



PAK-QATAR
GENERAL TAKAFUL

POWER TO PERSEVERE



Annual Report 2023

CONTENTS

Introduction	03
Vision & Mission	04
Our Sponsors	05
Our Products	06
Our Company	07
Timeline	08
Corporate Information	11
Chairman's Message.....	15
Directors' Report	16
Key Financial Data	37
Key Financial Ratios	38
Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance	40
Shariah Advisory Board's Review Report to the Board of Directors.....	45
Independent Shariah Audit Report to the Board of Directors	46
Independent Auditors' Review Report on Code of Corporate Governance	48
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members on Financial Statements.....	49
Financial Statements	53
Pattern of Shareholdings	111
Notice of 18th Annual General Meeting	113
Proxy Form	119

RATING

ROBUST IFS* RATING FOR
“GENERAL TAKAFUL
COMPANY”

IN PAKISTAN BY LOCAL RATING AGENCIES

*INSURER FINANCIAL STRENGTH

“A+”

(WITH STABLE OUTLOOK)
BY PAKISTAN CREDIT RATING AGENCY (PACRA).

“A”

(WITH STABLE OUTLOOK)
BY VIS CREDIT RATING COMPANY LIMITED



OUR RESOURCES, EXPERIENCE, AND
KNOWLEDGE TO CATER ALL YOUR
TAKAFUL NEEDS.

DEDICATED TAKAFUL COMPANY

INTRODUCTION

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (PQGTL) is one of the leading General Takaful companies in Pakistan. The company commenced its operations in 2007. Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited offers comprehensive General Takaful (Non-Life insurance) products' portfolio for corporate customers as well as individual clients. Incorporated in 2006, and beginning operations in 2007, the company is registered with, and supervised by, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). An independent Shari'ah Advisory Board chaired by Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem certifies all products and operations for Shari'ah compliance. Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani was the founding Chairman of the group's Shari'ah Advisory Board since inception and named Mufti Hassaan Kaleem as his successor in 2019.

The company is rated "A+" (Single A Plus) with Stable Outlook by PACRA and 'A' (Single A) with 'Stable' Outlook by the VIS Credit Rating Company Limited.

PQGTL has a vision of providing financial protection through Takaful to everyone. The company's shareholders include some of the strongest financial institutions from the state of Qatar such as Qatar Islamic Insurance Company (QIIC), and Qatar International Islamic Bank (QIIB). The company is further strengthened by its Re-Takaful arrangements with Kuwait Re, Saudi Re, Arab Re, Kenya Re, Tunis Re, Cobalt Re and PRCL.

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited has presence in major cities of the country. Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited by adhering to the best practices set down in the Islamic Shariah and Pakistani law is engaged in providing risk mitigation services to its participants throughout Pakistan.

The company believes in technological advancement and has presence on all digital mediums thus enabling the customers to keep in touch 24/7 via modern web portals and mobile applications. The company has been recipient of several domestic and international awards.

OUR VISION

Providing financial protection through Takaful, to everyone

OUR MISSION

- Promote Takaful amongst the masses, encompassing education and awareness, and present an image that is consistent with our ideological values.
- Adhere to best ethical practices in all aspects of our operations, while abiding by the Shariah and the law of the land.
- Empower our employees by inspiring, guiding, enabling, and supporting them.
- Ensure our support to the community and the environment with excellence.
- Ensure customer satisfaction by offering quality products and services driven by their needs.
- Ensure optimum returns to the shareholders.

OUR VALUES

Doing things in a manner that in available resources cannot be done better

SPONSORS

Pak-Qatar General Takaful is sponsored by strong shareholders including some of the most prominent and leading financial institutions from the State of Qatar;



www.qiib.com.qa

Qatar International Islamic Bank (QIIB)

is one of the most successful Islamic Bank in the State of Qatar.



Qatar Islamic Insurance Company (QIIC)

is a pioneer Takaful company in the State of Qatar.



Pak-Qatar Investment (Private) Limited

is an investment Company expanding its wing in capital market & real estate business.



Fawad Yousuf Securities (Private) Limited

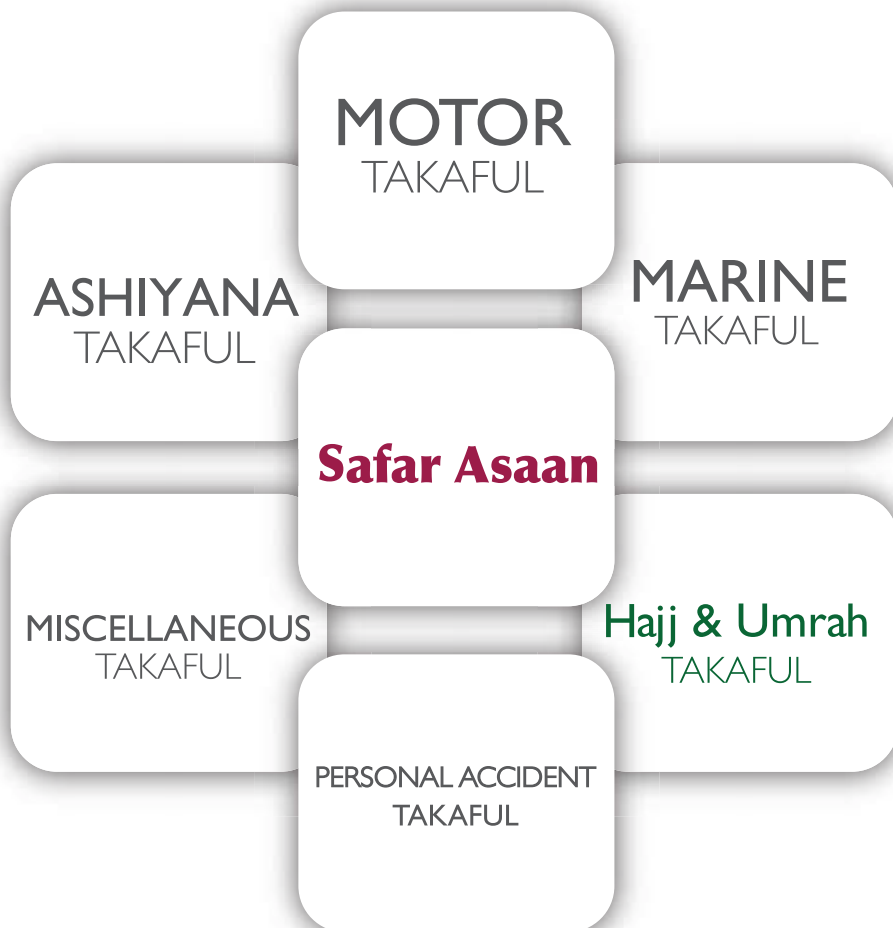
is one of the best reputed brokerage houses in Karachi Stock Exchange.

OUR PRODUCTS

The hallmark of the Company's activities is its heavy investment in technology and the adoption of the latest business systems, all of which are geared towards extending unmatched services. We continue to develop measures in order to streamline and make transparent all practices so as to continue serving our patrons to the best of our ability.

All of our products are Shari'ah compliant and have been certified by an independent Shari'ah Advisory Board chaired by Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem.

The products are available at our growing Takaful branch network across Pakistan.



OUR COMPANY

What Is Takaful?

A Shari'ah compliant alternative to insurance

Definition

Takaful is a community-pooling system based on the principle of brotherhood and mutual help wherein participants contribute in a fund to help those who need it most in times of financial difficulties.

Example of Takaful may be found in the early Islamic History when the Muslim merchants took Takaful protection for safeguarding caravans from travel risk like storms or pirates.

Our Shari'ah Credibility

An independent Shari'ah Advisory Board chaired by Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem certifies all products and operations for Shari'ah compliance.

Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani was the founding Chairman of the group's Shari'ah Advisory Board since inception and named Mufti Hassaan Kaleem as his successor in 2019.

General Takaful – Individual Coverage

Pak-Qatar General Takaful has had a pioneering role in providing Individual based Takaful product propositions across Pakistan.

Our Pioneering offer includes Fire Takaful, Marine Takaful, Motor Takaful, Ashiana Takaful, Personal Accident Takaful, Money Takaful, Mobile Phone All Risk Takaful, Health Takaful etc.

Branch Presence Nationwide

The Pak-Qatar Takaful Group has one of the Largest Takaful Branch network Across Pakistan; (over 80+ Branches in 80+ Cities).

These branches serve more than 560,000 individual members nationwide. In addition, the Takaful Group also serves more than 1,000 corporate covered members across Pakistan.

Technology & Innovation

In line with strategic objectives, the company has one of the most technologically advanced capabilities for product delivery.

The company has established an industry benchmark by providing integrated information at various marketing touch points that include 24/7 telephone helpline, smart phone based apps and cyberspace connectivity through various digital media platforms.

TIMELINE

2007

Started our first year of operations after receiving a Certificate of Registration. With paid-up capital worth Rs. 307.8 million, we begin our journey with the revolutionary Penta Takaful Business system.

2008

In our first full year of business, we posted a gross contribution of Rs. 86.4 million, supported an expansion to 5 cities across Pakistan and a record-breaking live implementation of Penta Takaful within just 8 months.

2009

We escalated our efforts and reaped the results in the form of 100 percent growth in Gross Contribution, reaching to just over Rs. 171 million.

2010

We emerge as the first Takaful operator to implement ERP software such as SAP, and bolster our presence to 8 cities across the country, all the while heralding a BBB+ with stable outlook credit rating from JCR-VIS.

2011

As we entered into the Banca Takaful agreements, the year saw us bring in gains with an after tax profit in SHF of Rs 8.5 million.

2012

We launched Health Takaful products while strengthening our core with an increase of paid-up-capital to Rs. 337.4 million.

2013

Our gross contribution nearly doubled, reaching Rs. 01 billion whilst our paid-up capital rises to Rs. 407 million. Witnessed our ranking to 'A-' (Single A Minus) with stable outlook at JCR-VIS.

TIMELINE

The year under review was a year of remarkable achievement in terms of surplus results in both funds. Participant Takaful Fund has shown a surplus of Rs. 15 million whilst the Shareholder Fund has shown 7.7 million profit before tax. Company's financial strength rating has been reaffirmed by JCR-VIS & PACRA at 'A-' & 'A' with stable outlook respectively. Further, beside Internal Sharia Advisor's Report, Company started to get itself audited by Independent Auditors in respect of its Compliance with Takaful Rules

2015

With the strong support and commitment from our shareholders, Company's paid up capital has reached to Rs 509 million as at year end 2017 and both the funds (PTF & SHF) has posted a profit of 7.7m & 3m respectively. Both the rating agencies of Pakistan, JCR-VIS and PACRA has reaffirmed the Company's financial strength rating at 'A-' with stable outlook and 'A' with stable outlook respectively.

2017

2014

Consistent performance is witnessed by achieving Rs 01 billion Gross Contribution whilst our paid-up Capital rises to 432.7 million. Company opted to get itself rated from two credit rating agencies namely JCR -VIS and PACRA. Company's Financial strength rating has been reaffirmed by JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited at 'A-' (Single A Minus) with Positive Outlook, while Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned rating of "A" (Single A) with Stable Outlook subsequent to year end.

2016

Despite strategic decision of elimination of exposure in health segment coupled with cut throat competition in market due to advent of Window Takaful by Conventional insurers, our company continued to maintain business positioning in Non-health segment & posted profit in both the funds. Company's financial strength rating has been reaffirmed by JCR-VIS & PACRA at 'A-' & 'A' with stable outlook respectively.

TIMELINE

Another good year for shareholders to hear that Aggregate profit before tax of both the funds has surpassed the previous year's results. Witnessed, successful adoption of 'IFRS 16 Leases' by bringing on-balance sheet to all previously kept off-balance sheet assets & financing, and pleased to announce absorption of its impacts without effecting key performance indicators. IFS ratings has been reaffirmed by both the rating agencies, VIS and PACRA at 'A-' with stable outlook and 'A' with stable outlook respectively.

2019

Ever highest aggregate profit before tax posted by both the funds (PTF+SHF) of Rs. 67.8 million. PTF managed to refund entire amount of Qard-e-Hasna and IFS rating witnessed upward revision to "A+" and "A" by PACRA and VIS respectively.

2021

Reposted ever highest business position of Rs. 1.2 billion alongside ever highest aggregate profit before tax in both the funds (PTF & SHF) of Rs. 83.5 million.

2022

Good results in both the funds enabled the Board to recommend first ever cash dividend to shareholders. The Company adopted Insurance Rules, 2017 and Accounting Regulations 2017 and succeeded in presenting its first set of financials on New Format with necessary modification to keep abreast the fundamentals of Takaful. Both the rating agencies of Pakistan, VIS and PACRA has also reaffirmed the Company's financial strength rating at 'A-' with stable outlook and 'A' with stable outlook respectively.

2018

Despite Covid-19 pandemic year, witnessed historic profits in both the funds and significant repayment of Qard-e-hasna from PTF to SHF to the extent of Rs 140 million. Further, adopted change in decade old Wakala recognition policy from upfront to amortization over period of policy in line with General Takaful Accounting Regulations. Financial ratings that matter, has been reaffirmed by both the rating agencies, PACRA & VIS at 'A' with stable outlook and 'A-' with stable outlook respectively.

2020

Reposted ever highest business position of Rs. 1.26 billion alongside ever highest aggregate profit before tax in both the funds (PTF & SHF) of Rs. 183 Million.

2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

H. E. Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah Al-Thani	Chairman
Said Gul	Director
Abdul Basit Ahmad Al-Shaibei	Director
Ali Ibrahim Al Abdul Ghani	Director
Zahid Hussain Awan	Director
Farrukh Viqaruddin Junaidy	Director
Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Director
Owais Ahmed Yusuf	Director
Sameera Usman	Director

Audit Committee

Farrukh Viqaruddin Junaidy	Chairman
Said Gul	Member
Zahid Hussain Awan	Member
Sameera Usman	Member
M. Kamran Saleem	Member
Danish Raza	Secretary

Investment Committee

Zahid Hussain Awan	Chairman
Said Gul	Member
Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Member
Saqib Zeeshan	Members
Muhammad Saleem	Member & Secretary

Ethics, Human Resources & Remuneration Committee

Said Gul	Chairman
Zahid Hussain Awan	Member
Sameera Usman	Member
Abdul Basit Ahmed Al Shaibei	Member
Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Member & Secretary

Shariah Advisory Board

Mufti Muhammad Hassan Kaleem	Chairman
Mufti Ismatullah	Member
Mufti Shakir Siddiqui	Member

Chief Executive Officer

Saqib Zeeshan

Director Finance & Company Secretary

Muhammad Kamran Saleem

Pak-Qatar General Takaful

Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Saleem

Shariah Advisor

Mufti Shakir Siddiqui

Shariah Compliance Officer

Mufti Junaid Ahmed

Compliance Officer

Obaid Hussain Qureshi

Statutory Auditors & External Shariah Compliance Auditors

Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

AHM & Co, Advocates & Corporate Counsel

Tax Advisors

EY Ford Rhodes, Chartered Accountants

Rating Agency

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited
VIS Credit Rating Company Limited

Bankers

Islamic Banks

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited

Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
Meezan Bank Limited

Islamic Banking Divisions of Conventional Banks

Bank Al Habib Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank
Soneri Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited
Habib Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Silk Bank Limited
United Bank Limited

Retakaful Operators

Kuwait Retakaful
Arab Retakaful
Pakistan Reinsurance - WTO

Saudi Retakaful
Tunis Retakaful

Kenya Retakaful
Cobalt Retakaful

Retakaful Brokers

- o Shahenshah Insurance Brokers (Private) Limited, (Global Network Partner of Aon Reinsurance Solution Asia Pte. Ltd)
- o Fidelity Insurance Broker, Correspondent Lockton (MENA) Limited
- o Chedid Reinsurance Broker

Head Office

402-404, 4th Floor, Business Arcade, Plot 27A, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, 75400.
Ph: (92 21) 34380357-61 Fax: (92 21) 34386453
E-mail: general.takaful@pakqatar.com.pk www.pakqatar.com.pk
UAN: (021) 111-TAKAFUL (825-238)

National Tax Number

2840090-9

Sales Tax Registration Number

1750980517582

Branch Offices

Faisalabad
Sukkur
Islamabad

Karachi
Lahore
Multan

Peshawar
Sialkot

Management Committee

Saqib Zeeshan
Muhammad Saleem
Mehmood Arshad
Muhammad Shoaib Akhter
Muhammad Raza
Furrukh Adnan
Farhan Shamim
Muhammad Shahzad Khan Ghilzae
Imran Ahmed Nafees
Saifuddin Shaikh
Kashan Rafique
Kamran Ali Khan
Obaid Hussain Qureshi
Mufti Shakir Siddiqui
Bilal Rashid

CEO
Chief Financial Officer
ED Marketing & Sales
Chief Strategy Officer
Head of Operations
Head of Motor & Misc. Underwriting
Head of Fire Underwriting
Head of Marine Underwriting, Non-Motor Claims/RM
Head of Motor Claims
Head of Procurement & Admin
Head of IT&S
Head of Human Resources & Training
Head of Legal & Compliance Officer
Shariah Advisor & Head of Sharia Compliance
Head of Marketing & Corporate Communication

Underwriting and Re-takaful & Co-Takaful Committee

Zahid Hussain Awan
Saqib Zeeshan
Mehmood Arshad
Muhammad Raza
Farukh Adnan
Farhan Shamim
Muhammad Rizwan

Chairman
Member
Member
Member & Secretary
Member
Member
Member

Pak-Qatar General Takaful

Claim Committee

Said Gul	Chairman
Saqib Zeeshan	Member
Muhammad Saleem	Member
Imran Ahmed Nafees	Member & Secretary
Shahzad M Khan Ghilzai	Member
Obaid Hussain Qureshi	Member

Risk Management & Compliance Committee

Zahid Hussain Awan	Chairman
Saqib Zeeshan	Member
Muhammad Saleem	Member
Muhammad Shoaib Akhter	Member
Muhammad Raza	Member
Shahzad M Khan Ghilzai	Member
Farrukh Adnan	Member
Imran Nafees	Member
Farhan Shamim	Member
Saifuddin Shaikh	Member
Mufti Shakir Siddiqui	Member
Obaid Hussain Qureshi	Member & Secretary

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

It indeed gives me immense pleasure in presenting Annual Report of your companies 'Pak Qatar Family Takaful Limited' and 'Pak Qatar General Takaful Limited'.

Your Companies are managed by the best professionals in the industry. We continued to lead the way in financial security and protection for all through Takaful by investing in product innovation, and providing a better experience for our esteemed members.

It is because of these forward thinking initiatives as well as the continuation of our industry leading ethos that Pak-Qatar Takaful Group achieved an aggregate turnover of around PKR 17.5 Billion. The Group Shareholders Fund posted a net consolidated profit after tax of PKR 257 Million.

Profit before tax of Pak-Qatar Family Takaful Limited (PQFTL) increased to PKR 192 Million as compared to PKR 184 Million last year. The company has increased its balance sheet footing through impressive growth in its investments portfolio. Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (PQGTL) posted the profit before tax of PKR 142 Million as compared to PKR 80 Million last year.

Earnings per share (EPS) of Pak-Qatar Family Takaful Limited and Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited both were recorded at PKR 1.2 & 1.9 respectively.

As we venture beyond into 2024 we foresee our illustrious companies having a very bright and prosperous future, enabled by our dedicated staff and best-in-industry products and services. As innovation in product development, customer service, as well as marketing and distribution has become our priority - we must ready ourselves to tackle the many challenges the future may bring. We foresee the digital realm playing a pivotal role in taking Pak-Qatar Takaful to greater heights, ushering in a new age of growth, prosperity and expansion. Thus, we must adapt, learn and evolve - this means developing a broader vision for what is possible.

We are confident that Pak-Qatar Takaful Group will continue to remain the top Takaful provider in the country.



Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah Al-Thani

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Pak Qatar Family Takaful Limited

Pak Qatar General Takaful Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders

The Board of Directors of Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "PQGTL") is pleased to present Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

1. Economic climate & Future Outlook

Calendar year pegged major macroeconomic imprints i.e., sharp devaluation PKR: USD, rationalization of imports, and aggressive use of monetary tools in the form of high-interest rates, all these at the risk of higher unemployment to achieve financial stability amid internal political confusion. The result was also reflected in miniscule GDP growth of 0.3%. While the economy coped with burden in 1HCY23, economy showed resilience and started to stabilize with an estimated GDP growth rate of approximately 2.2% as the convergence of macroeconomic factors and political maneuvering unfolded in latter-half. The country's economic recovery continued on a positive note as the Standby Agreement was signed with IMF at the start of FY24, which provided vital support for the country's wellbeing.

Economic pressures were visible in all spectrum with Agricultural output receding to 1.6% during the period compared to 4.52% in CY22 while Industrial and Services sectors showed unimpressive trajectories. The country faced unprecedented flood situation followed by supply chain disruptions along with external severe higher commodity price shock, which rendered limited fiscal space for economic managers. Central Bank introduced restriction on imports, which compounded supply bottle-necks restricting some exports. By year-end, the country sustained shocks with gradual signs of recovery, which bode well for a continued and sustain growth. The government set higher agricultural targets and expects favorable agricultural growth, as well as gradual industrial and service sectors growth. In particular, Large-Scale Manufacturing (LSM) has

gradually started to tick-up, albeit to aid government in fiscal consolidation by increased revenue flows, which would also bridge fiscal deficit.

Headline inflation surged to its peak at 38% in May 2023 averaging 30.9% for CY23, compared to 19.7% in CY22, the spike continued during latter-half of the calendar year with tough measures i.e., passing energy price shock to end consumers while the core inflation also averaged around 25% in CY23 giving limited room for any respite from the Central bank.

The country managed its Current Account deficit which declined to USD 350 million during CY23 compared to a deficit of USD 12,216 million in CY22. The sharp decline was aided by decline in imports which fell significantly by around 27% during the period, aided by directives from the central bank to manage overall imports. Central Bank also achieved a parity in interbank and open market rates revived confidence and recovery in remittance flows also boosted foreign exchange reserves, which had reached around USD13,000 million at year end. Remittances flows continued to sustain Current Account with total CY23 flow of USD26,351 million compared to USD29,889 million last year.

Total revenue collection during FY23 increased by 20% to PKR 9,633 billion compared to PKR 8,035 billion in last fiscal year. Tax collection saw 16% improvement to PKR 7,819 billion compared to PKR 6,755 billion in the previous fiscal year. The fiscal deficit stood at 7.7% of GDP for FY23 compared to 7.9% last fiscal year with a key improvement in primary deficit, which improved to 1% in FY23 compared to 3.1% in FY22.

The local bourse appreciated IMF standby agreement with benchmark KSE100 index reaching at 62,451 generating returns of 50.34 percent compared to - 2.9 percent same period last fiscal year. Foreign Portfolio Investments also flowed in of around USD 73 million in CY23 as compared to an inflow of USD 23 million last year.

Uncertainty in Middle East has added a pressure on international trade and supply chains, which has increased commodity prices while also putting strain on trade relations. The risk of a prolonged conflict in the region can add inflationary pressures to net importing economies. Pakistan will abide by IMF initiatives, with continued fiscal consolidation coping with external pressures and adjusting internal dynamics accordingly to remain on track for positive GDP growth.

2. Company's Performance

A snapshot of business top-line achieved during last six years is as under:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	'----- Rupees in million -----'					
Gross Contribution written	1,267	1,205	1,032	602	701	678

From the appended table, our valued Shareholders would acknowledge that as a significant stakeholder in the dedicated takaful industry, the improvement in business topline has been achieved, resultantly the Company has not only maintained its strong footprints in industry but also posted growth trajectory in the year 2023.

a. Gross Contribution Written (GCW)

Despite economic pressures, your Company was able to maintain its business volumes above par from previous years. Alhamdulillah, this achievement is a testament to the trust and confidence our customers have placed in us and highlights the collective efforts of our teams who have consistently worked towards fostering strong customer relationships, delivering service excellence and upholding the core values of Shariah Compliance & Integrity that propelled our growth trajectory.

Our unwavering commitment was to maintain a high-quality and well-diversified portfolio mix, which is strategically distributed across various market segments, including banks, corporates, cotakaful, facultative & SME. Please find Business figures achieved alongside portfolio business mix as follows:

Class	----- 2023 -----		----- 2022 -----	
	Contribution Rs	Portfolio mix %	Contribution Rs	Portfolio mix %
Fire	239,127,578	19	204,060,414	17
Marine	113,905,096	9	74,077,802	6
Motor	568,672,622	45	555,009,558	46
Health	280,384,252	22	291,841,710	24
Miscellaneous	65,458,216	5	80,305,900	7
Total	1,267,547,764	100	1,205,295,384	100

Given the prevailing high inflation & policy rates, has effected the Motor vehicles' leasing/Ijara from Banks that is the dominant portion of our total business portfolio. Accordingly, we proactively applied strategic adjustments in pricing and focused on

preserving bank's related business alongside induction of new sale force; resulting improvement in the motor, marine & fire segment. Consequently, our Contribution portfolio has not only remained broadly aligned but also supplemented the

onboarding of new clients in portfolio.

Going forward, the company envisages prudent growth strategy and expects a reasonable growth for the year ending 2024 and intends to expand its revenue mix. The Company will continue its prudent

underwriting practices with an intention to capitalize on technological advancements, as well as enhancing emphasize on bottom centric approach to continue and improve profitability alongside growth in top-line targets.

b. Claims

Class	2023			2022
	Gross Claims	Re-takaful Recovery	Net Claims	Net Claims
Fire	25,923,365	23,649,249	2,274,116	39,726,386
Marine	33,085,665	30,191,255	2,894,410	16,642,068
Motor	255,269,213	13,226,563	242,042,650	249,870,991
Health	419,817,218	-	419,817,218	213,181,936
Misc.	8,452,278	8,768,978	-316,700	16,803,193
Total	742,547,739	75,836,045	666,711,694	536,224,574

Given inflationary effect, claims settlement cost increased in motor & particularly in health segment, which depicts in loss ratios. Concurrent to the increase in the topline, the claims for the period observed an increase as well; however, the trend of claims is aligned with industry and net-off retakaful effect in net claims expense is not material due to less retention of risk with the company and consequent high retakaful recovery.

The risk under any takaful contract is the possibility of its occurrence and there is an uncertainty of the amount of claim resulting from occurrence of the event. The risk exposure of the PTF is managed through adequate retakaful arrangements. Adequate retakaful helped in mitigating the effect of the potential loss from large or catastrophic events covered under takaful contracts. The effect of adequate retakaful arrangements has established the fact that Company has not suffered ultimate net

takaful losses beyond the Company's risk appetite in any one year. The management is committed to establish strong controls by implementing effective risk management and efficient claim settlement policies.

c. Investment & other Income

The management follows a conservative stance (high liquid and low risk) for its investment books. Hence, stable investment income supplements profit. This growth in investment income was propelled by augmented average invested assets volume and a notably elevated underlying benchmark policy rate. Accordingly, the return on bank saving accounts, TDR, sukuks & gains on mutual funds, witnessed a substantial uptick.

Aggregate of bank saving profits & investment income before deduction of Modarib fee is as follows:

	2023	2022
Participants Takaful Fund (PTF)	52,542,686	40,567,105
Shareholders Fund (SHF)	115,876,523	52,096,699
Total	168,419,209	92,663,804

At year end, the market value of investments in sukuk and mutual funds were marginally different from its carrying value, which has resulted in unrealized gain and net change in values as at balance sheet date is recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income Statements.

d. Profitability

The management has made concerted efforts to establish PQGTL's business positioning, which will continue in the wake of intensive competition. It is important to mention the emerging signs of positive momentum in business has led to stage a strong

come back and enabled your Company to maintain sizable Gross Contribution Written (GCW); though market share is very low in the overall general insurance pie of the Country. Prudent approach was emphasized both in underwriting, and investments that contributed in improvement of results. This was further supplemented by effective use of in-house resources, Information Technology utilization enhancement, monitoring Operational expenditure at Head office & branches.

Extracts from statement of Profit & Loss are enumerated below:

			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
			----- (Rupees) -----	
<u>PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND (PTF)</u>				
Contribution earned			870,247,590	712,460,204
Contribution ceded to Re-takaful			(275,577,967)	(256,609,422)
Net contribution earned			594,669,623	455,850,782
Re-takaful rebate earned / commission			62,673,467	51,156,261
Net underwriting income			657,343,090	507,007,043
Net takaful claims			(666,711,694)	(536,224,574)
Contribution deficiency (expense) / income			(1,311,213)	8,811,107
Direct expenses			(1,287,409)	(2,402,103)
Underwriting result before investment income			(11,967,226)	(22,808,527)
Investment income			18,899,591	24,575,968
Other income			33,643,095	15,991,137
Modarib's share			-	(14,198,487)
Surplus for the year			40,575,460	3,560,091

SHAREHOLDERS' FUND (SHF)				
Wakala income earned			506,108,542	431,377,974
Commission expense			(135,248,028)	(126,095,403)
Management expenses			(335,959,202)	(286,324,739)
			34,901,312	18,957,832
Direct expenses			(9,662,677)	(5,537,239)
Investment income			106,119,953	47,743,949
Other income			11,083,015	4,732,092
Modarib share from Participants' takaful fund			-	14,198,487
Profit before taxation			142,441,603	80,095,121
Provision for taxation			(41,234,271)	(21,831,078)
Profit after taxation			101,207,332	58,264,043
Earnings per share - basic and diluted			1.99	1.14

As we reflect on our journey, we must first and foremost thank Allah (SWT) for His Blessings without which none of our achievements would have been possible. Despite the economic conditions as explained in supra paras, the year 2023 turn out to be a historic year since commencement of business, being decorated with ever highest top-line & bottom-line profits in both the funds. The Company excelled across the board showcasing a well-rounded performance. The Participant Takaful Fund has shown a surplus of Rs. 40.5 million (2022: Rs 3.5 million) whilst the Shareholder Fund has shown Rs 142.4 million (2022: Rs 80.1 million) profit before tax. Thus, aggregate surplus/profit before tax posted by both funds (PTF & SHF) is Rs 182.9 million as compared to Rs 83.6 million in last year.

During the year under review, Company's strategy for market penetration was tagged with innovation, creativity, rational products, timely customer service that provide genuine benefit to the end customer

and strengthen the faith of customer on Takaful. Our business development strategy will remain our prime focus and efforts for the strategic alliances have been initiated that will InshaAllah yield the desired results during 2024 by the grace of Allah Almighty. Our dedication to Shariah compliance remains our crown for successful delivery of Takaful services for our participants and strategic partners. In a changing & competitive business environment, future strategy will continue to attain sustainable growth & profits with optimization of overhead cost. Market & customer segments, where we have better proposition and competitive edge, will remain our prime focus for business growth.

To keep our business on the cutting edge, we serve our customers in the way they require and to maximize returns for our esteemed shareholders; we always have in our mind that 'there is always room for improvement' and this enthuse us to brainstorm & work harder that 'how can we further improve?'

For us, customers' requirements, suggestions & complaints are the medium from where we learn. With a firm faith on blessings of Almighty Allah, continued support from sponsors and concerted efforts of our executive management and other team members in a right direction to establish PQGTL's business positioning, we will see our overall business performance & quality to levels higher than ever before.

Our commitment to high service quality & standards, rigorous efforts and farsighted decisions in multiple areas has enabled us to sustain our performance and business goodwill, in spite of market pressure on contribution rates, and rising competition due to window takaful operations by leading conventional insurers. Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (PQGTL) successfully reinforced business relations with existing clients and channel partners, which include some of the top Islamic Financial institutions of Pakistan. Through concentrated efforts, company maintained business stability in business mix and continue to reaffirm Bank limits with some expansion. The Re-takaful treaty arrangements for the year ending December 31, 2024 have been finalized. Further, VIS & PACRA have reaffirmed Company's financial strength credit rating at 'A' with Stable Outlook and 'A+' with Stable Outlook, respectively.

3. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

New reporting and regulatory requirements are driving changes that are significantly impacting the way insurers manage their business. The new financial reporting standard IFRS 17 undoubtedly brings about significant changes to insurance accounting requirements wherein the insurers globally with their apex regulators are working in partnership to ensure smooth transition towards the new accounting standard.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has issued instructions of four phase approach for implementation of IFRS 17.

1. Phase 1 : Gap Analysis : submitted on 30th Sept 2021

2. Phase 2 : Financial Impact Analysis (FIA) was submitted in three layers on 30th June, 30th Sept and 31st Dec in the year 2022.
3. Phase 3 : System Design and Methodology deadline is 30th Sep 2024.
4. Phase 4 : Parallel Run & Implementation date 1st Jan 2026

4. Prospects for 2024

Amid the current political and economic environment, the prospects for the upcoming year 2024 are presenting mixed trends. Measures been taken by the Government of Pakistan are expected to reduce the aggregate demand while resumption of IMF program is essential for the economy and to obtain financial support from friendly countries. Insurance Industry in Pakistan observed several peaks and dips in recent years. However, it successfully managed to keep pace with the development of the economy and other sectors. Amid the current macroeconomic and political environment, we foresee moderate growth trajectory of Insurance Sector during the year 2024. Control in management expenditure and product innovation shall remain crucial for the industry participants for solidification of market position.

The general insurance sector's performance is strongly correlated to economic growth. Pakistan's general insurance industry is poised to undergo growth phase, given the favorable demographics, increasing urbanization and more importantly, the emerging industrial sector. Aggregate results of dedicated takaful companies and window takaful has witnessed that demand for Takaful products has increased.

The Company believes its strength lies in customer trust, satisfaction, quality of service, and employees' motivation. Being dedicated takaful company, objective for 2024 is to maintain sustainable, profitable growth in a changing and competitive business environment and therefore, the focus will remain on the maximization of customer satisfaction, portfolio of clients, non-motor business mix,

improvement in underwriting results, and controlling overhead costs. Persistent execution of our strategic plan will play pivotal role in our stability and continuous success.

5. Fund wise Reporting

As required by the Takaful Rules, 2012, annexed financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of both SHF and PTF in manner that the assets, liabilities, income and expenses remain separately identifiable; whereas, class of business wise reporting for each fund is disclosed in notes to accounts under title segment reporting.

6. Qard-e-Hasna & Provisions

Takaful Rules, 2012 require that Qard-e-Hasna (interest free loan) is to be provided by SHF to PTF, if there is deficit in admissible assets of PTF over its liabilities. SHF is allowed to recover this qard without charging profit in the event of surplus of admissible assets over liabilities in PTF. However, qard-e-hasna was not required in PTF on account of excess of admissible assets over its liabilities.

In respect of contribution receivable from contract holders, other insurers & reinsurers, the Company takes into account age analysis, financial & non-financial indicators, and historical experience to estimate the amount of provision for doubtful balance against these receivables. During the year, a write-off of Rs. 36.5 million receivables against the provision for doubtful balance, alongside write-off of wakala of Rs. 11.8 million associated with those receivables against provision for refund of wakala was recorded.

7. Appropriations

Another good year as the Shareholders' fund achieved profit after tax of Rs. 101.2 million. The Board of Directors has proposed a cash dividend of 10% per share for the year ended 31 December 2023. The approval of the members of the Company for the dividend shall be obtained at the Annual General Meeting. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 do not include the effect of

proposed dividend, which will be accounted for in the year ending 31 December 2024.

8. Post Balance Sheet Event

Except for the above disclosed proposed dividend, no material adjusting event and changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this balance sheet relates and the date of the Directors' Report.

9. Transaction in shares

During the year under review, the acquisition of 16,320 shares by Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem was executed. However, no material transaction in shares occurred which could attract the provisions of section 67 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

10. Credit Rating

As a part of risk management system, the Company gets itself rated from VIS and PACRA. Both the rating agencies of Pakistan, VIS Credit Rating Company Limited and Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) have reaffirmed the Company's financial strength rating at 'A' with Stable Outlook and 'A+' with Stable Outlook, respectively.

11. Related Party Transactions

At board meeting, the Board of Directors approves Company's transactions with Associated Companies/Related parties. All transactions executed with related parties are on arm's length basis. Accordingly, transactions pertaining to sharing of expense are carried at actual cost, sales/purchase of investments, if any are carried out at fair value and transactions related to claims or contributions were carried out at commercial terms.

In case of related party transaction with Pak-Qatar Family Takaful Limited & Pak-Qatar Asset Management Limited, majority of directors are common and accordingly may be perceived as interested. However, subject common directorship in both the companies is due to common ownership

structure and no Director or Chief Executive has personal interest in the transactions with associated companies.

12. Capital Management & Liquidity

The Company maintains good financial base. Your company carefully administers its liquidity to ensure its ability to meet its obligations efficiently. The Company operates and honours its obligations through cash flow generated from its core business as well as investment and other income. As a part of liquidity management, Company also gets auditors certification annually on its solvency position prepared as per requirements of Insurance Ordinance, 2000. S.R.O 828(I)/2015 requires minimum paid-up capital of Rs. 500 million for the non-life insurance companies/ takaful operators. We are pleased to inform that with the strong financial support and commitment from our shareholders, Company's paid up capital of Rs. 509 million has already been in compliance with said SRO since 2017.

13. Contribution to National Exchequer

Your Company contributes to the national economy in terms of taxes and duties and this year the Company, in the capacity of a tax payer and as a withholding agent, has deposited 177.3 million to the National Exchequer in the form of Federal Excise Duty, Sales Tax, Income Tax, Federal Insurance Fee, and Policy Stamps etc.

14. Compliance with Shariah principles

The requirements set out by the Takaful Rules, 2012, Shariah Governance Regulations, 2018 (wherever applicable) read with letter ID/PRDD/MISC/2018/17474 dated 12 December 2018, and directives issued by our respected Shariah Advisor have been complied with. As required by Takaful Rules, 2012, Independent Sharia review report on compliance with Takaful rules and our Shariah Advisor's report are annexed with the Annual Report.

Since inception, Pak-Qatar Takaful Group of companies have an independent Shari'ah Advisory Board (SAB), to oversee all products and operations

for Shari'ah compliance. Justice (Retd.) Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani was the founding Chairman of the group's Shari'ah Board since inception, who later named Mufti Hassaan Kaleem as his successor in 2019. This privilege supervision has enabled us to have distinction in implementing Sharia governance practices exceeding statutory requirements. Pak-Qatar Takaful Group also has the distinction of being the 'first takaful group', licensed by the SECP to operate dedicated General Takaful and Family Takaful companies. Thus, a complete Sharia compliant suite with wide range of financial planning & protection products for all walk of life.

15. Human Resources

Your company is perceived well by customers and stakeholders and the Company's growth & success endorse the quality, ethical behavior and practices of our workforce.

At PQGTL, people from diverse backgrounds bring a wide array of expertise to cater the ever-changing needs of its existing and prospective customers. We believe in the employees' training & development to boost their knowledge, skills and abilities to cater the challenging business landscape, which is constantly evolving. The company strongly believes that motivated & good quality employees are its real strength. In line with PQGT's philosophy, we foster the culture of giving people wings to fly, roots to come back and reasons to stay.

16. Information Technology

The Company has aligned itself for efficient use of the information technology resources in achieving its operational and strategic objectives. Strategic investments in prior years by the Company in the Technology enabled the Company to continue its operations efficiently & smoothly during work from home through secure VPN connections. Customers were able to connect with the Company through various channels such as Call Center, Mobile App, and web portals for enquires and service requests.

The Company maintains its "Disaster Recovery" site and performs "Disaster Recovery" drills. Further, the

Company maintains good standards of Cyber Security and firewalls. The Company will continue to strive to create more opportunities for engaging its customers in the digital arena and provide services when and how customer desires.

17. Risk and uncertainties

The Company conducts business in a complex and challenging environment and is therefore exposed to number of external and internal risks that may present threats to its success and profitability. Some of the major risks facing the Company include regulatory risk, operational risks, underwriting risks, market risk, credit risks, retakaful risks, liquidity risk & economic / political risks etc.

The management is committed to putting risk management at the center of the strategic decision-making process and to this end runs a robust risk management process that traverses through all functions of the Company. This puts the Company at such advantageous position that provides safeguarding its business & stakeholders. The business decision taken is based on weighing the associated risks against rewarding opportunities, as we strive to seize business opportunities that are compatible with our long-term vision. The company has set up a risk management function/department, which carries out its tasks as covered under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

18. Grievance Function

The Company has setup complaints/grievances function for takaful policyholder. Grievance functions tries its best to resolve the complaints/grievances effectively and efficiently within shortest possible time. Relevant staff of grievance function resolves the complaints / grievances within the minimum possible time and act according to the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for insurer.

19. Relationship with other Stakeholders

Your Company continues to maintain good relationship with:

- Its employees by providing a positive work environment;
- Its clients through building trust and providing quality service;
- The business community through honest and fair dealing;
- The Government & regulators through promoting free enterprise along with competitive market system and complying with all applicable laws; and
- Society in general through providing safe and healthy workplace and provide employees the opportunity to improve their skills.

20. Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance

In November 2016, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan implemented 'the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016', applicable to all insurance/takaful companies. The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the regulatory authorities have been duly complied with. A Statement to this effect is annexed with the report.

21. Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

- a. The financial statements prepared by the management of the company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- b. Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements, and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d. The International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards or any other regulation or law (including but not

limited to the Shariah guidelines / principles) as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements, and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed.

- e. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance.
- h. The key operating and financial data for the last six years is attached.
- i. There is no significant change in objective & strategies from last year, and there is no plan to discontinue any operations.
- j. The value of investments of provident fund based on unaudited accounts as at the year-end was Rupees 5.7 million.
- k. The number of board meeting & attendance by director(s) is given below under heading 'Board of Directors'
- l. The pattern of shareholding of the company is attached.
- m. No trading in shares has been made by the Chief Executive, Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children, except for the acquisition of 16,320 shares by Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem.
- n. The earning per share & breakup value per share are Rs 1.99 and Rs 12.8 respectively.

22. Board of Directors

The Directors of your Company were elected at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 29th April 2022 for term of three years. At that time, the Board

of Directors however fixed the number of directors to be elected as nine (9), increasing the total members on the Board by one (1). There was no casual vacancy on the Board of Directors of the Company during the year.

During the year, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held and attended as follows:

Directors	Number of meetings attended
1 Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah Al-Thani	1
2 Abdul Basit Ahmed Al-Shaibei	2
3 Ali Ibrahim Al Abdul Ghani	2
4 Said Gul	5
5 Zahid Hussain Awan	5
6 Mrs. Sameera Usman	4
7 Mr. M. Kamran Saleem	5
8 Mr. Owais Ahmed Yusuf	2
9 Mr. Farrukh Vigaruddin Junaiddi	2

Leave of absence was granted to directors, who could not attend the Board Meetings.

As part of Corporate Governance, Board maintains Board level committees and Management committees, whose latest composition is presented in the Annual Report under heading corporate information.

23. Internal Audit function

Audit Committee (the Committee) oversees the effective implementation of a sound internal control system including compliance with control procedures. The Committee is Chaired by an independent director, who is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) with over thirty years of experience. He has served as the Vice President and Council Member of the ICAP, & has also has served on the Board of Directors of Karachi Stock Exchange and National Clearing Company of Pakistan as a nominee of the Securities & Exchange Commission and Karachi Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee is assisted by the Internal

Auditor in reviewing the adequacy of operational controls and in monitoring and managing risks to provide reasonable assurance that such system continues to operate satisfactorily and effectively in the Company and to add value and improve the Company's operations by providing independent and objective assurance.

Internal Audit function is in place for appraisal of internal controls and monitoring compliance. The Company has in place and appropriately staffed, Internal Audit department headed by suitably qualified and experienced Chartered Accountant. Internal auditor has full access to the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee. Further, the internal auditor meets senior management to discuss internal audit reports and is fully independent to access the management at any time to discuss audit issues in order to make the audit process transparent and effective. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit Department reports functionally to the Board Audit Committee and administratively to the CEO.

24. Compliance Framework

A compliance framework outlines the regulatory compliance standards and regulations relevant to the organization. We comply with laws and regulations promulgated by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. The Company also adheres with the laws and regulations promulgated by Federal and provincial governments as are relevant to the Company. We consider compliances of the relevant laws and rules as the foremost priority.

Compliance Officer is responsible for the compliance function. Policies and procedures are amended whenever required for effective, efficient and smooth operations. The Compliance framework is part and parcel of internal control framework of the Company, main purpose being, to ensure and remain compliant.

25. Auditors

On recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors have recommended the appointment of Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants

for the year ending 2024, who have indicated their consent to act as auditors.

26. Anti Money Laundering (AML) & Counter Terrorism Financing (CTF)

The Company is keen to implement & adhere the requirements of the SECP to cater the relevant risk and exposure. In this connection, the management has implemented the AML & CTF Policy through the utilization of relevant modern tools, techniques and by amending the procedures accordingly. The Company has also conducted / arranged trainings of its staff with regards to AML and CTF.

27. Appreciation & Acknowledgement

Your company's performance during the year would not have been possible without passion, commitment and hard work of both the employees and the management. On behalf of the Board of Directors, we wish to place our thanks and sincere appreciation for the continued support from all the stakeholders.

We also acknowledge the support of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. On behalf of the Board of Directors, we thank our policyholders, intermediaries and reinsurers for reposing their unstinted faith in the company, and we are sure of continuing to share our success with all of them.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we bow, beg and pray to Almighty Allah, Ar-Rahman-Ar-Rahim, for the continued showering of His blessings, guidance, strength, health, and prosperity upon us, our company, country and all other stakeholders. Ameen, Summa Ameen.

By Order of the Board



Chief Executive Officer



Director

Date: 09 April, 2024

ہم سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے تعاون کا بھی اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے ہم اپنے پالیسی ہولڈرز، انٹر میڈیریٹز اور ری انشوررز کا کمپنی پر اعتماد کرنے پر شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔ اور یقین دلاتے ہیں کہ ہم ان سب کے ساتھ اپنی کامیابی کو شیئر کرتے رہیں گے۔

اختتامیہ

اختتام پر ہم اللہ سبحانہ و تعالیٰ جو کہ رحمن و رحیم ہے کے سامنے سر جھکاتے ہوئے سوال کرتے ہیں کہ وہ ہمیں، ہماری کمپنی کو، ہمارے ملک کو اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو اپنی مسلسل رحمت، ہدایت، طاقت، صحت اور کامیابی دینا جاری رکھے۔ آمین ثم آمین
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے



ڈائریکٹرز



چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

09 اپریل 2024

عادل، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو کمپنی کے آڈیٹر کے طور پر تعینات کرنے کی تجویز پیش کی ہے، جنہوں نے آڈیٹر کے طور پر کام کرنے پر رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔

26۔ اینٹی منی لانڈرنگ (AML) اور انسداد دہشت گردی کی مالی اعانت (CTF)

متعلقہ خطرات سے بچنے کے لیے کمپنی SECP کی طرف سے جاری کردہ ہدایات کو نافذ اور پورا کرنے کے لیے عمل پیرا ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں، انتظامیہ نے متعلقہ جدید ٹولز، تکنیکوں کے استعمال اور اس کے مطابق طریقہ کار میں ترمیم کر کے، AML اور CTF پالیسی کو نافذ کیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے AML اور CTF کے حوالے سے اپنے عملے کی تربیت کا بھی اہتمام کیا ہے۔

27۔ قدر دانی و اعتراف

سال کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی کی کارکردگی مینجمنٹ اور ملازمین دونوں کے سخت محنت، عزم اور جذبہ کے ممکن نہیں تھی۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا مسلسل تعاون پر نخلصانہ طور پر شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔

#	ڈائریکٹر	میٹنگز کی تعداد جن میں وہ شریک ہوئے
1	شیخ علی بن عبداللہ الشانی	1
2	عبدالباسط الشیبی	2
3	علی ابراہیم العبدالعنی	2
4	سید گل	5
5	زاہد حسین اعوان	5
6	محترمہ سمیرا عثمان	4
7	جناب محمد کامران سلیم	5
8	جناب اولیس احمد یوسف	2
9	جناب فرخ وقار الدین جہیدی	2

میٹنگز میں شریک نہ ہونے والے ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت دی گئی۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے حصے کے طور پر بورڈ، بورڈ کی سطح کی کمیٹیوں اور انتظامی کمیٹیوں کو برقرار رکھتا ہے، جن کی تازہ ترین تشکیل کارپوریٹ معلومات کے عنوان کے تحت سالانہ رپورٹ میں پیش کی جاتی ہے۔

23. انٹرل آڈٹ فنکشن

آڈٹ کمیٹی (کمیٹی) انٹرل کنٹرول سسٹم کے مؤثر نفاذ کی نگرانی کرتی ہے، جس میں کنٹرول کے طریقہ کار کی تعمیل بھی شامل ہے۔ اس کمیٹی کی سربراہی ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر کرتے ہیں، جو تیس سال سے زیادہ تجربے کے ساتھ انسٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان (ICAP) کے فیلو ممبر ہیں۔ وہ آئی سی اے پی کے نائب صدر اور کونسل ممبر کی حیثیت سے خدمات انجام دے چکے ہیں، اور انہوں نے کراچی اسٹاک ایکس چینج اور نیشنل کلیئرنگ کمپنی آف پاکستان کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں اور سیکیورٹی ایکس چینج کے نامزد امیدوار کی حیثیت سے خدمات انجام دی ہیں۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی کو انٹرل آڈیٹر کے ذریعے یقین دہانی فراہم کرنے کے لئے آپریشنل کنٹرولز کا جائزہ لینے اور ممکنہ خطرات کی نگرانی اور ان کا انتظام کرنے میں معاونت حاصل کی جاتی ہے کہ اس طرح کا نظام کمپنی میں اطمینان بخش اور مؤثر طریقہ سے چل رہا ہے اور کمپنی کی کاروائیاں بہتر بنانے کے لئے آزادانہ اور معقول یقین دہانی فراہم کرتی ہے۔

انٹرل آڈٹ: انٹرل کنٹرول اور نگرانی کی تعمیل کے بارے میں اندازہ لگانے کے لئے کمپنی کے پاس مناسب اور قابل تجربہ کار چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹ کی سربراہی میں انٹرل آڈٹ کا شعبہ موجود ہے۔ انٹرل آڈٹ کو بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چیئرمین تک مکمل رسائی حاصل ہے۔ مزید برآں، انٹرل آڈیٹر اندرونی آڈٹ رپورٹس پر تبادلہ خیال کرنے کے لئے سینئر مینجمنٹ سے ملاقات کرتا ہے اور آڈٹ کے عمل کو شفاف اور مؤثر بنانے کے لئے آڈٹ کے امور پر تبادلہ خیال کرنے کے لئے کسی بھی وقت انتظامیہ تک رسائی کے لئے مکمل طور پر آزاد ہے۔

انٹرل آڈٹ کا دائرہ کار اور اختیار منظور شدہ انٹرل آڈٹ چارٹر میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔ انٹرل آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے انٹرل آڈٹ کے انعقاد کے لئے رسک پر مبنی طرز عمل اپنایا ہے، تاکہ انٹرل آڈٹ کی کارکردگی اور اہلیت، پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کے اطلاق میں مستقل مزاجی اور قوانین اور قواعد و ضوابط کی تعمیل کی نگرانی کرتا ہے اور اس کا جائزہ لیتے ہیں۔ انٹرل آڈٹ فنکشن کی رپورٹ کی بنیاد پر، متعلقہ شعبوں کے سربراہان اپنے اپنے دائرہ اختیار میں اصلاحات کرتے ہیں اور اس طرح کنٹرول کو مضبوط کرتے ہیں۔ اپنی بالادستی اور آزادی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے انٹرل آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ باضابطہ طور پر بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کو اور انتظامی طور پر سی ای او کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔

24. کمپلائنس فریم ورک

کمپلائنس فریم ورک آرگنائزیشن سے متعلق ریگولیشنز، اسٹینڈرڈز اور ریگولیٹری کمپلائنس کا خاکہ پیش کرتا ہے۔ ہم سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی طرف سے جاری کردہ قوانین اور ضوابط کی پاسداری کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی، کمپنی سے متعلق وفاقی اور صوبائی حکومتوں کی طرف سے جاری کردہ قوانین اور ضوابط کی بھی پابندی کرتی ہے۔ ہم متعلقہ قوانین اور قواعد کی تعمیل کو اولین ترجیح دیتے ہیں۔ کمپلائنس فنکشن کی ذمہ داری کمپلائنس آفیسر کے کندھوں پر عائد ہوتی ہے۔ قابل قبول، مؤثر اور ہموار آپریشن کی ضرورت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے پالیسیز اور طریقہ کار میں ترمیم کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپلائنس فریم ورک کمپنی کے انٹرل کنٹرول فریم ورک کا حصہ ہے، جس کا بنیادی مقصد اس کو یقینی بنانا اور کمپلائنس رکھنا ہے۔

25۔ آڈیٹرز

آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر، کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے سال 2024 کے لیے یوسف

18. شکایت کا فنکشن

کمپنی نے تکافل پالیسی ہولڈرز کے لئے شکایات کے حوالے سے ایک سیٹ اپ ترتیب دیا ہے۔ اس سیٹ اپ کے ذریعے کم سیکم وقت میں شکایات کو موثر اور تسلی بخش طریقے سے حل کرنے کی پوری کوشش کی جاتی ہے۔ اس سیٹ اپ سیوا بستہ عملہ شکایات کو بیمہ کار کے لئے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی ضروریات کے مطابق کم سے کم مکملہ وقت میں ازالہ کرتا ہے۔

19. دوسری اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ تعلقات

آپ کی کمپنی کا ذیل کے ساتھ اچھے تعلقات جاری رکھنے کی خواہاں ہے:

- اپنے ملازمین کے ساتھ، ایک مثبت کام کا ماحول فراہم کر کے
- پالیسی مبران کے ساتھ، اعتماد پیدا کرنے اور معیاری خدمات کی فراہمی کے ذریعہ
- کاروباری طبقہ کے ساتھ، ایماندارانہ اور منصفانہ سلوک کے ذریعہ
- حکومت، ریگولیٹرز اور مسابقتی مارکیٹ سسٹم کے ساتھ، مفت انٹرپرائز کو فروغ دینے، تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین کی تعمیل کے ذریعہ اور
- عام طور پر معاشرے کو محفوظ اور صحت مند کام کی جگہ فراہم کرنے اور ملازمین کو اپنی صلاحیتوں کو بہتر بنانے کا موقع فراہم کرنے کے ذریعہ۔

20. کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی تعمیل

نومبر 2016 میں، سیکورٹی اینڈ ایچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے انشوررز کے لئے کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ 2016 لاگو کیا۔ جو کہ تمام انشورنس؟ تکافل کمپنیوں پر لاگو ہے۔ ریگولیٹری حکام کی طرف سے مقرر کردہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کی ضروریات کو صحیح طریقے سے عمل لایا گیا ہے۔ اس کی اثر کی وضاحت کے لئے ایک رپورٹ کو شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

21. کارپوریٹ اور فنانشل رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

- کمپنی کی مینجمنٹ کی طرف سے تیار کیا گیا فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ اسکے معاملات، اسکے آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کو درست طریقے سے پیش کرتا ہے۔
- کمپنی نے بک آف اکاؤنٹس منس مناسب طریقے سے مرتب کیے ہیں۔
- مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیز کو فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ بنانے میں استعمال کیا گیا، اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے اندازے ایک مناسب اور معقول توجیہ پڑتی ہیں۔

د. فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں رائج انٹرنیشنل اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز، انٹرنیشنل فنانیشنل رپورٹنگ اسٹیٹمنٹ ریزیا دیگر ریگولیشن یا قانون (بشمول شریعہ گائیڈ لائنز پر پلزان تک محدود نہیں) کی پیروی کی گئی ہے اور کسی بھی قسم کی تبدیلی کو مناسب طریقے سے ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

ه. انٹرنل کنٹرول کا سسٹم مناسب ڈیزائن پر مبنی ہے اور موثر طریقے سے اس کو لاگو کیا گیا اور اس کی نگرانی کی جا رہی ہے۔

و. کمپنی کے گونگ کنسرن ہونے میں کوئی خاطر خواہ شک نہیں ہے۔

ز. کارپوریٹ گورننس کی پریکٹسز سے کوئی بڑا فرق نہیں ہے۔

ح. گزشتہ چھ سالوں کا اہم آپرینٹنگ اور فنانشل ڈیٹا منسلک ہے۔

ط. پچھلے سال سے مقاصد اور حکمت عملیوں میں کوئی خاص تبدیلی نہیں آئی ہے، اور نہ ہی کسی آپریشن کو روکنے کا کوئی پلان ہے۔

ی. غیر آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کی بنیاد پر پراویڈنٹ فنڈ کی انوسٹمنٹس کی ویلیو سال کے اختتام پر 5.7 ملین روپے تھی۔

ک. بورڈ میننگ اور ڈائریکٹروں کی حاضری کی تعداد ذیل میں 'بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز' کے عنوان کے تحت دی گئی ہے۔

ل. کمپنی کے حصہ داروں کا پیٹرن منسلک ہے۔

م. محترم جناب محمد کامران سلیم صاحب کے 16,320 شیئرز کے علاوہ چیف ایگزیکٹو، ڈائریکٹرز، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکریٹری ان کے شریک حیات اور چھوٹے بچوں نے شیئرز کی ٹریڈنگ نہیں کی۔

ن. فی شیئر آمدن اور فی شیئر بریک اپ ویلیو کی کمائی بالترتیب 1.99 اور 12.8 روپے ہے۔

22. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب 29 اپریل 2022 کو ہونے والی غیر معمولی جنرل میٹنگ میں تین سال کی مدت کے لیے کیا گیا۔ تاہم بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے منتخب ہونے والے ڈائریکٹروں کی تعداد نو (9) مقرر کی ہے، جس سے بورڈ کے کل اراکین میں ایک رکن کا اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں کوئی بھی اسامی خالی نہیں تھی۔ دوران سال بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی پانچ میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں اور ان میں درج ذیل افراد نے شرکت کی:

روپے قومی خزانہ میں کنٹری بیوٹ کئے۔

طاقت اور روح ہیں۔ PQGT کے فلسفے کے مطابق، ہم لوگوں کو اڑانے کے لیے پروں، واپس آنے کے لیے جڑیں اور رہنے کی وجوہات دینے کے کلچر کو فروغ دیتے ہیں

14. شرعی اصولوں کی تعمیل

تکافل رولز 2012، شرعی گورننس ریگولیشنز (SGR2018) کے ذریعہ طے شدہ تقاضوں کو 12 دسمبر کو جاری ہونے والے لیٹر نمبر 17474/2018/MISC/PRDD/ID کے ساتھ پڑھا جائے، اور ہمارے قابل احترام شرعی ایڈوائزر کی جاری کردہ ہدایات پر عمل کیا ہے۔ تکافل رولز 2012 کی ضرورت کے مطابق تکافل قوانین کی تعمیل پر آزاد شرعی جائزہ رپورٹ اور ہمارے شرعی مشیر کی رپورٹ سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ابتداء سے ہی پاک قطر تکافل گروپ آف کمپنیز کے پاس شرعی اصولوں کی تعمیل کے لئے موجود تمام پالیسیاں اور آپریشن کی نگرانی کے لئے ایک آزاد شرعی مشاورتی بورڈ (SAB) موجود ہے۔ جسٹس (ریٹائرڈ) مفتی محمد تقی عثمانی صاحب شروع سے ہی گروپ کے شرعی بورڈ کے بانی چیئرمین تھے اور بعد میں انہوں نے مفتی حسان کلیم کو 2019 میں اپنا جانشین نامزد کیا۔

اس استحقاق کی نگرانی نے ہمیں شرعی حکمرانی کی عملی طور پر قانونی تقاضوں سے زیادہ کے نفاذ میں امتیاز حاصل کرنے کے قابل بنایا ہے۔ پاک قطر تکافل گروپ کو یہ اعزاز بھی حاصل ہے کہ وہ سب سے پہلا تکافل گروپ ہے، جو ایس ای سی پی کے ذریعہ جنرل تکافل اور فیملی تکافل کمپنیوں کو چلانے کے لئے لائسنس یافتہ ہے۔ اس طرح زندگی کے تمام شعبوں کے لئے مالی منصوبہ بندی اور تحفظ کی پالیسیاں بڑے پیمانہ پر مکمل شرعی نگرانی میں خدمات فراہم کرنے کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔

15. ہیومن ریسورسز

آپ کی کمپنی کو صارفین اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز اچھا سمجھتے ہیں اور کمپنی کی ترقی اور کامیابی افرادی قوت کے معیار، اخلاقی رویے اور طریقوں کی توثیق کرتی ہے۔

PQGT میں متنوع پس منظر سے تعلق رکھنے والی ماہر اور قابل افراد کی ٹیم موجود ہے جو اپنے موجودہ اور ممکنہ صارفین کی مسلسل بدلتی ہوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ہر اول دستہ ہے۔ ہم ملازمین کی تربیت اور ترقی پر یقین رکھتے ہیں تاکہ ان کے علم، ہنر اور صلاحیتوں کو بڑھا کر نازک کاروباری صورتحال میں چیلنجز کو پورا کر نیکیلئے مسلسل تیار ہوں۔ کمپنی کا پختہ یقین ہے کہ حوصلہ افزائی اور اچھے معیار کے ملازمین کمپنی کی اصل

16. انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی

کمپنی نے اپنے آپریشنل اور اسٹریٹجک مقاصد کے حصول کے لئے انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کے وسائل کے موثر اور بھرپور استعمال کے لئے اپنے آپ کو اس سے منسلک کیا ہے۔ کمپنی کی طرف سے گزشتہ سالوں میں اسٹریٹجک انوسٹمنٹ نیا سٹاف کو اس قابل بنایا کہ وہ محفوظ وی پی این کنکشنز کے ذریعے گھر سے کام کر سکیں۔ کسٹمر مختلف چینلز جیسے کال سینٹر، موبائل ایپ اور ویب پورٹلز کے ذریعہ استفسارات اور سروسز کی درخواستوں کے لئے کمپنی سے رابطہ قائم کرنے کے قابل تھے۔ کمپنی جہاں اپنی "ڈیز اسٹریکٹوری" سائٹ کو بحال رکھتی ہے وہاں "ڈیز اسٹریکٹوری" کی مشق بھی کرتی ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ کمپنی سائبر سیکیورٹی اور فائر وال کے اچھے اسٹینڈرڈز کو برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے کسٹمرز کو ڈیجیٹل میدان میں شامل کرنے کے لئے اور جہاں اور جس طرح کسٹمرز کو سروسز چاہئے ہوں گے لئے زیادہ مواقع پیدا کرنے کے لئے کوشاں رہتی ہے۔

17. رسک اور غیر یقینی کیفیات

کمپنی ایک پیچیدہ اور چیلنجنگ ماحول میں کاروبار کر رہی ہے اور اس وجہ سے اس کی کامیابی اور منافع کے حصول کو اندرونی اور بیرونی خطرات کا سامنا رہتا ہے۔ کمپنی کو جن بڑے خطرات کا سامنا ہے ان میں ریگولیٹری رسک، آپریشنل رسک، انڈر رائٹنگ رسک، کریڈٹ رسک، ری انشورنس رسک، لیکوڈٹی رسک اور معاشی؟ سیاسی رسک وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔

انتظامیہ رسک مینجمنٹ کو اسٹریٹجک فیصلہ سازی کے عمل کے مرکز میں رکھنے کے لئے پرعزم ہے اور اس کے نتیجے میں ایک مضبوط رسک مینجمنٹ زیر عمل ہے جو کمپنی کے تمام افعال سے گزرتا ہے۔ یہ کمپنی کو سود مند کے مقام پر رکھتا ہے جو اس کے کاروبار اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی حفاظت کرتا ہے۔ بزنس کے فیصلے مواقع کے خلاف متعلقہ رسک پر مبنی ہوتے ہیں، کیونکہ ہم ایسی کاروباری مواقع جو ہمارے طویل مدتی وژن سے مطابقت رکھتے ہیں کو محفوظ کرنے کی بھرپور کوشش کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے رسک مینجمنٹ فنکشن / ڈیپارٹمنٹ قائم کیا ہے، جو اپنے مقررہ کاموں کو کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس فار انشوررز 2016 کے تحت انجام دیتا ہے۔

ریٹنگ کرواتی ہے۔ VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ اور پاکستانی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) دونوں نے کمپنی کی مالیاتی قوت کو کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ”A“ اے مستحکم آؤٹ لک اور ”A+“، مستقل مستحکم آؤٹ لک پر برقرار رکھا۔

11. متعلقہ پارٹی کے لین دین

بورڈ کے اجلاس میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنی سے وابستہ کمپنیوں/متعلقہ پارٹی کے معاملات کی منظوری دیدی ہے۔ متعلقہ پارٹیز کے ساتھ کئے گئے معاملات اپنی حیثیت کی بنیاد پر ہیں۔ اسی طرح اخراجات کو شیئر کرنے کے لئے کی جانے والے معاملات اصل لاگت پر، خرید و فروخت کی سرمایہ کے معاملات منصفانہ قدر اور ویلیو پر اور کلیئر یا کنٹریبیوشن سے متعلق معاملات کو تجارتی بنیادوں پر کیا گیا ہے۔

پاک قطر فیملی ٹیکافل لمیٹڈ اور پاک قطر ایسٹ منیجمنٹ کمپنی کے ساتھ متعلقہ پارٹی کے معاملات کی صورت میں زیادہ تر ڈائریکٹر یکسر ہیں اور اسی کے مطابق اس میں دلچسپی بھی سمجھی جاسکتی ہے۔ تاہم، دونوں کمپنیوں میں مشترکہ ڈائریکٹر شپ عمومی ملکیت کے اسٹرکچر کی وجہ سے ہے اور کسی بھی ڈائریکٹر یا چیف ایگزیکٹو کو متعلقہ کمپنیز سے لین دین میں کوئی ذاتی دلچسپی نہیں ہے۔

12. کمپنیل اور سیال کا انتظام

کمپنی اچھی مالیاتی بنیاد پر برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی احتیاط سے اپنی ذمہ داریوں کو مؤثر طریقے سے پورا کرنے کی صلاحیت کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے بنیادی بزنس اسی طرح انوسٹمنٹ اور دیگر آمدنی سے حاصل شدہ کیش کے بہاؤ سے اپنی ذمہ داریاں نبھاتی ہے۔ ایس آر اے 828 (آئی) / 2015 کے تحت نان لائف انشورنس کمپنیوں؟ ٹیکافل آپریٹرز کا ادا شدہ سرمایہ 500 ملین روپے ہونا چاہئے۔ ہمیں یہ اطلاع دیتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے کہ ہمارے شیئر ہولڈرز کے پھر پور تعاون سے گزشتہ سال کے اختتام تک ہمارا 509 ملین ادا شدہ سرمایہ، سال 2017 کے بعد سے مذکور ایس آر اے کے مطابق ہے۔

13. قومی خزانہ میں شرکت

آپ کی کمپنی نے قومی خزانے میں ٹیکسز اور ڈیوٹی کی مد میں اپنا حصہ ڈالا، اس سال کمپنی ٹیکس ادا کرنے کی اور وہ ہولڈنگ ایجنٹ کی حیثیت سے فیڈرل ایکسائز ڈیوٹی، سیل ٹیکس، ایکٹ ٹیکس، فیڈرل انشورنس فیس، اور پالیسی اسٹیپس وغیرہ کی شکل میں 177.3 ملین

کیا جائے گا۔ SHF کو PTF میں موجود ذمہ داریوں سے زائد قابل قبول اثاثہ جات کے سرپلس سے بغیر کسی نفع کے اپنا دیا گیا قرض وصول کرنے کی اجازت ہے۔ تاہم PTF میں قابل قبول اثاثوں کا واجبات سے زیادہ ہونے کی وجہ سے قرض حسنہ کی ضرورت نہیں تھی۔

کنٹریکٹ ہولڈرز، دیگر انشورنس اور ری انشورنس کمپنیز سے قابل وصول شراکت کے سلسلے میں، کمپنی عمر کے تجزیے، مالیاتی اور غیر مالیاتی اشاریوں، اور تاریخی تجربے کو مد نظر رکھتی ہے تاکہ ان وصولیوں کے خلاف مشتبہ بیلنس کا اندازہ لگایا جاسکے۔ دوران سال مشتبہ بیلنس کے تقاضے کے مطابق 36.5 ملین کے قابل وصول اور اس کے مقابلے میں وکالہ کی واپسی کے تقاضے کے مطابق 11.8 ملین کی وکالہ کرائٹ آف ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

7. تخصیصات

ایک اور خوش آئند سال جس میں شیئر ہولڈرز فنڈ کا نفع بعد از ٹیکس 101.2 ملین روپے رہا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے فی حصص 10 فیصد نقد ڈیویڈنڈ تجویز کیا ہے۔ ڈیویڈنڈ کے لیے کمپنی کے میران کی منظوری سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں حاصل کی جائے گی۔ 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مالی گوشواروں میں مجوزہ ڈیویڈنڈ کا اثر شامل نہیں ہے، اس کا حساب 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال میں کیا جائے گا۔

8. پوسٹ بیلنس شیڈ ایڈجسٹنگ ایونٹ

اوپر ذکر کردہ مجوزہ ڈیویڈنڈ کے علاوہ مالی سال کے اختتام اور اس بیلنس شیڈ اور ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن کو متاثر کرنا والا ایسا کوئی بھی معتد بہ ایڈجسٹمنٹ کا واقعہ اور ذمہ داریوں میں تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

9. شیئرز میں لین دین

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران، محترم جناب محمد کمران سلیم کی جانب سے 16,320 شیئرز کا حصول عمل میں آیا۔ بہر حال شیئرز میں کوئی بھی ایسا میٹرل لین دین نہیں ہوا جو انشورنس آرڈیننس 2000 کی دفعہ 67 کی دفعات کو متوجہ کر سکے۔

10. کریڈٹ ریٹنگ

رسک مینجمنٹ سسٹم کا ایک حصے ہونے کے ناطے کمپنی خود کو VIS اور PACRA سے

بہتر سطح پر دیکھتے ہیں۔

رجحانات پیش کر رہے ہیں۔ حکومت پاکستان کی جانب سے لئے گئے اقدامات سے مجموعی طلب میں کمی کی توقع ہے، جبکہ آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کا دوبارہ آغاز معیشت کے لیے اور دوست ممالک سے مالی تعاون حاصل کرنے کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ پاکستان میں انشورنس انڈسٹری نے حالیہ برسوں میں کئی نشیب و فراز کا مشاہدہ کیا۔ تاہم، یہ کامیابی کے ساتھ معیشت اور دیگر شعبوں کی ترقی کے ساتھ رفتار برقرار رکھنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ موجودہ معاشی اور سیاسی ماحول کے درمیان، ہم سال 2024 کے دوران انشورنس سیکٹر کی معتدل ترقی کی پیش گوئی کرتے ہیں۔ مارکیٹ کی پوزیشن کو مستحکم کرنے کے لیے انڈسٹری کے شرکاء کے لیے انتظامی اخراجات کو کنٹرول کرنا اور مصنوعات کی جدت اہم رہے گی۔

جنرل انشورنس کے شعبے کی کارکردگی اقتصادی ترقی سے مربوط ہے۔ پاکستان کی جنرل انشورنس انڈسٹری شہروں میں اضافہ اور خاص کر ابھرتے ہوئے صنعتی شعبے کی حمایت کی وجہ سے ترقی کرنے کے لئے مستعد ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر مستقل ٹیکافل کمپنیاں اور ونڈو ٹیکافل کے نتائج ٹیکافل پروڈکٹس کی ڈیمانڈ کی بڑھوتری دکھا رہے ہیں۔

کمپنی کا یقین ہے کہ اس کی قوت کسٹمر کے اعتماد، اطمینان، سروس کے معیار، اور ملازمین کی حوصلہ افزائی میں ہے۔ مستقل ٹیکافل کمپنی ہونے کے ناطے 2024 کا ہدف یہ ہے کہ بدلتے مسابقتی کاروباری حالات میں پائیدار، منافع بخش ترقی کو برقرار رکھا جائے، اس وجہ سے توجہ کا مرکز کسٹمرز کا اطمینان، کسٹمرز کا پورٹ فولیو، نان موٹر بزنس کس، انڈر رائٹنگ کے نتائج میں بہتری اور اور ہیڈ اخراجات کو کنٹرول رہے ہیں۔ ہماری اسٹریٹجک منصوبہ کی مسلسل عملدرآمد ہمارے استحکام اور مسلسل کامیابی میں اہم کردار ادا کرے گی۔

۔ فنڈ کے اعتبار سے رپورٹنگ

ٹیکافل رولز ۲۰۲۲ کے متفقہی کے مطابق منسلکہ مالیاتی گوشوارے جو کہ مالی اعتبار سے ایس ایچ ایف اور پی ٹی ایف کے آپریشن کے جداگانہ بیان کردہ نتائج ان دونوں فنڈز کے اثاثہ جات، ذمہ داریوں، آمدنی اور اخراجات عکاسی کرتی ہے، جبکہ، ہر فنڈ کی بزنس کی درجہ بندی کے اعتبار سے رپورٹنگ کو شعبہ وار رپورٹنگ کے عنوان کے تحت اکاؤنٹس کے نوٹس میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

6. قرض حسنہ اور پروویژن

ٹیکافل رولز 2012 کے تحت یہ ضروری ہے کہ اگر PTF کا خسارہ اس کے قابل قبول اثاثہ جات سے زیادہ ہے تو SHF فنڈ سے PTF کو قرض حسنہ (غیر سودی قرض) فراہم

روایتی بیمہ اداروں کے اسلاک ونڈو آپریشنز کی وجہ سے بڑھتی ہوئی مسابقت، نازک مارکیٹ کی صورتحال کے باوجود اعلیٰ خدمات کے معیار کے لیے ہماری وابستگی، سخت کوششوں اور کئی شعبوں میں دوران دیش فیصلوں نے ہمیں اعلیٰ کارکردگی اور قابل اطمینان کاروبار کو برقرار رکھنے کے قابل بنایا۔ پاک-قطر جنرل ٹیکافل لمیٹڈ (PQGTL) نے کامیابی کے ساتھ انجینو جوہ کلائنٹس اور چینل پارٹنرز کے ساتھ کاروباری تعلقات کو مضبوط کیا جس میں پاکستان کے چند اعلیٰ اسلامی مالیاتی ادارے شامل ہیں۔ سرتوڑ کوششوں کے ذریعے، کمپنی نے کاروباری کس میں کاروباری استحکام کو برقرار رکھا اور بینک کے ساتھ معاملات کی حد کا ازسرنو جائزہ لیکر کچھ توسیع کے ساتھ کام جاری رکھا گیا۔ 31 دسمبر 2024 کے لپیری ٹیکافل معاہدے کے انتظامات کو حتمی شکل دے دی گئی ہے۔ مزید، PACRA اور VIS نے مستحکم آؤٹ لک کے ساتھ بالترتیب ”A“ اور مستحکم آؤٹ لک کے ساتھ ”A+“ پر کمپنی کی مالی حالت کی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کی تصدیق کی ہے۔

3. آئی ایف آر ایس (IFRS) 17 انشورنس معاہدے

نئی رپورٹنگ اور ریگولیٹری تقاضے تبدیلیاں لارہے ہیں جو بیمہ کنندگان کے اپنے کاروبار کو منظم کرنے کے طریقے کو نمایاں طور پر متاثر کر رہے ہیں۔ مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا نیا معیار IFRS 17 بلاشبہ انشورنس اکاؤنٹنگ کی ضروریات میں اہم تبدیلیاں لاتا ہے جس میں عالمی سطح پر بیمہ کنندگان اپنے اعلیٰ ریگولیٹرز کے ساتھ شراکت داری میں کام کر رہے ہیں تاکہ اکاؤنٹنگ کے نئے معیار کی طرف ہموار منتقلی کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے IFRS 17 کے نفاذ کے لیے چار فیئر پروپوز کی ہدایات جاری کی ہیں:

1. فیئر 1: فرق تجزیہ: 30 ستمبر 2021 کو جمع کرایا گیا۔
2. فیئر 2: مالیاتی اثرات کا تجزیہ (FIA) سال 2022 میں 30 جون، 30 ستمبر اور 31 دسمبر کو تین مراحل میں جمع کرایا گیا۔
3. مرحلہ 3: سسٹم ڈیزائن اور طریقہ کار کی آخری تاریخ 30 ستمبر 2024 ہے۔
4. فیئر 4: متوازی اجراء اور نفاذ کی تاریخ 1 جنوری 2026۔

4. 2024 کے امکانات

موجودہ سیاسی اور معاشی ماحول کے درمیان آئندہ سال 2024 کے امکانات ملے جلتے

SHAREHOLDERS' FUND (SHF)			
Wakala income earned		506,108,542	431,377,974
Commission expense		(135,248,028)	(126,095,403)
Management expenses		(335,959,202)	(286,324,739)
		34,901,312	18,957,832
Direct expenses		(9,662,677)	(5,537,239)
Investment income		106,119,953	47,743,949
Other income		11,083,015	4,732,092
Modarib share from Participants' takaful fund		-	14,198,487
Profit before taxation		142,441,603	80,095,121
Provision for taxation		(41,234,271)	(21,831,078)
Profit after taxation		101,207,332	58,264,043
Earnings per share - basic and diluted		1.99	1.14

2024 کے دوران ان شاء اللہ مطلوبہ نتائج حاصل کروائے گی۔ ہماری شریعہ کمپلائنس کی لگن اپنے شرکاء تکافل کو سروسز فراہم کرنے میں اور اسٹریٹجک پارٹنرز کے لئے قابل فخر ہے۔ ان مسابقتی اور بدلتے ہوئے کاروباری حالات میں مستقبل کی حکمت عملی پائیدار ترقی اور منافع کو حاصل کرنے اور اضافی اخراجات کی کمی کے ساتھ ساتھ جاری رہے گی۔ مارکیٹ اور کسٹمر کچن شعبوں میں ہمیں بہتر تجربہ اور مسابقتی مستعدی حاصل ہے ان پر کاروباری ترقی کے لئے خوب توجہ دیں گے۔

کاروبار کو اپنے عروج پر رکھتے ہوئے، کسٹمر کو ان کی ضرورت کے مطابق سروسز دیتے ہوئے اور محترم شیئرز ہولڈرز کو زیادہ سے زیادہ نفع پہنچانے کے لئے ہمیشہ ہمارے دماغ میں یہ بات رہتی ہے کہ ہمیشہ مزید بہتری کی گنجائش موجود رہتی ہے، اور یہ ذہنی جلاء اور سخت کام کرنے میں حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے کہ ہم کس طرح مزید بہتری لاسکیں؟ ہمارے لئے کسٹمرز کی ضروریات، تجاویز اور شکایات سیکھنے کا ذریعہ ہیں۔

اللہ تعالیٰ کی برکتوں پر مضبوط اعتماد کے ساتھ، PQGTL کی کاروباری پوزیشن کو قائم کرنے کے لئے اسپورنسر کے تعاون اور ہمارے ایگزیکٹو مینجمنٹ اور دیگر ٹیم کے ارکان کی صحیح جہت میں مسلسل کوششوں سے ہم اپنے مجموعی کاروباری کارکردگی اور معیار کو پہلے سے

جب ہم اپنے سفر پر غور کرتے ہیں، تو ہمیں سب سے پہلے اللہ سبحانہ و تعالیٰ کا شکر ادا کرنا چاہیے کہ اس کی نعمتوں کے بغیر ہماری کوئی بھی کامیابی ممکن نہ تھی۔ معاشی حالات کے باوجود جیسا کہ اوپر بیان کیا گیا ہے، سال 2023 کاروبار کے آغاز کے بعد سے ایک تاریخی سال ثابت ہوا، جس کو دونوں فنڈز میں سب سے زیادہ ٹاپ لائن اور باٹم لائن منافع کے ساتھ سجایا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے ہر شعبے میں مجموعی طور پر بہترین کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ شرکاء تکافل فنڈ میں 40.5 ملین روپے (2202:3.5 ملین روپے) کا سرپلس دیکھنے میں آیا، جبکہ شیئرز ہولڈرز فنڈ میں قبل از ٹیکس منافع 142.4 ملین روپے (2202:80.1 ملین روپے) ہوا۔ اس طرح دونوں فنڈز (SHF اور PTF) کے ذریعہ پوسٹ کئے گئے قبل از ٹیکس مجموعی منافع گذشتہ سال 83.6 ملین روپے کے مقابلہ میں 182.9 ملین روپے ہے۔

زیر جائزہ سال میں، کمپنی کی مارکیٹ تک رسائی کی حکمت عملی کو جدید، تخلیقی اور معقول پروڈکٹس اور کسٹمر کو بروقت سروس دینے سے جوڑا، جس نے شریک تکافل کو حقیقی فائدہ دیا اور اس کے اعتماد کو مضبوط کیا۔ ہماری پوری توجہ کاروباری ترقی کی حکمت عملی ہوگی اور اسٹریٹجک اتحاد کے لئے کوششیں شروع کی جا چکی ہیں، جو کہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل سے

مجموعی طور پر مضارب فیس کی کنوٹی سے قبل بینک کے سیوگنگ پرافٹس اور سرمایہ کاری کی انکم و-نفع

مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

انتظامیہ نے PQGTL کی کاروباری پوزیشن قائم کرنے کے لئے ٹھوس کوششیں کی ہیں، جو سخت مقابلے کے تناظر میں جاری رہے گی۔ کاروبار میں مثبت رفتار کی ابھرتی ہوئی علامات کا ذکر نا ضروری ہے جس کی وجہ سے مستحکم واپسی ہوئی ہے، اور آپ کی کمپنی کو بڑے پیمانے پر تحریر کردہ مجموعی زرخشاکت (GCW) کو برقرار رکھنے کے قابل بنایا گیا ہے۔ اگرچہ ملک کی مجموعی جنرل انشورنس پالیسی میں کمپنی کا مارکیٹ شیئر بہت کم ہے۔ انڈر رائٹنگ اور سرمایہ کاری دونوں میں محتاط نقطہ نظر پر زور دیا گیا، جس سے نتائج کافی بہتر ہوئے۔ موجودہ وسائل کے مؤثر استعمال، انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال میں اضافہ، ہیڈ آفس اور برانچوں میں آپریشنل اخراجات کی نگرانی کے ذریعے اس کو مزید مدد ملی۔

منافع اور نقصان کی اسٹیٹمنٹ سے حاصل کردہ اعداد و شمار درج ذیل ہیں:

	2022	2023
شرکاء تکافل فنڈ (PTF)	40,567,105	52,542,686
شیئر ہولڈرز فنڈ (SHF)	52,096,699	115,876,523
ٹوٹل	92,663,804	168,419,209

سال کے اختتام پر، میوچل فنڈز اور صکوک میں سرمایہ کاری کی ویلیو ان کی اپنی قیمت سیفدریخت تھی، جس کے نتیجے میں غیر حقیقی فائدہ ہوا اور ویلیوز میں صافی تبدیلی آئی، جیسا کہ بیلنس شیٹ میں اسے دیگر جامع آمدنی کے تحت ملاحظہ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	----- (Rupees) -----	
PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND (PTF)		
Contribution earned	870,247,590	712,460,204
Contribution ceded to Re-takaful	(275,577,967)	(256,609,422)
Net contribution earned	594,669,623	455,850,782
Re-takaful rebate earned / commission	62,673,467	51,156,261
Net underwriting income	657,343,090	507,007,043
Net takaful claims	(666,711,694)	(536,224,574)
Contribution deficiency (expense) / income	(1,311,213)	8,811,107
Direct expenses	(1,287,409)	(2,402,103)
Underwriting result before investment income	(11,967,226)	(22,808,527)
Investment income	18,899,591	24,575,968
Other income	33,643,095	15,991,137
Modarib's share	-	(14,198,487)
Surplus for the year	40,575,460	3,560,091

مزید یہ کہ کمپنی دانشمندانہ طور پر ترقی پر غور کر رہی ہے اور 2024 کے آخر میں مناسب نمو کی توقع کر رہی ہے اور اپنے ریونیو کس کو بڑھانے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ کمپنی کلیم کے اعتبار سے نفع بخش برنس کرنیکیساتھ ساتھ تکنیکی ترقیوں سے فائدہ اٹھانے اور اپنے دانشمندانہ انڈر رائٹنگ کے طریقوں کو جاری رکھنے پر اپنی پوری توجہ مرکوز کرے گی، مزید یہ کہ اعلیٰ درجے کے اہداف میں ترقی کے ساتھ ساتھ منافع کو جاری رکھنے اور بنیاد سے بہتر بنانے کے لیے ہر نقطہ نظر پر زور دیا جائے گا۔

موجودہ بلند افراط زر اور پالیسی شرحوں کے پیش نظر، بینکوں سے موٹر گاڑیوں کی لیز/اجارہ پر اثر پڑا ہے جو ہمارے کل کاروباری پورٹ فولیو کا غالب حصہ ہے۔ اس کے مطابق، ہم نے قیمتوں میں اسٹریٹجک ایڈجسٹمنٹ کو فعال طور پر لاگو کیا اور نئی سیل فورس کی شمولیت کے ساتھ ساتھ بینک کے متعلقہ کاروبار کو محفوظ رکھنے پر توجہ مرکوز کی۔ جس کے نتیجے میں موٹر، میرین اور فائر سیگمنٹ میں بہتری نظر آئی۔ نتیجتاً، ہمارا کٹری بیوشن پورٹ فولیو نہ صرف وسیع طور پر سیدھا رہا، بلکہ پورٹ فولیو میں نئے کلائنٹس کی آن بورڈنگ میں بھی معاون ثابت ہوا۔

ب۔ کلیمز

2022	2023	مجموعی کلیمز
کلاس	صافی کلیمز	ری ٹافل ریکوری
فائر	39,726,386	2,274,116
میرین	16,642,068	2,894,410
موٹر	249,870,991	242,042,650
ہیلتھ	213,181,936	419,817,218
متفرق	16,803,193	8,768,978
ٹوٹل	536,224,574	666,711,694
		75,836,045
		742,547,739

سال اس کی گنجائش سے زیادہ رسک کے حتمی اور صافی نقصانات نہیں برداشت کرنے پڑے۔ انتظامیہ مؤثر رسک مینجمنٹ اور مؤثر کلیم کے سیٹلمنٹ کی پالیسیوں کو لاگو کر کے مضبوط کٹرول کو قائم کرنے میں مصروف عمل ہے۔

ج۔ سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی

سرمایہ کاری کے لئے انتظامیہ محتاط حکمت عملی (اعلیٰ قابل سیال اور کم رسک کے) کی پیروی کر رہی ہے۔ لہذا، مستحکم سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی منافع میں اضافہ کرتی ہے۔ سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی میں یہ اضافہ اوسط سرمایہ کاری شدہ اثاثوں کے حجم اور نمایاں طور پر بلند بنیادی بیچ مارک پالیسی کی شرح سے ہوا ہے۔ اس کے مطابق، بینک سیونگ اکاؤنٹس پر نفع، ٹی ڈی آر، صکوک اور میوچل فنڈز پر حاصل ہونے والے منافع میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ دیکھا گیا۔

افراط زر کے اثر کو دیکھتے ہوئے، موٹر اور خاص طور پر صحت کے شعبے میں کلیمز سیٹلمنٹ لاگت میں اضافہ ہوا، جو نقصان کے تناسب کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ ٹاپ لائن میں اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ، سال کی کلیمز میں بھی اضافہ دیکھا گیا؛ تاہم، کلیم کار، حجام انڈسٹری کے ساتھ جاری ہے اور کمپنی سے متعلق خطرات کو ری ٹافل کے ذریعے کور کر کے کمپنی کے خطرات میں کمی لائی گئی۔

کسی بھی ٹافل کنٹریکٹ کے تحت رسک کے وقوع پذیر ہونے کا ہمیشہ امکان رہتا ہے اور اس حوالے سے کسی حادثے کے نتیجے میں وقوع پذیر ہونے والے کلیم کی مالیت غیر یقینی ہوتی ہے۔ پی ٹی ایف کو درپیش ممکنہ خطرات کی تلافی مناسب ری ٹافل انتظامات کے ذریعہ چھل میں لائی گئی ہے۔ موزوں ری ٹافل نے ٹافل کے کنٹریکٹ کے تحت کور کئے جانے والے بڑے اور ناگہانی واقعات سے ہونے والے نقصان کے اثر کو کم کرنے میں مدد کی۔ مناسب ری ٹافل انتظامات نے اس حقیقت کو ثابت کیا کہ کمپنی کو کسی بھی

بہتری کے ساتھ تھا، جو FY22 میں 3.1 فیصد کے مقابلے FY23 میں 1 فیصد ہو گیا۔

مقامی بازار نے بیچ مارک کے ایس ای 100 انڈیکس کے 62,451 تک پہنچنے کے ساتھ آئی ایم ایف کے اسٹینڈ بائی معاہدے کو سراہا جس میں پچھلے مالی سال کی اسی مدت کی کمیٹی 2.9 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 50.34 فیصد کا منافع ہوا۔ غیر ملکی پورٹ فولیو سرمایہ کاری بھی گزشتہ سال کے 23 ملین ڈالر کے مقابلے میں CY23 میں تقریباً 73 ملین ڈالر رہی۔

مشرق وسطیٰ میں غیر یقینی صورتحال نے بین الاقوامی تجارت اور سپلائی چین پر دباؤ ڈالا ہے جس سے اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا ہے اور تجارتی تعلقات پر بھی دباؤ پڑا ہے۔ خطے میں طویل تنازعہ کا خطرہ خالص درآمد کرنے والی معیشتوں پر افراط زر کے دباؤ کو بڑھا سکتا ہے۔ پاکستان IMF کے اقدامات کی پاسداری کرے گا، بیرونی دباؤ کا مقابلہ کرتے ہوئے مسلسل مالی استحکام اور اس کے مطابق داخلی دباؤ کو ایڈجسٹ کرتے ہوئے مثبت

جی ڈی پی نمو کے راستے پر گامزن رہے گا۔

2. کمپنی کی کارکردگی

الف: مجموعی تحریر کردہ کنٹری بیوشن

معاشی دباؤ کے باوجود، آپ کی کمپنی اپنے کاروباری حجم کو پچھلے سالوں سے اوپر برقرار رکھنے میں کامیاب رہی۔ الحمد للہ، یہ کامیابی ہمارے صارفین کے ہم پر کیے گئے اعتماد کا منہ بولتا ثبوت ہے اور ہماری ٹیموں کی اجتماعی کوششوں کو اجاگر کرتی ہے جنہوں نے مضبوط کسٹمر تعلقات کو فروغ دینے، سروس کی بہترین فراہمی اور شریعت کی تعمیل اور دیانتداری کی بنیادی اقدار کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے مسلسل کام کیا اور ہماری ترقی کی رفتار کو آگے بڑھایا۔

گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے دوران حاصل کیے گئے بزنس ٹاپ لائن کی جھلک درج ذیل ہے:

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
روپے ملین میں					

تحریر کردہ زرتعاون 678 701 602 1,032 1,205 1,267

ہمارا غیر متزلزل عزم ایک اعلیٰ معیار اور متنوع پورٹ فولیو کو برقرار رکھنا تھا، جو کہ بینکوں، کارپوریٹس، کوٹا نفل، فیکٹریوں اور ایس ایم ای سمیت مارکیٹ کے مختلف حصوں میں حکمت عملی کے ساتھ تقسیم کیا جاتا ہے۔ پورٹ فولیو بزنس کس کے ساتھ حاصل کردہ کاروباری اعداد و شمار درج ذیل ہیں:

درج بالا ٹیبل سے، ہمارے قابل قدر شیئر ہولڈرز اس بات کو تسلیم کریں گے کہ صرف کوٹا نفل کے لیے وقف انڈسٹری میں ایک اہم اسٹیک ہولڈر کے طور پر، بزنس ٹاپ لائن میں بہتری آئی ہے، نتیجتاً کمپنی نے نہ صرف انڈسٹری میں اپنے مضبوط قدموں کے نشانات کو برقرار رکھا ہے بلکہ سال 2023 میں ترقی کی رفتار بھی حاصل کی ہے۔

کلاس	کنٹری بیوشن	2022		2023	
		پورٹ فولیو کس	کنٹری بیوشن	پورٹ فولیو کس	کنٹری بیوشن
		فیصد	روپے	فیصد	روپے
فائر	239,127,578	19	204,060,414	17	17
میرین	113,905,096	9	74,077,802	6	6
موٹر	568,672,622	45	555,009,558	46	46
ہیلتھ	280,384,252	22	291,841,710	24	24
متفرق	65,458,216	5	80,305,900	7	7
ٹوٹل	1,267,547,764	100	1,205,295,384	100	100

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

محترم شیئر ہولڈرز

الحمد للہ! ہمیں پاک قطر جنرل ٹکافل لمیٹڈ (جسے یہاں کمپنی PQTG کہا جائے گا) کی 31 دسمبر 2023 میں ختم ہونے والے سال کی کمپنی کی آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے بہت خوشی محسوس ہو رہی ہے۔

1. معیشت کی صورتحال اور مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

نے آہستہ آہستہ اپنا اثر دکھانا شروع کر دیا ہے، ریونیو کے بڑھتے ہوئے بہاؤ کے ذریعے حکومت کو مالی استحکام میں مدد ملے گی، جو مالیاتی خسارے کو بھی پورا کرے گی۔ مئی 2023 میں ہیڈ لائن افراط زر 38 فیصد کی بلندی پر پہنچ گیا جو CY22 کے 19.7 فیصد کے مقابلے میں CY23 میں اوسطاً 30.9 فیصد رہا، یہ اضافہ کیلنڈر سال کے نصف آخر میں سخت اقدامات کے ساتھ جاری رہا، یعنی صارفین کو توانائی کی قیمتوں کا جھکا پہنچا جبکہ بنیادی افراط زر بھی CY23 میں اوسطاً 25 فیصد کے قریب رہا جس میں مرکزی بینک کی جانب سے کسی بھی طرح کی مہلت کے لیے محدود گنجائش موجود تھی۔

ملک نے اپنے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے کا انتظام کیا جو CY22 کے دوران 12,216 ملین ڈالر کے خسارے کے مقابلے میں CY23 میں گھٹ کر 350 ملین ڈالر رہ گیا۔ درآمدات میں کمی کی وجہ سے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں تیزی سے کمی آئی جو کہ اس عرصے کے دوران مرکزی بینک کی طرف سے مجموعی درآمدات کو سنبھالنے کی ہدایت کی مدد سے تقریباً 27 فیصد تک گر گئی۔ مرکزی بینک نے بھی انٹر بینک میں برابری حاصل کی اور اوپن مارکیٹ کی شرحوں میں اعتماد بحال ہوا اور ترسیلات زر کے بہاؤ میں ریکوری سے بھی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافہ ہوا، جو سال کے آخر میں 13,000 ڈالر ملین کے قریب پہنچ چکے تھے۔ ترسیلات زر کا بہاؤ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے جاری رہا، جو گزشتہ سال کے 29,889 ملین ڈالر کے مقابلے میں CY23 میں مجموعی طور پر 26,351 ملین ڈالر رہا۔

مالی سال 23 کے دوران کل محصولات کی وصولی گزشتہ مالی سال کے 8,035 بلین روپے کے مقابلے میں 20 فیصد اضافے سے 9,633 بلین روپے ہو گئی۔ گزشتہ مالی سال کے 6,755 بلین روپے کے مقابلے میں ٹیکس وصولی میں 16 فیصد کی بہتری سے 7,819 PKR بلین روپے ہو گیا۔ مالیاتی خسارہ FY23 کے لیے GDP کا 7.7 فیصد رہا جو گزشتہ مالی سال کے 7.9 فیصد کے مقابلے میں بنیادی خسارے میں کلیدی

سال 2023 نے بڑے معاشی نقوش چھوڑے ہیں مثلاً روپے اور ڈالر کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ؟، بقدر ضرورت درآمدات اور اضافی شرح سود کی صورت میں مانیٹری ذرائع کا جارحانہ استعمال، اندرونی سیاسی بے یقینی کے ساتھ مالی استحکام حاصل کرنے کے لیے یہ سب کچھ بڑھتی بے روزگاری کے رسک کے ساتھ ساتھ ہوا۔ ان سب کے نتیجے میں 0.3% کی معمولی جی ڈی پی بڑھوتری دیکھنے کو ملی۔ 2023 کے کیلنڈر سال کے پہلے نصف میں معاشی بوجھ کے باوجود معیشت نے خوب مقابلہ کیا اور تقریباً 2.2% کی متوقع جی ڈی پی کے ساتھ استحکام حاصل کرنا شروع کیا، کیونکہ میکرو اکنامکس عوامل کی ہم آہنگی پیدا ہو گئی اور سال کے دوسرے نصف میں سیاسی اتار چڑھاؤ؟ ختم کیا۔ سال 2024 کے آغاز میں IMF کے ساتھ اسٹینڈ بائی معاہدے کے نتیجے میں ملک کی معاشی ریکوری نے مثبت اثرات مرتب کیے اور ملک کی معاشی بہتری میں اس معاہدے کا بڑا اہم کردار رہا۔

اقتصادی دباؤ تمام شعبوں میں نظر آیا جس میں زرعی پیداوار CY22 میں 4.52 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 1.6 فیصد تک گر گئی جبکہ صنعتی اور خدمات کے شعبوں نے غیر متاثر کن رفتار دکھائی۔ ملک کو غیر معمولی سیلاب کی صورت حال کا سامنا کرنا پڑا جس کے بعد سپلائی چین میں خلل پڑنے کے ساتھ ساتھ اجناس کی قیمتوں میں بیرونی شدید جھکاؤ، جس نے اقتصادی ماہرین کے لیے محدود مالیاتی جگہ فراہم کی۔ مرکزی بینک نے درآمدات پر پابندی متعارف کرائی، جس نے کچھ برآمدات کو محدود کرتے ہوئے سپلائی چین کو مختصر کر دیا۔ سال کے آخر تک، ملک نے بتدریج بحالی کی علامات کے ساتھ معاشی جھکوں کو برداشت کیا، جو کہ ایک مسلسل اور پائیدار ترقی کے لیے اچھا اشارہ ہے۔ حکومت نے اعلیٰ زرعی اہداف مقرر کیے ہیں اور سازگار زرعی ترقی کے ساتھ ساتھ صنعتی اور خدماتی شعبوں میں بتدریج ترقی کی توقع رکھتی ہے۔ خاص طور پر، بڑے پیمانے پر میتھ کچرنگ (LSM)

KEY FINANCIAL DATA*Rupees in Thousand*

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19	FY18
					as previously reported	
Gross Contribution written	1,267,548	1,205,295	1,032,469	601,934	701,046	677,714
Consolidated Profit & Loss (PTF & SHF)						
Net Contribution Earned	594,670	455,851	297,069	186,039	211,092	192,481
Wakala Income	506,109	431,378	357,187	240,492	266,257	258,267
Net Claims including IBNR	(666,712)	(536,225)	(321,296)	(197,068)	(251,637)	(231,631)
Commission expense net-off Rebate	(72,575)	(74,939)	(50,499)	(26,089)	(11,500)	2,242
Investment Income including bank profits	168,419	92,664	62,764	59,590	39,938	22,499
Management, admin. & other expense	(346,909)	(294,264)	(268,710)	(211,968)	(223,435)	(214,257)
Other Income/(loss)	1,326	379	1,136	415	3,381	1,054
Other provisions including CDR	(1,311)	8,811	(9,599)	(8,000)	(2,600)	-
Consolidate Result before Tax - PTF & SHF	183,017	83,655	68,052	43,411	31,496	30,655
Taxation - Net	(41,234)	(21,831)	(13,642)	2,050	(7,671)	(6,323)
Consolidate Result after Tax - PTF & SHF	141,783	61,824	54,410	45,461	23,825	24,332
Consolidated Balance Sheet (PTF & SHF)						
Investments excluding TDRs	637,799	477,139	584,382	531,147	350,277	235,232
Cash & Bank Deposits including TDRs	494,073	527,505	301,580	173,664	247,233	278,266
Deferred Tax Asset	1,445	7,227	1,399	579	-	-
Other Assets	1,246,097	1,420,578	988,441	591,330	516,318	554,421
Fixed Assets - including RoU	84,167	45,884	60,821	82,680	98,806	69,043
Paid-up Capital	509,226	509,226	509,226	509,226	509,226	509,226
Accumulated surplus/(loss)	253,171	111,388	49,564	(4,845)	(51,107)	(49,471)
Revaluation reserve on AFS investments	1,369	(12,277)	(1,482)	848	603	(18,224)
Underwriting reserves/liabilities	870,756	1,071,384	707,504	482,856	495,203	449,319
Other Liabilities	829,058	798,611	671,811	391,315	258,708	246,114
Qard-e-hasna receivable from PTF	-	-	-	50,000	190,000	200,000
Dividend distributed	50,923	-	-	-	25,461	

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19	FY18
					as previously reported	
Variance from prior year:						
Gross Contribution written	5%	17%	72%	-14%	3%	10%
Net Contribution Earned	30%	53%	60%	-12%	10%	14%
Wakala Income	17%	21%	49%	-10%	3%	11%
Net Claims	24%	67%	63%	-22%	9%	10%
Commission, Management & other Expenses	14%	16%	34%	1%	11%	6%
Investment Income	82%	48%	5%	49%	78%	0%
Other ratios:						
Current Ratio (times)	1.54	1.40	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.56
Fixed assets turnover (times)	19.49	22.59	14.39	6.63	8.35	9.66
Gross Contribution per share (Rs.)	24.89	23.67	20.28	11.82	13.77	13.31
Earning per shares (Rs.) - SHF	1.99	1.14	0.64	0.37	0.27	0.24
Net Claim to Gross Contribution less G.Retakaful	68%	57%	41%	49%	54%	51%
Net Claim to Net Contribution Earned including Wakala	61%	60%	49%	46%	53%	51%
Management, other Expenses to Gross Contribution	27%	24%	26%	35%	32%	32%
Management, other Expenses to Wakala income	69%	68%	75%	88%	84%	83%
Commission Expense net-off Rebate to Gross Contribution	5.7%	6.2%	4.9%	4.3%	1.6%	-0.3%
Wakala income to Gross Contribution	40%	36%	35%	40%	38%	38%
Gross Retakaful Ceded to Gross Contribution	22%	22%	24%	34%	33%	33%
REVENUE DISTRIBUTION (PTF)						
Claims	112%	118%	108%	106%	119%	120%
Other Reserve	0.2%	-2%	3%	4%	1%	0%
Direct expenses	0.2%	1%	2%	3%	4%	8%
Rebate commission	-11%	-11%	-17%	-22%	-24%	-31%
Net Investment income	-9%	-6%	-4%	-6%	-5%	-3%
Surplus	7%	1%	7%	14%	5%	6%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
REVENUE DISTRIBUTION (SHF)						
Commission expense	27%	29%	28%	28%	24%	22%
Management, General Admin expenses	68%	68%	73%	86%	81%	77%
Modarib fee	0%	-3.3%	-1.2%	-3.2%	-2.4%	-1.7%
Net investment income	-23%	-12%	-13%	-17%	-9%	-4%
Other income	-0.3%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-1.3%	-0.4%
Taxation	8%	5%	4%	-1%	3%	2%
Profit after Taxation	20%	14%	9%	8%	5%	5%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (PQGTL or the Company) being an insurer has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

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

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Farrukh Vigaruddin Junaidy
Non-Executive Directors	H.E. Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah Al Thani Mr. Said Gul Mr. Abdul Basit Ahmad Al-Shaibei Mr. Ali Ibrahim Al Abdul Ghani Mr. Owais Ahmed Yusuf
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer*	Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan* Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem
Female Director, Non - Executive	Mrs. Sameera Usman

*The chief executive is an elected director under section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017; whereas the total number of elected/nominated directors on the Board are nine (09).

The independent director meets the criteria of independence as laid down under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including PQGTL.
3. All the resident directors of PQGTL are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy arose on the Board of Directors during the year.
5. PQGTL has prepared a Code of Conduct, which has been disseminated among all the directors and employees of the Company.

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 the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer, other executive directors and 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 and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meeting, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven (7) days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels within the Company. PQGTL has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls given in the code.
10. The orientation course was arranged for the directors in the form of booklet to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities and also about changes in Laws and Regulations.
11. There was no change in Chief Financial Officer Company, Secretary and Head of Internal Audit positions during the year 2023. The Board has approved their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the regulations.
12. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
13. The financial statements of PQGTL were duly endorsed by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer before approval of the Board.
14. The directors, Chief Executive Officer and other executives do not hold any interest in the shares of PQGTL other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
15. PQGTL has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016, except for limited scope review by the statutory auditors of half-yearly financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2023. Due to practical difficulties, the Company did not engage external auditors for half-yearly review June 30, 2023. Furthermore, being an unlisted Company, the stakeholders has not been significantly impacted in meeting business goals in this regard.
16. The Board has formed the following Management Committees:

Underwriting and Re-Takaful & Co-Takaful Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan	Chairman
Mr. Saqib Zeeshan	Member
Mr. Mahmood Arshad	Member
Mr. Muhammad Raza	Member & Secretary
Mr. Farrukh Adnan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Azeemuddin	Member
Mr. Muhammad Rizwan	Member

Claims Settlement Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Said Gul	Chairman
Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Member
Mr. Tahir Lateef	Member
Mr. Shahzad M Khan Ghilzai	Member & Secretary
Mr. Imran Ahmed Nafees	Member
Mr. Obaid Hussain Qureshi	Member

Risk Management & Compliance Committee

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan	Chairman
Mr. Saqib Zeeshan	Member
Mr. M. Shoaib Akhter	Member
Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Member
Mr. Tahir Lateef	Member
Mr. Muhammad Raza	Member
Mr. Farrukh Adnan	Member
Mr. Shahzad M Khan Ghilzai	Member
Mr. Imran Nafees	Member
Mr. Muhammad Azeemuddin	Member
Mufti Shakir Siddiqui	Member
Mr. Saifuddin Sahikh	Member
Mr. Nasir Ali	Member
Mr. Obaid Hussain Qureshi	Member & Secretary

17. The Board has formed the following Board Committee

Ethics, Human Resource, Remuneration and Nomination Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Said Gul	Chairman
Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan	Member
Mrs. Sameera Usman	Member
Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Member & Secretary

Investment Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan	Chairman
Mr. Said Gul	Member
Mrs. Sameera Usman	Member
Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Member
Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Member
Mr. Nasir Ali	Secretary

18. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises of three members, whom two are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee. The composition of the audit committee is as follows:

Audit Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Farrukh Viqaruddin Junaidy	Chairman
Mr. Said Gul	Member
Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan	Member
Mr. Tahir Lateef	Secretary

19. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance. The frequency of meeting of the committees were as follows:

Name of Committee	Frequency
A. Underwriting & Re-Takaful Committee	Quarterly
B. Claims Settlement Committee	Quarterly
C. Risk Management & Compliance Committee	Quarterly
D. Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	Twice a year
E. Investment Committee	Quarterly
F. Audit Committee	Quarterly

20. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
21. The Chief Executive Officer, Compliance Officer and the Head of Internal Audit possess such qualification and experience as required under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016. Current Chief Financial Officer is a commerce graduate with three decades of experience in insurance industry including over 15 years with PQGTL and is non-compliant with regards to the qualification requirement. He is in process of pursuing PIPFA qualification. Moreover, the persons heading the underwriting, claim, reinsurance, risk management and grievance functions/ departments possess qualification and experience of direct relevance to their respective functions, as required under section 12 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000);

Name of the Person	Designation
Mr. Zahid Hussain Awan	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Company Secretary
Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Tahir Lateef*	Head of Internal Audit
Mr. Muhammad Raza	Head of Underwriting
Mr. Shahzad M Khan Ghilzai	Head of Claims
Mr. Muhammad Raza	Head of Re-Takaful
Mr. Farhan Javed	Head of Risk Management
Mr. Mr. Obaid Hussain Qureshi	Compliance Officer & Head of Grievance department

* Mr. Tahir Lateef was resigned on in December 2023.

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 Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), 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 ICAP.
23. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
24. The Board ensures that the investment policy of the Company has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
25. The Board ensures that the risk management system of the Company is in place as per the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
26. The Company has set up a risk management function / department, which carries out its tasks as covered under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
27. The Board ensures that as part of the risk management system, the Company gets itself rated from The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (VIS) which are being used by its risk management function/ department and the respective Committee as a risk monitoring tool. The rating assigned by the said rating agencies on 08 February 2023 and 02 January 2023 are A+ and A with 'Stable' outlook respectively. Subsequent to year end, the said rating agencies have maintained previously awarded rating & outlook vide press release dated 07 February 2024 and 13 March 2024.
28. The Board has set up a grievance department, which fully complies with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
29. The insurer has not obtained exemption from the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan in respect of the requirements Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
30. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 have been complied with, except as mentioned in Point 15 and 21 above.

By Order of the Board



Chief Executive Officer



Director

SHARIAH REVIEW REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيد الأنبياء والمرسلين
محمد النبي الأمي وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين ، وبعد؛

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (hereafter referred to as "the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

During this year Shariah Advisory Board conducted two (2) meetings on various matters. Also, we have reviewed all types of products, documents, MOUs and business concerns of the Company and in our opinion, and to the best of our understanding based on the provided information and explanations, below are our findings:


- (i) Financial transactions and relevant documentations & procedures, undertaken by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 were in accordance with guidelines issued by Shariah Advisory Board as well as the requirements of Takaful Rules 2012.
- (ii) The given Shariah Screening Criteria has been fulfilled properly in all kind of investment & financial transactions.
- (iii) We have realized the amount 00.00 as non Shariah Compliant income.
- (iv) Shariah Compliance Department is actively engaged in promoting awareness of Takaful and its process among the distribution staff, educational institution and corporate sectors. In the year 2023, we have conducted multiple sessions with the collaboration of Training Department and individually.
- (v) The company performed its duties to its level best by following Shariah guidelines. Consequently, we have found that the Company is in accordance with the Shariah principles with respect to all transactions.

"And Allah knows best "



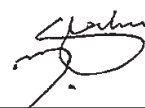
Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem

Chairman Shariah Advisory Board



Dr. Mufti Ismatullah

Member Shariah Advisory Board



Mufti Muhammad Shakir Siddiqui

Shariah Advisor & Shariah Advisory Board Member



Yousuf Adil

Chartered Accountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8

KCHSU, Shahr-e-Faisal

Karachi-75350

Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 3454 6494-7

Fax: +92 (0) 21-3454 1314

www.yousufadil.com

INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE STATEMENT OF MANagements ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE SHARIAH PRINCIPLES

We were engaged by the Board of Directors (The Board) of Pak Qatar General Takaful Limited ("the Company") to report on the management's assessment of compliance of the Takaful Operations of the Company, as set out in the statement prepared by management for the year ended December 31, 2023, with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in the form of an independent reasonable assurance conclusion about whether the statement presents fairly the status of compliance of the Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and our independent Shariah scholar.

Applicable Criteria

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

Responsibilities of the Management

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

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

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

Our Independence and Quality Control

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

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1) and International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC1) 'Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements'. ISQM 1 mandates firms to establish, implement, and maintain a system of quality management, incorporating policies and procedures for ensuring compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and relevant legal and regulatory obligations.

Our Responsibilities

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

The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material non-compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal controls relevant to the Takaful Operations' compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing a conclusion as to the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over the Takaful Operations' compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012. In performing our audit procedures necessary guidance on Shariah matters was provided by independent Shariah scholar.

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

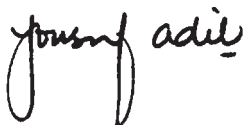
The procedures performed included:

- Evaluating the systems, procedures and practices in place with respect to the Takaful operations against the Takaful Rules, 2012 and Shariah Advisor's guidelines;
- Evaluating the governance arrangements including the reporting of events and status to those charged with relevant responsibilities, such as the Audit Committee/ Shariah Advisor and the Board;
- Test for a sample of transactions relating to Takaful operations to ensure that these are carried out in accordance with the laid down procedures and practices including the regulations relating to Takaful operations as laid down in Takaful Rules, 2012; and
- Review the statement of management's assessment of compliance of the Takaful transactions during the year ended December 31, 2023, with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the statement, for the year ended December 31, 2023, presents fairly the status of compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.



Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Hena Sadiq

Dated: 30 April 2024

Place: Karachi



Yousuf Adil

Chartered Accountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8

KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal

Karachi-75350

Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 3454 6494-7

Fax: +92 (0) 21-3454 1314

www.yousufadil.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PAK-QATAR GENERAL TAKAFUL LIMITED (THE COMPANY)

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for insurers, 2016 (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited** (the Company) for the year ended **December 31, 2023** in accordance with requirements of clause (lxxviii) of the code.

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023. Further, we highlight clause 15 of the Statement, which does not Comply with the requirements of the code.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:

Hena Sadiq

Place: Karachi

Date: 30 April 2024

UDIN: CR202310057VSveR7ZAD

**Yousuf Adil**

Chartered Accountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8

KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal

Karachi-75350

Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 3454 6494-7

Fax: +92 (0) 21-3454 1314

www.yousufadil.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PAK-QATAR GENERAL TAKAFUL LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, the statement of profit and loss - Participants' Fund, the statement of profit and loss- Shareholders' Fund, the statement of comprehensive income - Participants' Fund, the statement of comprehensive income - shareholders' fund, the statement of changes in equity attributable to Participants' Fund, the statement of changes in equity attributable to Shareholders' Fund, the statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies information and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss - Participants' Fund, the statement of profit and loss- Shareholders' Fund, the statement of comprehensive income - Participants' Fund, the statement of comprehensive income - shareholders' fund, the statement of changes in equity attributable to Participants' Fund, the statement of changes in equity attributable to Shareholders' Fund and the statement of cash flow 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 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, 2023 and of the profit and comprehensive income of the Shareholder's Fund and surplus reserve of Participant's Fund and comprehensive income of Participants' Fund, 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 Auditors 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.



Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there 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 Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss - Participants' Fund, the statement of profit and loss- Shareholders' Fund, the statement of comprehensive income - Participants' Fund, the statement of comprehensive income - shareholders' fund, the statement of changes in equity attributable to Participants' Fund, the statement of changes in equity attributable to Shareholders' Fund and the statement of cash flow together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;



- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) No zakat was deducted at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

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

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Date: April 30, 2024
UDIN: AR202310057FzYwd5tha

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2023

	Notes	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
		Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate
		----- (Rupees) -----					
ASSETS							
Property and equipment	8	68,305,419	-	68,305,419	24,478,172	-	24,478,172
Intangible assets	9	15,861,094	-	15,861,094	21,406,261	-	21,406,261
		84,166,513	-	84,166,513	45,884,433	-	45,884,433
Investments							
Equity securities	10	384,022,388	254,445	384,276,833	214,159,970	10,219,572	224,379,542
Debt securities	10	85,552,500	167,970,000	253,522,500	159,789,210	92,970,000	252,759,210
Term deposits	10	-	-	-	150,000,000	65,000,000	215,000,000
		469,574,888	168,224,445	637,799,333	523,949,180	168,189,572	692,138,752
Deferred tax asset	11	1,444,534	-	1,444,534	7,226,986	-	7,226,986
Loans, advances and other receivables	12	20,792,793	14,015,264	34,808,057	27,102,296	13,162,348	40,264,644
Takaful / Re-takaful receivables	13	-	250,378,801	250,378,801	-	303,064,959	303,064,959
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	23	-	402,634,528	402,634,528	-	480,892,033	480,892,033
Deferred commission expense	24	49,633,837	-	49,633,837	53,851,370	-	53,851,370
Taxation - payments less provisions		-	4,239,797	4,239,797	-	4,239,797	4,239,797
Prepayments	14	-	93,444,837	93,444,837	1,545,375	86,458,410	88,003,785
Receivable from Participants'							
Takaful Fund	15	198,813,952	-	198,813,952	220,730,068	-	220,730,068
Deferred wakala fee	29	-	212,142,943	212,142,943	-	229,530,964	229,530,964
Cash, stamp and bank	16	232,561,173	261,511,752	494,072,925	47,882,429	264,622,833	312,505,262

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2023

Notes	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate
----- (Rupees) -----						
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Shareholders' Equity (SHF)						
Capital and Reserves						
Share capital	17 509,226,010	-	509,226,010	509,226,010	-	509,226,010
Accumulated Surplus	144,308,740	-	144,308,740	43,101,408	-	43,101,408
Revaluation reserve	1,368,850	-	1,368,850	(12,280,743)	-	(12,280,743)
Total Shareholders' Equity	654,903,600	-	654,903,600	540,046,675	-	540,046,675
Waqf / Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF)						
Participants' Equity						
Cede money	-	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	500,000
Accumulated surplus	-	108,361,925	108,361,925	-	67,786,465	67,786,465
Revaluation reserve	-	625	625	-	4,147	4,147
	-	108,862,550	108,862,550	-	68,290,612	68,290,612
Liabilities						
Underwriting Provisions - PTF						
Outstanding claims including IBNR	23 -	587,242,456	587,242,456	-	687,716,023	687,716,023
Unearned contribution reserve	21 -	242,583,127	242,583,127	-	351,391,495	351,391,495
Contribution deficiency reserve	-	15,100,000	15,100,000	-	13,788,787	13,788,787
Unearned Re-takaful rebate reserve	22 -	25,830,129	25,830,129	-	18,488,094	18,488,094
	-	870,755,712	870,755,712	-	1,071,384,399	1,071,384,399
Takaful / Re-takaful payables	-	197,783,297	197,783,297	-	155,076,188	155,076,188
Other creditors and accruals	18 134,723,300	30,376,856	165,100,156	153,296,990	34,679,649	187,976,639
Lease liabilities	19 43,590,791	-	43,590,791	756,685	-	756,685
Taxation - provisions less payments	11,627,056	-	11,627,056	4,540,823	-	4,540,823
Payable to Shareholders' Fund	15 -	198,813,952	198,813,952	-	220,730,068	220,730,068
Unearned wakala income	29 212,142,943	-	212,142,943	229,530,964	-	229,530,964
Total Liabilities	402,084,090	1,297,729,817	1,699,813,907	388,125,462	1,481,870,304	1,869,995,766
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,056,987,690	1,406,592,367	2,463,580,057	928,172,137	1,550,160,916	2,478,333,053
Contingencies and commitments 20						

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chairman

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		----- (Rupees) -----	
PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND (PTF)			
Contribution earned		870,247,590	712,460,204
Contribution ceded to Re-takaful		(275,577,967)	(256,609,422)
Net contribution earned	21	594,669,623	455,850,782
Re-takaful rebate earned	22	62,673,467	51,156,261
Net underwriting income		657,343,090	507,007,043
Net takaful claims	23	(666,711,694)	(536,224,574)
Contribution deficiency (expense) / income		(1,311,213)	8,811,107
Direct expenses	25	(1,287,409)	(2,402,103)
Underwriting result before investment income		(11,967,226)	(22,808,527)
Investment income	26	18,899,591	24,575,968
Other income	27	33,643,095	15,991,137
Modarib's share	28	-	(14,198,487)
Surplus for the year		40,575,460	3,560,091
SHAREHOLDERS' FUND (SHF)			
Wakala income earned	29	506,108,542	431,377,974
Commission expense	24	(135,248,028)	(126,095,403)
Management expenses	30	(335,959,202)	(286,324,739)
		34,901,312	18,957,832
Direct expenses	31	(9,662,677)	(5,537,239)
Investment income	26	106,119,953	47,743,949
Other income	27	11,083,015	4,732,092
Modarib share from Participants' takaful fund	28	-	14,198,487
Profit before taxation		142,441,603	80,095,121
Provision for taxation	32	(41,234,271)	(21,831,078)
Profit after taxation		101,207,332	58,264,043
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	33	1.99	1.14

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chairman

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		----- (Rupees) -----	
<u>PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND (PTF)</u>			
Surplus for the year		40,575,460	3,560,091
Other comprehensive income			
- Change in unrealised loss on available for sale investments	10.5.1	(3,522)	(5,160)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>40,571,938</u>	<u>3,554,931</u>
<u>SHAREHOLDERS' FUND (SHF)</u>			
Profit after taxation		101,207,332	58,264,043
Other comprehensive income			
- Change in unrealised gain / (loss) on available for sale investments	10.5.1	19,224,764	(15,196,408)
- Related tax effect thereon	11.1	(5,575,171)	4,406,950
Total other comprehensive income for the year		13,649,593	(10,789,458)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>114,856,925</u>	<u>47,474,585</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Chief Executive Officer


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

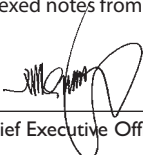
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

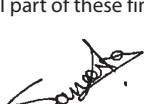
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Attributable to Shareholders' Fund of the Company		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Revenue Reserve Unappropriated profit	Revaluation reserve on available-for- sale investments
	(Rupees)		
Balance as at December 31, 2021	509,226,010	(15,162,635)	(1,491,285)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022			
Profit after taxation	-	58,264,043	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(10,789,458)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	509,226,010	43,101,408	(12,280,743)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023			
Profit after taxation	-	101,207,332	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	13,649,593
Balance as at December 31, 2023	509,226,010	144,308,740	1,368,850

	Attributable to Participants' Takaful Fund of the Company		
	Cede money	Revenue Reserve Accumulated surplus	Revaluation reserve on available-for- sale investments
	(Rupees)		
Balance as at December 31, 2021	500,000	64,226,374	9,307
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022			
Surplus for the year	-	3,560,091	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(5,160)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	500,000	67,786,465	4,147
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023			
Surplus for the year	-	40,575,460	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(3,522)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	500,000	108,361,925	625

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director


Chairman

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Notes	December 31, 2023		Aggregate	
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
			----- (Rupees) -----	
Operating cash flows				
(a) Takaful activities				
Contributions received	-	1,318,935,941	1,318,935,941	1,194,587,458
Claims paid	-	(843,021,306)	(843,021,306)	(598,263,927)
Payment to takaful / re-takaful operators	-	(84,465,754)	(84,465,754)	(160,084,482)
Commission net-off re-takaful rebate received / (paid)	(146,926,354)	70,015,502	(76,910,852)	(73,518,937)
Other takaful payments	-	(5,590,202)	(5,590,202)	1,065,457
Wakala and modarib fee (paid) / received	510,636,637	(510,636,637)	-	-
Net cash flow from takaful activities	363,710,283	(54,762,456)	308,947,827	363,785,569
(b) Other Operating activities				
Income tax paid	(33,940,757)	-	(33,940,757)	(19,989,207)
Management and other expenses paid	(329,549,852)	-	(329,549,852)	(275,997,875)
Loans, advances and other receivables	4,982,837	(4,244,307)	738,530	(4,470,008)
Net cash flow in other operating activities	(358,507,772)	(4,244,307)	(362,752,079)	(300,457,090)
Total cash (outflow) / inflow from all operating activities	5,202,511	(59,006,763)	(53,804,252)	63,328,479
Investment activities				
Profit / return received	117,203,189	55,934,077	173,137,266	79,950,273
Payment for investments	(1,464,666,488)	(75,524,282)	(1,540,190,770)	(933,960,094)
Proceeds from investments	1,538,265,542	75,485,887	1,613,751,429	876,001,822
Receipt on disposal of fixed assets	560,000	-	560,000	-
Fixed capital expenditure	(11,886,010)	-	(11,886,010)	(9,395,053)
Total cash flow from all investing activities	179,476,233	55,895,682	235,371,915	12,596,948
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from all activities	184,678,744	(3,111,081)	181,567,663	75,925,427
Cash at beginning of the year	47,882,429	264,622,833	312,505,262	236,579,835
Cash at end of the year	232,561,173	261,511,752	494,072,925	312,505,262

16

..... Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Notes	December 31, 2023		Aggregate	
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
			----- (Rupees) -----	
Reconciliation to profit or loss account				
Operating cash flows	5,202,511	(59,006,763)	(53,804,252)	63,328,479
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(24,141,879)	-	(24,141,879)	(7,149,042)
Investment income including bank profits	115,876,523	52,542,686	168,419,209	92,663,804
Decrease / (Increase) in liabilities	2,677,831	184,140,487	186,818,318	(509,141,478)
(Decrease) / Increase in assets	(33,153,057)	(137,100,950)	(170,254,007)	423,625,486
Unrealised exchange gain	290,197	-	290,197	338,756
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	514,449	-	514,449	-
Income tax paid	33,940,757	-	33,940,757	19,989,207
Profit before taxation in SHF / Surplus in PTF	101,207,332	40,575,460	141,782,792	83,655,212

Definition of cash

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash, stamps in hand and cash at bank.

Cash for the purpose of the cash flow statement consists of:

Notes	December 31, 2023		Aggregate	
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
			----- (Rupees) -----	
Cash and other equivalents				
Cash in hand	16 1,470,064	-	1,470,064	1,179,948
Stamps in hand	16 -	15,539	15,539	19,978
	1,470,064	15,539	1,485,603	1,199,926
Current and other accounts				
Current accounts	16 231,924	540,179	772,103	3,299,602
Saving accounts	16 230,859,185	260,956,034	491,815,219	308,005,734
	231,091,109	261,496,213	492,587,322	311,305,336
	232,561,173	261,511,752	494,072,925	312,505,262

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Director


Director


Chairman

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as an unquoted public company limited by shares on March 15, 2006 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company received Certificate of Registration on August 16, 2007 under Section 6 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000. The main activity of the Company is to undertake general takaful business. The Company operates with 08 (2022: 08) branches in Pakistan.

For the purpose of carrying on the takaful business, the Company has formed a Waqf for Participants' Equity. The Waqf namely Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited Waqf [hereafter referred to as the Participant Takaful Fund (PTF)] was formed on August 17, 2007 under a trust deed executed by the Company with a cede money of Rs. 500,000. Waqf deed also governs the relationship of Shareholders' Fund (SHF) and participants of PTF for management of takaful operations and investment of funds Approved by Shariah Advisor. The accounts of the Waqf are maintained by the Shareholders' Fund in a manner that the assets and liabilities of PTF remain separately identifiable. The financial statements of the Shareholders' Fund are prepared in such a manner that the financial position and results from the operations of PTF and the Shareholders' Fund are shown separately.

Following are the geographical location and addresses of all the business units of the Company:

Head office - Registered Office

Suite # 402-403, Business Arcade, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Branches - Registered addresses

Karachi	Office 306, Business Arcade, Plot # 27/A, Block 6, Shahrah-e-Faisal ,P.E.C.H.S, Karachi.
Lahore	15-Ilyas Street, Noon Avenue, Near Admission Office Punjab Group of Colleges, Main Upper Canal Road, Old Muslim Town, Lahore.
Multan	1st Floor, Zakariya Arcade, Opp.Khana-e-Farhang-e-Iran, Near Chungi No.9,Multan.
Sailkot	Shop # 312,AL Khalil Centre,2nd Floor, Kashmir Road, Sailkot.
Faisalabad	2nd Floor, P-14, Usman Plaza,Opposite Shell Petrol Pump, Kotwali Road, Faisalabad.
Islamabad	4th Floor, Chenab Center 104-E, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad.
Peshawar	Office No. 406-410, 4th Floor, City Towers, Block-C, Plot No. 18-E University Road, Peshawar.
Sukkur	Mezzanine Floor, Chamber Avenue Building, Near Chamber of Commerce, Bunder Road, Sukkur.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in line with the requirement and format issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission) through Insurance Rules, 2017 (the Rules) vide SRO 89(I)/2017 dated 09 February 2017, and the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) vide SRO 1416(I)/2019 dated 20 November 2019. As required by the Takaful Rules, 2012 these financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of both SHF and PTF in a manner that the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the SHF and the PTF remains separately identifiable.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 and Takaful Rules, 2012.
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and Insurance Ordinance, 2000, Insurance Rules, 2017, Takaful Rules, 2012 and Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) as or notified under Companies Act, 2017.

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

4. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The financial statements is prepared on new format as prescribed by Insurance Accounting Regulations 2017 except for the necessary modifications in the light of Takaful Rules 2012 and based on the advice of Shariah Advisor of the Company.

These financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention, except as disclosed in accounting policies relating to financial instruments, investments, lease liabilities and insurance liabilities etc.

5. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

6. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, IFRIC INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

6.1 Amendments and improvements that are effective for the year ended December 31, 2023

The following amendments and improvements are effective for the year ended December 31, 2023. These amendments and improvements are either not relevant to the Company's or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates	January 01, 2023
Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules	January 01, 2023

6.2 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS 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, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with Convents along with Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2026

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

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- The Commission vide SRO 1715 (I) / 2023 dated November 21, 2023 has directed the companies engaged in insurance/takaful and re-insurance/re-takaful to adopt IFRS 17 from January 01, 2026.

6.3 Temporary exemption from application of IFRS 9:

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments that replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. As notified by the SECP, IFRS 9 is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018.

In September 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 4 'Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts' to address issues arising from the different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the new insurance contracts standard (IFRS 17).

The amendments introduce two alternative options of applying IFRS 9 for entities issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4: a temporary exemption; and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9 until the application of IFRS 17 and continue to apply IAS 39 to financial assets and liabilities. The overlay approach allows an entity applying IFRS 9 from the effective date to remove from the profit and loss account the affects of some of the accounting mismatches that may occur from applying IFRS 9 before IFRS 17 is applied.

The Company has applied the temporary exemption which allows the Company to defer the application of IFRS 9.

7. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022.

During the year, the Company adapted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendment to IAS 01) from January 01, 2023. The amendments required the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves.

7.1 Material accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 result of which form the basis of making 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. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The estimates and judgments that have a significant effect on the financial statements are in respect of the following:

	Note
- Useful lives of assets, residual value & method of depreciation / amortisation	7.2
- Classification of investments	7.5
- Determination of lease term for lease contracts with renewal and termination options	7.8.2
- Estimation of incremental borrowing rate	7.8.3
- Classification of takaful contracts	7.9
- Provision for doubtful contribution receivable	7.10
- Contribution deficiency reserve	7.12
- Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR	7.15
- Provision for re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	7.19
- Segment reporting	7.24
- Impairment of non-financial assets	7.25
- Taxation	7.29

7.2 Property and equipment - operating fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged using reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 8.1 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the date when the asset is available for use and the depreciation ceases on the date of disposal.

Residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end.

An item of operating fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred, whereas major renewals or replacement are capitalised.

Gain or loss on disposal of the operating fixed assets is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year of disposal.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

7.3 Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date of the lease, the right-of-use asset is initially measured at the present value of lease liability. Subsequently, Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term as mentioned in note 8.2 .

7.4 Intangible assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any provision for impairment loss. Amortisation on intangible assets is charged applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 9 to the financial statements after taking into account residual value, if any. However, ERP software is amortised on straight line method.

Amortisation is calculated from the date when the assets are available for use, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Company. The useful life, residual value and amortisation method is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year.

7.5 Investments

It includes investments in equity securities (shares and mutual funds), in debt securities (sukuks) and in term deposits.

7.5.1 Classification

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, where the Company has positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held to maturity. Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or change in mark-up / interest rates are classified as available for sale. Investments which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements are considered as held for trading.

7.5.2 Investment categories and subsequent measurement

Date of recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulations or market convention are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

Initial recognition

All investments are initially recognised at cost being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction costs, except for held for trading investments in which case transaction costs are charged to profit or loss account.

Subsequent measurement

Held to maturity

Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment, if any. Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investment is amortised uniformly over the date of acquisition and date of maturity.

Available for sale

Subsequently, these are measured at fair value. Any unrealised gain or loss arising on re-measurement of available-for-sale investments are taken to revaluation reserve through other comprehensive income. On de-recognition or impairment of available-for-sale investments, the cumulative gains or losses previously reported in revaluation reserves are reclassified to profit or loss account for the year.

Held for trading

Subsequently, these are measured at fair value. Any unrealised gain or loss arising on re-measurement of held-for-trading investments are taken directly to profit or loss account.

Fair / market value measurement

For investment in sukuks, fair / market value is determined by reference to quotations obtained from brokers. The fair / market value of mutual fund units is determined as per the Net Asset Values (NAV) announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP). The fair value of listed equities are determined by reference to quoted market prices of Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

Impairment

Impairment loss in respect of investments categorised as available-for-sale is recognised 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. When such impairment arises, the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in equity is transferred to statement of profit and loss account. For listed securities, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost is also considered to be an objective evidence of impairment.

7.6 Qard-e-Hasna

Qard-e-Hasna is provided by SHF to PTF, if there is deficit in admissible assets of PTF over its liabilities. SHF is allowed to recover this qard without charging profit in the event of surplus of admissible assets over liabilities in PTF.

7.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash, stamps in hand and cash at bank.

7.8 Leases

7.8.1 The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee - The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities - At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liability measured at the present value of the consideration (lease payments) to be made over the lease term and is adjusted for lease prepayments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, unless it is not readily determinable, in which case the lessee may use the incremental rate of borrowing. After the commencement date, the carrying amount of lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

7.8.2 Determination of the lease term for lease contracts with renewal and termination options (Company as a lessee)

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g. construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation of the leased asset).

7.8.3 Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ('IBR') to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific adjustments (such as stand-alone credit rating, or to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease).

7.9 Takaful contracts

In all takaful models, the takaful contracts so agreed inspire concept of Tabarru' (to donate for benefit of others) and mutual sharing of losses with the overall objective of eliminating the element of uncertainty, and the model adopted by the company is Wakala Waqf model.

Contracts under which the Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) accepts significant Takaful risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the takaful event) adversely affects the policyholder are classified as takaful contracts. Takaful risk is significant if a takaful event could cause the PTF to pay significant benefits due to the happening of the takaful event compared to its non happening. Once a contract has been classified as a takaful contract, it remains a takaful contract for the remainder of its period of takaful, even if the takaful risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired.

The non-life takaful contracts are underwritten in PTF, that can be categorised into Fire and Property, Marine, Aviation and Transport, Motor and Miscellaneous contracts. Contracts may be concluded for a fixed term of one year, and in some cases for less than one year or for more than one year. However, most of the contracts are for twelve months duration. Takaful contracts entered into by the PTF under which the contract holder is another takaful operator (inward re-takaful of a facultative nature) are included within the individual category of takaful contracts, other than those which fall under the Treaty. Takaful contracts issued by PTF do not include investment contracts or Discretionary Participation Features.

Fire and property takaful provides coverage against damages suffered to property caused by fire, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, flood, electric fluctuation and other related perils. Customers who undertake commercial activities on their premises could also receive compensation for the loss of earnings caused by the inability to use the covered properties in their business activities (business interruption cover).

Marine, aviation and transport takaful provides coverage against cargo risk, terminals, damages occurred in between the points of origin and final destination and other related perils.

Motor takaful provides comprehensive car coverage, indemnity against third party loss and other related covers.

Accident and health takaful contract mainly compensates hospitalisation and in-patient medical coverage.

Miscellaneous takaful provides cover against all other risk like burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, engineering losses, travel, health, crop, live stock, professional indemnity, workers compensation and other coverage.

7.10 Contributions

Contributions including administrative surcharge received / receivable under a takaful policy are recognised as written from date of attachment of risk to the policy / cover note. Where contributions for a policy are payable in installments, full contribution for the duration of policy is recognised as written from date of attachment of risk to the policy. Contributions are stated gross of commission or wakala payable to intermediaries and exclusive of taxes and duties levied on contributions. For contribution earned, contribution written after deducting wakala & admin surcharge is spread over the period of takaful contract and earned contribution amount is calculated according to the ratio of the expired period of the policy and the total period, both measured to the nearest day. Administrative surcharge and wakala is recognised on upfront basis.

Contribution Receivables (contribution due but unpaid) represents the amount due from participants on account of takaful contracts. These are recognised at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be received less provision for doubtful debts, if any. Provision for doubtful debts in contribution receivable is estimated on a systematic basis after analysing the receivables as per their ageing. Provision for impairment in contribution receivable is established when there is an objective evidence that company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of the takaful contracts.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that debtor will enter financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments is considered indicators that contribution receivable is doubtful. The provision for doubtful debts is charged to profit & loss for the year. When the contribution receivable is uncollectable, it is written-off against the provision. Wakala associated with provision for doubtful balances on contribution due but unpaid, is also set aside as provision for doubtful wakala balances.

7.11 Provision for unearned contribution

The unearned portion of contribution written net-off wakala and admin surcharge is set aside as a reserve and is recognised as a liability. This relates to the business in force at reporting date. Unearned contribution is calculated according to the ratio of the unexpired period of the policy and the total period, both measured to the nearest day.

7.12 Contribution deficiency reserve

According to the requirements of the Insurance Rules 2017, a contribution deficiency reserve (liability adequacy) needs to be created for each class of business, where the unearned contribution and related income for any class of business is not adequate to meet the expected liability (after re-takaful recovery) from claims, and other supplementary expenses expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of the unexpired policies in that class of business at the reporting date. Any deficiency is recognised by establishing a provision for contribution deficiency to meet the deficit. Movement in the reserve is to be charged to the profit and loss account of Participants' Takaful Fund. Judgment is used in assessing the extent to which past trends may not apply in future or the effects of one-off significant claims which are not expected to recur.

For this purpose, loss ratios for each class are estimated based on historical claim development, and the expected future liability is estimated with reference to the experience during the expired periods of contracts, adjusted for one-off & significant individual losses. The expected net-off re-takaful claim ratios against net contribution earned gross up of wakala for the unexpired periods of policies in force at reporting date for each class of business is disclosed in note 39.5.

7.13 Deferred commission expense

Commission expense incurred in obtaining and recording takaful business are deferred and recognised as an expense in accordance with the pattern of recognition of contribution revenue.

7.14 Claims

Claims expense include all claims incurred during the year, whether reported or not, based on estimated liability for compensation under takaful contract, related claim 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.

7.15 Provision for outstanding claims

PTF maintains provision in respect of outstanding claims against losses incurred up to the reporting date which is measured at the undiscounted value of expected future claim settlement cost. 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 provision for outstanding claims also includes amounts in relation to claims reported but not settled and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). For health class, provision for outstanding claim, IBNR, unearned contribution and contribution deficiency are based on advice of actuary.

- Provision for claims reported but not settled

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

- Provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)

The provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is estimated annually at the reporting date. Estimation may be effected by past reporting trends, expected future pattern of reporting of claims and the claims actually reported subsequent to the reporting date. In accordance with the SECP Circular no. 9 of 2016, the Company has changed its method of estimation of IBNR. IBNR claim have been estimated using Chain Ladder (CL) methodology. The Chain Ladder (CL) method involves determination of development factors or link ratios for each period. These are then subsequently combined to determine Cumulative Development Factor (CDF) which represents the expected extent of future development of claims to reach their ultimate level.

7.16 Re-takaful contracts

Re-takaful contract are classified as contracts entered into by the PTF with re-takaful operators under which the PTF cedes takaful risk assumed during the normal course of business for the purpose of limiting its net loss potential through the diversification of its risks, and accordingly the PTF is compensated for losses on takaful contracts issued by it. Assets, liabilities and income and expense arising from ceded re-takaful contracts are presented separately from the assets, liabilities, income and expense from the related takaful contracts because the re-takaful arrangements do not relieve the PTF from its direct obligations to its policyholders. These re-takaful contracts include both facultative and treaty arrangements contracts and are classified in same categories of takaful contracts for the purpose of these financial statements.

7.17 Prepaid re-takaful

Re-takaful contribution ceded is recognised as expense evenly in the period of indemnity of policy to which it relates. The portion of re-takaful contribution not recognised as an expense is shown as a prepayment.

7.18 Rebate from re-takaful

At the time of re-takaful contribution ceding, rebate from re-takaful operators under the terms of re-takaful arrangements is recognised when the PTF's right to receive the same is established. Rebate commission from re-takaful is deferred and recognised as an income in accordance with the pattern of recognition of re-takaful contribution ceded to which it relates.

7.19 Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims

Re-takaful recoveries are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the re-takaful contracts. Receivable against claims from the re-takaful operators are recognised as an asset at the same time as the claims which gives rise to the right of recovery are recognised as a liability and are measured at the amount expected to be recovered.

7.20 Receivable and payables related to takaful contracts

Amounts due to / from other takaful and re-takaful operators are recognised when due at cost less provision for impairment, if any. Cost represents the fair value of the consideration to be received / paid in the future for services rendered. Re-takaful assets or liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired.

Receivable and payable related to takaful contracts pertains to customers, agents, brokers, other takaful operators, and re-takaful operators. Retakaful assets primarily represent re-takaful recoveries against claims and rebate commission, and re-takaful liabilities primarily represent retakaful contribution ceded. Amount due to and due from other takaful operators is primarily on account of co-takaful business, whereby receivable and payable are recognised against claims, rebate commission, and contribution. Provision for doubtful balance in contribution receivable is estimated on a systematic basis after analysing the receivables as per their ageing.

An impairment review of re-takaful assets is performed at each reporting date. If there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired as a result of one or more events having negative effects, occurred after the initial recognition, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset to its recoverable amount and recognises that impairment loss in the profit and loss account of Participants' Takaful Fund.

7.21 Takaful surplus

Takaful surplus attributable to the participants is assessed after charging all direct cost, setting aside various provisions, reserves, charity, qard-e-hasna, and evaluating the assets and liabilities of PTF alongside need to retain the surplus to strengthen the PTF. Distribution of surplus to participants, if applicable, is made with the approval of the Operator and is recognised in the period in which it is approved.

7.22 Revenue recognition

Participant's takaful fund

- The revenue recognition of Contribution is given under note 7.10
- The revenue recognition of Rebate from re-takaful operators is given under note 7.18

Shareholder's fund

- The Takaful operator (SHF) manages the general takaful operations for the participants' takaful fund (PTF). Wakala fee is charged from PTF as a percentage of the gross contribution written net of administrative surcharge at the time of issuance of policy. It is amortised over the takaful contract terms in accordance with the pattern of takaful contribution earned. Administrative surcharge is recognised on upfront basis.
- The Takaful operator (SHF) also manages the PTF's bank balances and investments as Modarib. Modarib fee is charged as percentage on aggregate of income on bank balances and investment income earned by the PTF. It is recognised on the same basis on which related revenue is recognised.

Participants' takaful fund and Shareholders' fund

- Profit on sukuks and bank deposits are recognised on accrual basis.
- Administrative income are recognised on accrual basis.
- Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares is recognised when the right to receive such dividend or bonus shares is established.
- Gain / loss on re-measurement of available-for-sale investments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income whereas gain / loss on sale of available-for-sale investments are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of disposal.
- Gain / loss on sale of investments are included in profit and loss account in the period of sale.

7.23 Expenses**Participants' takaful fund**

- Direct expenses allocated to PTF represents directly attributable expenses and these are allocated to various classes of business on the basis of gross contribution written during the year. Expenses not directly allocable to PTF are charged to SHF.

Shareholders' fund

- Expenses not directly allocable to PTF are charged to SHF. Allocation between management expenses and other expenses are performed by management as deemed equitable. For segment reporting, management expenses are allocated to class of business on the basis of gross contribution written during the year.

7.24 Operating segment

"An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expense that relate to transaction with any of the Company's other component. The Company accounts for segment reporting using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and Insurance Rules, 2017.

The Company's operating businesses are recognised and managed separately according to the nature of services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit that serves different market needs. All the company's business segment operate in Pakistan only. The Company has four primary business segments for reporting purposes namely fire & property, marine, aviation & transport, motor and miscellaneous. The nature and business activities of these segments are disclosed in note 7.9.

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

7.25 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Impairment losses are charged to profit and loss account of Shareholders' Fund.

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if there is objective evidence that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

7.26 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities other than those arising out of takaful contracts are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At the time of initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair values which is the cost of consideration given or received for it. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual right to future cash flows from the asset expires or is transferred along with the risk and reward of the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gains or losses on derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account of the current period.

Financial instruments include cash and bank balances, loans to employees, investments, contribution due but unpaid, amount due from other takaful / re-takaful operators, accrued investment income, re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims, security deposits, other receivables, outstanding claim liabilities, amount due to other takaful / re-takaful, accrued expenses, agents balances, other creditors, and deposits.

7.27 Offsetting

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

7.29 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit and loss account of Shareholders' Fund, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or below equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or below equity. For this purpose, the profit of shareholders' fund is taxed as part of total profit of the Company.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxability of certain income streams of the company under final tax regime at the applicable tax rates and the remaining income streams chargeable at current rate of taxation under the normal tax regime and / or minimum tax liability on turnover, whichever is applicable, after taking into account tax credits and rebates available. The charge for the current taxation also includes adjustments where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalised during the year or required by any other reason.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the reporting liability method, on all temporary differences arising at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recognised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the periods when the asset is utilised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

7.30 Ijarah arrangements

Ijarah rentals are recognised as an expense on accrual basis as and when the rentals become due.

7.31 Appropriations

Appropriations of profit, if any, are recognised in the year in which these are approved.

7.32 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees. Contributions are made by both the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary. Contribution made by the Company is recognised as an expense.

7.33 Foreign currency transaction and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees (functional currency) using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at the year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account of Shareholders' Fund.

7.34 Earnings per share

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

7.35 Dividend and bonus shares

Dividend to shareholders is recognised as liability in the period in which it is approved. Similarly, reserve for issue of bonus shares is recognised in the year in which such issue is approved.

	Note	December 31, 2023 ————(Rupees) ————	December 31, 2022
8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	8.1	29,398,239	23,690,769
Right-of-use assets	8.2	38,907,180	787,403
		<u>68,305,419</u>	<u>24,478,172</u>

8.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

Particulars	December 31, 2023							Depreciation rate
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			Carrying value	
	As at January 01, 2023	Additions / (disposals)	As at December 31, 2023	As at January 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2023	
	----- (Rupees) -----							
Office improvements	17,042,358	3,394,428	20,436,786	12,870,959	837,862	13,708,821	6,727,965	15
Furniture and fixtures	16,797,062	-	16,797,062	9,450,388	1,102,001	10,552,389	6,244,673	15
Office equipment	16,123,664	402,065 (40,348)	16,485,381	11,720,531	706,115 (33,368)	12,393,279	4,092,102	15
Motor vehicles	1,528,316	4,273,193 (823,254)	4,978,255	1,299,087	826,298 (784,680)	1,340,706	3,637,549	20
Computer equipment	46,280,794	3,816,324	50,097,118	38,740,460	2,660,708	41,401,168	8,695,950	30
	97,772,194	11,886,010 (863,602)	108,794,602	74,081,425	6,132,984 (818,047)	79,396,362	29,398,239	

Particulars	December 31, 2022							Depreciation rate
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			Carrying value	
	As at January 01, 2022	Additions / (disposals)	As at December 31, 2022	As at January 01, 2022	Depreciation for the year	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2022	
	----- (Rupees) -----							
Office improvements	15,424,323	1,618,035	17,042,358	12,230,008	640,951	12,870,959	4,171,399	15
Furniture and fixtures	13,589,021	3,208,041	16,797,062	8,320,538	1,129,850	9,450,388	7,346,674	15
Office equipment	15,432,838	690,826	16,123,664	10,993,865	726,666	11,720,531	4,403,133	15
Motor vehicles	1,528,316	-	1,528,316	1,241,779	57,308	1,299,087	229,229	20
Computer equipment	42,402,643	3,878,151	46,280,794	35,967,364	2,773,096	38,740,460	7,540,334	30
	88,377,141	9,395,053	97,772,194	68,753,554	5,327,871	74,081,425	23,690,769	

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	—————(Rupees)—————	
8.2 Right-of-use assets- building		
Opening balance	787,403	13,382,936
Additions during the year	50,583,505	-
Depreciation expense	(12,463,728)	(12,595,533)
Closing balance	38,907,180	787,403
Cost	50,583,505	51,888,486
Accumulated depreciation	(11,676,325)	(51,101,083)
Net book value	38,907,180	787,403
	—————(Years)—————	
Remaining useful life	04	01

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	December 31, 2023							
	Cost			Accumulated Amortisation			Carrying value	
Particulars	As at January 01, 2023	Additions	As at December 31, 2023	As at January 01, 2023	For the year	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2023	Amortization rate
	—————(Rupees)—————							%
Computer software	76,474,089	-	76,474,089	55,067,828	5,545,167	60,612,995	15,861,094	10-20
	—————							
	December 31, 2022							
	Cost			Accumulated Amortisation			Carrying value	
Particulars	As at January 01, 2022	Additions	As at December 31, 2022	As at January 01, 2022	For the year	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2022	Amortization rate
	—————(Rupees)—————							%
Computer software	76,474,089	-	76,474,089	48,659,323	6,408,505	55,067,828	21,406,261	10-20

9.1 Cost and accumulated amortisation in respect of fully amortised intangible assets still in use at the end of the year amounting to Rs. 7.012 million (December 31, 2022: Rs. 7.012 million).

10. INVESTMENTS

		December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
10.1 Available for sale							
Investment in:							
Equity securities							
- mutual funds	10.5	384,022,388	254,445	384,276,833	214,159,970	10,219,572	224,379,542
Debt securities							
- sukuks	10.5 & 10.5.6	85,552,500	167,970,000	253,522,500	159,789,210	92,970,000	252,759,210
		469,574,888	168,224,445	637,799,333	373,949,180	103,189,572	477,138,752

10.2 Held to maturity**Investment in:**Term deposits maturing
after 12 months

10.3	-	-	-	150,000,000	65,000,000	215,000,000
	-	-	-	150,000,000	65,000,000	215,000,000
Total	469,574,888	168,224,445	637,799,333	523,949,180	168,189,572	692,138,752

10.3 The expected rate of return on term deposit certificates ranges from 14% to 19.5% per annum (2022:10% to 14%) depending on tenure and size of deposits.

10.4 Term deposits includes an amount of Rs. Nil (December 31, 2022: Rs. 150 million) placed with bank against guarantee issued in favour of the Company.

10.5 Investments Available-for-sale (AFS)

Note	December 31, 2023				December 31, 2022			
	Cost	Impairment / provision	Revaluation surplus / (deficit) (Note 10.5.1)	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Revaluation surplus / (deficit) (Note 10.5.1)	Carrying value
	----- Rupees -----				----- Rupees -----			
Equity securities (Mutual fund units)								
- Shareholders' Fund	382,394,433	-	1,627,955	384,022,388	232,427,027	-	(18,267,057)	214,159,970
- Participants' Takaful Fund	253,819	-	625	254,444	10,215,425	-	4,147	10,219,572
10.5.2	382,648,252	-	1,628,580	384,276,832	242,642,452	-	(18,262,910)	224,379,542
Debt securities (Sukuk certificates)								
- Shareholders' Fund	85,252,500	-	300,000	85,552,500	158,818,960	-	970,250	159,789,210
- Participants' Takaful Fund	167,970,000	-	-	167,970,000	92,970,000	-	-	92,970,000
10.5.4	253,222,500	-	300,000	253,522,500	251,788,960	-	970,250	252,759,210
TOTAL	635,870,752	-	1,928,580	637,799,332	494,431,412	-	(17,292,660)	477,138,752

10.5.1 Movement of unrealised gain / (loss)

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Total	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Total
	(Rupees)					
Opening	(17,296,807)	4,147	(17,292,660)	(2,100,399)	9,307	(2,091,092)
During the year	19,224,762	(3,522)	19,221,240	(15,196,408)	(5,160)	(15,201,568)
Closing	1,927,955	625	1,928,580	(17,296,807)	4,147	(17,292,660)

10.5.2 Carrying value of investments in equity securities (Mutual funds)

Name of Investment	Face value per unit	December 31, 2023 (Number of units)	December 31, 2022 (Number of units)	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
				Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Total	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Total
				(Rupees)					
Pak Qatar Islamic Stock Fund	100	69,963	-	10,291,348	-	10,291,348	-	-	-
Faysal Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	100	1,011,020	-	100,214,741	-	100,214,741	-	-	-
ABL Islamic Stock Fund	10	-	3,902,824	-	-	-	50,505,664	-	50,505,664
NBP Islamic Money Market Fund	10	5,520,670	-	61,729,373	-	61,729,373	-	-	-
HLB Islamic Asset Allocation Fund - Plan I	100	863,651	567,254	97,282,754	254,444	97,537,198	60,909,602	209,844	61,119,446
Pak Qatar Daily Dividend Plan	100	293,382	-	29,338,197	-	29,338,197	-	-	-
NBP Islamic Stock Fund	10	-	5,013,974	-	-	-	52,127,780	-	52,127,780
AlFalsh GHP Islamic Stock Fund	10	1,175	1,175	67,521	-	67,521	42,833	-	42,833
Pak Qatar Islamic Cash Plan	100	767,121	585,390	85,098,454	-	85,098,454	50,574,091	10,009,728	60,583,819
				384,022,388	254,444	384,276,832	214,159,970	10,219,572	224,379,542

10.5.3 Mutual funds (equity securities) includes an amount of Rs. 124.7 million (December 31, 2022: Rs. 60.5 million) investments in Pak Qatar Funds managed by Pak Qatar Asset Management Company, which is a related party of company by virtue of common directorship.

10.5.4 Carrying value of investments in debt securities (Sukuks)

Name of Investment	Profit rate	Maturity year	Face value per certificate (Rupee)	December 31, 2023 Number of certificates	December 31, 2022 Number of certificates	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
						Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Total	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Total
						(Rupees)					
GoP Ijarah Sukuk - XX	6 month Kibor plus 1.25%	2025	100,000	750	750	-	75,000,000	75,000,000	-	75,000,000	75,000,000
Al Baraka Sukuk - Tier 2	6 month Kibor plus 0.75%	2024	1,000,000	25	25	10,057,500	15,000,000	25,057,500	25,157,500	-	25,157,500
Aspin pharma sukuk	3 month Kibor plus 1.5%	2023	60,000	-	150	-	-	-	2,952,750	-	2,952,750
Cnergyco PK Limited sukuk	3 month Kibor plus 1.05%	2023	75,000	-	250	-	-	-	2,178,960	-	2,178,960
Meezan Bank Limited Tier 1 sukuk	3 month Kibor plus 1.75%	Perpetual	1,000,000	45	30	20,010,000	25,000,000	45,010,000	20,010,000	10,000,000	30,010,000
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Tier I sukuk	3 month Kibor plus 1.75%	Perpetual	5,000	6,000	6,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
HUBCO sukuk	1 year Kibor plus 1.9%	2024	25,000	650	250	1,250,000	15,000,000	16,250,000	19,162,500	-	19,162,500
BankIslami Pakistan Limited sukuk	3 month Kibor plus 2.75%	Perpetual	5,000	6,381	6,774	8,935,000	22,970,000	31,905,000	25,900,000	7,970,000	33,870,000
K-Electric sukuk 2020	3 month Kibor plus 1.7%	2027	5,000	3,000	4,000	15,150,000	-	15,150,000	19,427,500	-	19,427,500
K-Electric sukuk 23	3 month Kibor plus 1.7%	2029	100,000	150	150	15,150,000	-	15,150,000	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
						85,552,500	167,970,000	253,522,500	159,789,210	92,970,000	252,759,210

- 10.5.5 GoP Ijarah sukuk amounting to Rs. 65 million face value (December 31, 2022: GoP Ijarah sukuk: Rs. 65 million) are held under lien with the State Bank of Pakistan in compliance with the requirements of Section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.
- 10.5.6 The expected rate of return on sukuk certificates ranges from 17% to 26% per annum (2022: 10% to 14%) depending on tenure and size of deposits.

	Note	Shareholders' Fund	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		(Rupees)	
11. DEFERRED TAX ASSET			
Deductible temporary difference arising in respect of			
Provision for doubtful wakala refund		6,305,768	8,700,038
Unrealised loss on AFS (available for sale) investments		-	5,016,064
Right-of-use assets - net of lease liability		1,358,247	-
Taxable temporary difference arising in respect of			
Accelerated depreciation		(5,660,374)	(6,489,116)
Unrealised (gain) on AFS (available for sale) investments		(559,107)	-
		<u>1,444,534</u>	<u>7,226,986</u>

11.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss account	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Balance at December 31, 2023
	(Rupees)			
Deductible temporary difference				
Provision for doubtful wakala refund	8,700,038	(2,394,270)	-	6,305,768
Right-of-use assets - net of lease liability	-	1,358,247		1,358,247
Taxable temporary difference				
Accelerated depreciation allowance	(6,489,116)	828,742	-	(5,660,374)
Unrealised loss on AFS investment	5,016,064	-	(5,575,171)	(559,107)
	<u>7,226,986</u>	<u>(207,281)</u>	<u>(5,575,171)</u>	<u>1,444,534</u>
	Balance at December 31, 2021	Recognized in profit or loss account	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Balance at December 31, 2022
	(Rupees)			
Deductible temporary difference				
Provision for doubtful wakala refund	8,700,038	-	-	8,700,038
Unrealised loss on AFS investment	609,114	-	4,406,950	5,016,064
Taxable temporary difference				
Accelerated depreciation allowance	(7,909,349)	1,420,233	-	(6,489,116)
	<u>1,399,803</u>	<u>1,420,233</u>	<u>4,406,950</u>	<u>7,226,986</u>

12. LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (considered good)

	Aggregate			Aggregate		
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	December 31, 2023	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	December 31, 2022
	(Rupees)					
Accrued income on:						
- sukuks and term deposits	6,009,119	3,105,220	9,114,339	8,496,667	8,144,044	16,640,711
- bank balances	1,573,280	3,188,212	4,761,492	412,398	1,540,779	1,953,177
	<u>7,582,399</u>	<u>6,293,432</u>	<u>13,875,831</u>	<u>8,909,065</u>	<u>9,684,823</u>	<u>18,593,888</u>
Sundry receivable						
Security deposits	7,085,157	254,523	7,339,680	7,085,157	254,523	7,339,680
Advance to employees - unsecured	3,124,191	-	3,124,191	3,592,905	-	3,592,905
Tender deposit	1,351,745	-	1,351,745	1,096,858	-	1,096,858
Sales tax	1,508,927	-	1,508,927	6,266,311	-	6,266,311
Advance to vendors	140,374	-	140,374	152,000	-	152,000
Excess recovery against claim	-	7,467,309	7,467,309	-	3,223,002	3,223,002
	<u>13,210,394</u>	<u>7,721,832</u>	<u>20,932,226</u>	<u>18,193,231</u>	<u>3,477,525</u>	<u>21,670,756</u>
	<u>20,792,793</u>	<u>14,015,264</u>	<u>34,808,057</u>	<u>27,102,296</u>	<u>13,162,348</u>	<u>40,264,644</u>

Note	Participants' Fund	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(Rupees)	

13. TAKAFUL AND RE-TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES - unsecured

13.1 Due from takaful contract holders and other takaful operator

Due from takaful contract holders		348,773,593	400,161,770
Amount written-off against provision	13.2	(36,597,230)	-
		<u>312,176,363</u>	<u>400,161,770</u>
Provision for doubtful balances	13.2	(61,797,562)	(98,394,792)
Considered good		<u>250,378,801</u>	<u>301,766,978</u>
Due from Re-takaful			
Considered good		-	1,297,981
		<u>250,378,801</u>	<u>303,064,959</u>

13.2 Provision for doubtful balances

Opening balance		98,394,792	98,394,792
Writtten-off against receivable during the year	13.3	(36,597,230)	-
Closing balance		<u>61,797,562</u>	<u>98,394,792</u>

- 13.3 The Company maintains provision for doubtful balance on prudent basis after considering ageing and indicators that contribution receivable is doubtful. However, based on analysis of contribution receivable, uncollectable receivable is written-off against the provision for doubtful balance, and wakala associated with those uncollectable receivable is written-off against provision for refund of wakala.

14. PREPAYMENTS

		Aggregate			Aggregate	
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	December 31, 2023	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	December 31, 2022
	(Rupees)					
Prepaid Re-takaful ceded	-	93,444,837	93,444,837	-	86,458,410	86,458,410
Prepayment - services contract	-	-	-	1,435,643	-	1,435,643
Prepaid takaful contribution	-	-	-	109,732	-	109,732
	-	93,444,837	93,444,837	1,545,375	86,458,410	88,003,785

15. RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE FROM / TO PTF / SHF

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Note	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Fund	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Fund
		(Rupees)			
Wakala fee receivable		213,086,305	213,086,305	231,365,784	231,365,784
Modarib fee receivable		19,364,414	19,364,414	19,364,414	19,364,414
		232,450,719	232,450,719	250,730,198	250,730,198
Provision for refund of wakala against doubtful balances	15.1	(21,744,026)	(21,744,026)	(30,000,130)	(30,000,130)
		210,706,693	210,706,693	220,730,068	220,730,068
Other payable to PTF from SHF	15.2	(11,892,741)	(11,892,741)	-	-
		198,813,952	198,813,952	220,730,068	220,730,068

15.1 Provision for refund of wakala against doubtful balances

Opening balance		30,000,130	30,000,130	30,000,130	30,000,130
Provision during the year	25.1	3,636,637	3,636,637	-	-
Written off during the year	13.3	(11,892,741)	(11,892,741)	-	-
Closing balance		21,744,026	21,744,026	30,000,130	30,000,130

15.2 Wakala payable against written-off doubtful wakala

Other payable to PTF from SHF		11,892,741	11,892,741	-	-
-------------------------------	--	------------	------------	---	---

16. CASH, STAMP AND BANK

Note	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate
	(Rupees)					
Cash and other equivalents						
- Cash in hand	1,470,064	-	1,470,064	1,179,948	-	1,179,948
- Stamps in hand	-	15,539	15,539	-	19,978	19,978
	<u>1,470,064</u>	<u>15,539</u>	<u>1,485,603</u>	<u>1,179,948</u>	<u>19,978</u>	<u>1,199,926</u>
Cash at bank						
- Current accounts	231,924	540,179	772,103	2,759,423	540,179	3,299,602
- Savings accounts	230,859,185	260,956,034	491,815,219	43,943,058	264,062,676	308,005,734
	<u>231,091,109</u>	<u>261,496,213</u>	<u>492,587,322</u>	<u>46,702,481</u>	<u>264,602,855</u>	<u>311,305,336</u>
	<u>232,561,173</u>	<u>261,511,752</u>	<u>494,072,925</u>	<u>47,882,429</u>	<u>264,622,833</u>	<u>312,505,262</u>

16.1 This represent cash at bank maintained with Islamic commercial banks under profit or loss sharing bank carrying profit rate ranging from 11.85% to 19.50% (December 31, 2022: 8% to 13%) per annum.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Number of shares)			(Rupees)	
60,000,000	60,000,000	Authorised share capital	600,000,000	600,000,000
		Ordinary share of Rs. 10 /- each		
50,922,601	50,922,601	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	509,226,010	509,226,010
		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid in cash		

17.1 Major share holders of the Company are:

	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	December 31, 2023 (Number of shares)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023 (Rupees)	December 31, 2022
Fawad Yousuf Securities (Private) Limited	6.0	3,077,999	3,077,999	30,779,990	30,779,990
Qatar Islamic Insurance Company	11.6	5,923,946	5,923,946	59,239,460	59,239,460
H.E. Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah	15.7	7,969,556	7,969,556	79,695,560	79,695,560
Qatar International Islamic Bank	14.5	7,370,474	7,370,474	73,704,740	73,704,740
Pak-Qatar Investment (Private) Limited	42.5	21,633,944	21,633,944	216,339,440	216,339,440
		<u>45,975,919</u>	<u>45,975,919</u>	<u>459,759,190</u>	<u>459,759,190</u>

- 17.2 The company has only one class of shares which carry no right to fixed income. The holders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

18. OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

Note	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate	Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund	Aggregate
	(Rupees)					
Other Creditors						
Agent commission payable	103,039,301	-	103,039,301	118,935,160	-	118,935,160
Trakker charges	-	7,495,222	7,495,222	-	8,611,405	8,611,405
FED and sales tax	-	19,486,076	19,486,076	-	20,120,922	20,120,922
Stale cheques	18.1 418,007	1,613,502	2,031,509	418,007	1,613,502	2,031,509
Car ijarah	673,908	-	673,908	597,971	-	597,971
Charity	3,666	-	3,666	1,735	-	1,735
Employees' old-age benefits institution	1,673,833	-	1,673,833	420,720	-	420,720
Tax deducted at source	4,315,403	1,782,028	6,097,431	2,705,134	833,820	3,538,954
Margin deposit	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Federal insurance fee	-	28	28	-	-	-
Payable to vendors	628,604	-	628,604	628,603	-	628,603
Dividend payable	4,720,122	-	4,720,122	4,720,122	-	4,720,122
Accrued salaries	9,479,691	-	9,479,691	9,131,389	-	9,131,389
Staff retirement benefit	974,080	-	974,080	971,084	-	971,084
Staff pay continuity	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
Administrative surcharge payable	3,762,715	-	3,762,715	1,334,716	-	1,334,716
Others	1,395,078	-	1,395,078	1,483,050	-	1,483,050
	132,284,408	30,376,856	162,661,264	143,747,691	34,679,649	178,427,340
Accrued expenses						
Rent, rates and electricity	500,000	-	500,000	3,096,284	-	3,096,284
Communication	200,000	-	200,000	90,000	-	90,000
Auditors' remuneration	1,379,092	-	1,379,092	1,407,780	-	1,407,780
Takaful contribution	-	-	-	1,893,211	-	1,893,211
Consultancy	-	-	-	2,200,000	-	2,200,000
Others	359,800	-	359,800	862,024	-	862,024
	2,438,892	-	2,438,892	9,549,299	-	9,549,299
	134,723,300	30,376,856	165,100,156	153,296,990	34,679,649	187,976,639

Pak-Qatar General Takaful

- 18.1 This includes cheques issued by PTF aggregating to Rs 1.36 million against claims settlement, which have not been encashed by claimants and have become over due six months. The following is the ageing as required by Commission circular 11 of 2014 dated 19 May 2014.

Participants' Takaful Fund	Total	Age wise breakup (in months)				
		1 to 6	7 to 12	13 to 24	25 to 36	over 36
		----- (Rupees) -----				
Claims not encashed	1,363,879	-	-	-	636,768	727,111

		Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
			----- (Rupees) -----	
19. LEASE LIABILITIES				
Buildings	19.1		43,590,791	756,685
19.1	Opening balance		756,685	17,939,553
	Additions during the year		50,583,505	-
	Unwinding of interest	30	7,247,584	1,100,931
	Payments		(14,996,983)	(18,283,799)
	Closing balance		43,590,791	756,685
19.2	Tenure analysis			
	Current portion		10,163,276	756,685
	Non-current portion		33,427,515	-
			43,590,791	756,685
19.3	The lease liabilities are discounted using incremental borrowing rate ranges from 17.5% to 23.5% (December 31, 2022: 8% to 13%).			
19.4	The future minimum lease payments to which the Company is committed under the lease agreements and the periods in which they will become due are as follows:			

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Lease payments of right of use assets	Present value of minimum lease payments	Lease payments of right of use assets	Present value of minimum lease payments
----- (Rupees) -----				
Not later than one year	16,434,273	19,770,863	768,785	756,685
Later than one year but not later than five year	38,868,400	23,819,928	-	-
Total lease liability	55,302,673	43,590,791	768,785	756,685
Financial charges allocable to the future periods	(11,711,882)	-	(12,100)	-
	43,590,791	43,590,791	756,685	756,685
Current portion	(10,163,276)	(10,163,276)	(756,685)	(756,685)
Non-current portion	33,427,515	33,427,515	-	-

20. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 20.1 The Assistant Commissioner, Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) issued a show cause notice (SCN) in 2022, whereby intending to recover Sindh Sales Tax (SST) of Rs. 262,407,049 on the entire General Takaful Contribution and input adjustments for the years 2014 and 2015. The company, on the ground that it has already discharged its liability on Sindh related contribution collected, has challenged the SCN before the Sindh High Court where the case is pending adjudication.

Further, SRB did not extend the exemption on health insurance which was available till June 30, 2023, hence making it taxable with effect from July 01, 2023 at the full rate of 13%. The company with other 7 health insurance/takaful providers challenged the levy of Sindh Sales Tax on Health Insurance/takaful in Hon'ble Sindh High Court (SHC).

- 20.2 The Assistant Commissioner, Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) issued a (SCN) dated June 30, 2020, for the short payment of Sindh Sales Tax (SST) of Rs. 57,556,406 on takaful premium and rebate from re-takaful operator in FY 2012 and 2013. The company has challenged the SCN being time barred before Sindh High Court (SHC), however SHC has dismissed the case further the company has challenged the SCN before the Higher Appellate Forum where the case is pending adjudication.

- 20.3 The Assistant Commissioner, Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) issued a show cause notice (SCN) dated February 20, 2022, for the short payment of Sindh Sales Tax (SST) of Rs. 52,503,716 on retakaful procured from foreign retakaful operator and rebate of retakaful operator. The company has submitted its response, however the Assistant Commissioner SRB has not yet concluded the proceedings.

- 20.4 Commitments under ijarah arrangements and the year in which these payments will become due are:

	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		————(Rupees)————	
Not later than one year		8,852,582	10,394,859
Later than one year but not later than five years		9,642,601	35,111,537
		18,495,183	45,506,396

21. CONTRIBUTION EARNED

Written gross contribution		1,267,547,764	1,205,295,384
Wakala fee	29	(506,108,542)	(431,377,974)
Net written contribution		761,439,222	773,917,410
Unearned contribution reserve - opening		351,391,495	289,934,289
Unearned contribution reserve - closing		(242,583,127)	(351,391,495)
Contribution earned		870,247,590	712,460,204
Less:			
Re-takaful contribution ceded		282,564,394	266,156,278
Prepaid Re-takaful ceded - opening		86,458,410	76,911,554
Prepaid Re-takaful ceded - closing	14	(93,444,837)	(86,458,410)
Re-takaful expense		(275,577,967)	(256,609,422)
Net contribution earned		594,669,623	455,850,782

	Note	Participants' Fund	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		—————(Rupees)—————	
22. RE-TAKAFUL REBATE EARNED			
Rebate / commission received or recoverable		70,015,502	51,217,446
Unearned re-takaful rebate/commission - opening		18,488,094	18,426,909
Unearned re-takaful rebate/commission - closing		(25,830,129)	(18,488,094)
Rebate/commission from re-takaful		62,673,467	51,156,261
23. NET TAKAFUL CLAIMS			
Claims paid		843,021,306	598,263,927
Outstanding claims including IBNR - opening		(687,716,023)	(376,543,567)
Outstanding claims including IBNR - closing	23.1	587,242,456	687,716,023
Claims expense		742,547,739	909,436,383
Re-takaful and other recoveries received		154,093,550	77,432,463
Re-takaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - opening		(480,892,033)	(185,112,687)
Re-takaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - closing		402,634,528	480,892,033
Re-takaful and other recoveries revenue		(75,836,045)	(373,211,809)
		666,711,694	536,224,574
23.1	The Claim Development table is included in note 39.7 to the financial statements. It includes claims payable to related party amounting to Rs.1.26 million (December 31, 2022: Rs. 0.88 million).		

		Shareholders' Fund	
	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		————(Rupees) ————	
24. COMMISSION EXPENSE			
Commission expense paid or payable		131,030,495	128,053,715
Deferred commission expense - opening		53,851,370	51,893,058
Deferred commission expense - closing		(49,633,837)	(53,851,370)
Commission expense		135,248,028	126,095,403
		Participants' Fund	
25. DIRECT EXPENSE			
Bank charges		218,824	246,875
Policy related expense and service charges		2,253,035	544,906
Re-takaful brokerage and third party service fee		2,452,187	1,610,322
Provision for doubtful balances net-off wakala refund	25.1	(3,636,637)	-
		1,287,409	2,402,103

	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		(Rupees)	
25.1 Provision for doubtful balances net-off wakala			
Provision for refund of wakala fee	15.1	<u>(3,636,637)</u>	<u>-</u>
26. INVESTMENT INCOME			
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund
		Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund
		(Rupees)	
Profit from bank placements			
- on term deposits		25,822,045	651,107
		9,286,395	7,992,284
Profit from debt securities - available for sale			
- on sukus		39,201,393	18,204,507
		22,754,646	11,600,662
Net Realised gain - available for sale			
Realised gains on:			
- equity securities (mutual funds)		41,096,515	43,977
		15,702,908	4,983,022
Total investment income		<u>106,119,953</u>	<u>18,899,591</u>
		<u>47,743,949</u>	<u>24,575,968</u>
27. OTHER INCOME			
Profit from bank placements			
- on bank balances		9,756,570	33,643,095
		4,352,750	15,991,137
Miscellaneous Income			
- gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		514,449	-
- exchange gain		290,197	-
- administrative income		521,799	-
		1,326,445	-
		11,083,015	33,643,095
		<u>4,732,092</u>	<u>15,991,137</u>
28. MODARIB FEE			
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund
		Shareholders' Fund	Participants' Takaful Fund
		(Rupees)	
Modarib fee income / (expense)		-	-
		<u>14,198,487</u>	<u>(14,198,487)</u>
28.1	The takaful operator (SHF) also manages the PTF's bank balances & investments as Modarib. Modarib fee is charged at Nil (2022: 35%) on aggregate of income on bank balances and investment income earned by the PTF.		

29. WAKALA FEE EXPENSE

Note	December 31, 2023			
	Wakala fee charged	Deferred wakala fee Opening	Closing	Wakala fee expense
	----- (Rupees) -----			
29.1	<u>488,720,521</u>	<u>229,530,964</u>	<u>212,142,943</u>	<u>506,108,542</u>
Note	December 31, 2022			
	Wakala fee charged	Deferred wakala fee Opening	Closing	Wakala fee expense
	----- (Rupees) -----			
	<u>442,344,648</u>	<u>218,564,290</u>	<u>229,530,964</u>	<u>431,377,974</u>

- 29.1 The Takaful operator (SHF) manages the general takaful operations for the PTF and charge 35% (2022: 31%) for fire and property, 15.5% (2022: 1%) for marine, aviation and transport, 55% (2022: 55%) for motor, 50% (2022: 50%) for engineering, 50% (2022: 31%) for other miscellaneous, and 15% (2022: 15%) for health of 'the gross contribution written net of administrative surcharge' as wakala fee against the services.

	Note	Shareholders' Fund	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		—————(Rupees)—————	
30. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES			
Employees salaries and benefits cost	30.1	209,421,631	179,263,387
Shariah advisors' fee		926,160	926,160
Consultancy fee and actuarial services		1,766,996	4,041,107
Rent, rates and taxes		6,012,089	794,196
Utilities - electricity, gas and water		11,661,122	9,473,617
Communication - postage and telephone		4,369,511	3,441,626
Printing and stationery		4,196,771	3,104,945
Travelling, conference and seminar		3,692,247	5,347,658
Depreciation	8.1	6,132,984	5,327,871
Amortisation	9	5,545,167	6,408,505
Repairs and maintenance		1,597,034	1,741,517
Vehicles running		14,244,249	11,020,214
Car ijarah		5,615,513	5,836,446
Advertisement and sales promotion		5,625,767	5,331,172
Takaful contribution		6,683,771	6,650,820
Staff training and development		1,043,534	548,436
Commission supervision and related fee		1,701,975	963,094
Investment management and bank charges		2,093,702	2,494,839
Office expenses		3,159,362	2,518,027
Staff welfare and entertainment		4,855,916	3,106,800
IT and computer expenses		13,427,623	12,105,174
Inspection fee		2,400,324	2,050,328
Depreciation of right of use assets	8.2	12,463,728	12,595,533
Finance cost on lease liability		7,247,584	1,100,931
Others		74,442	132,336
		335,959,202	286,324,739

	Note	Shareholders' Fund	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		————(Rupees)————	
30.1 Employee salaries and benefits cost			
Salaries allowances and other benefits		203,093,359	173,578,779
Contribution to employee provident fund		6,328,272	5,684,608
		209,421,631	179,263,387
31. DIRECT EXPENSES			
Legal and professional		2,863,425	2,222,592
Fees and subscription		1,863,883	2,126,447
Auditors' remuneration	31.1	1,298,732	1,188,200
Provision for wakala refund	25.1	3,636,637	-
		9,662,677	5,537,239
31.1 Auditors' remuneration			
Audit and related services			
Audit fee		600,000	540,000
Shariah audit fee		200,000	180,000
Regulatory returns		133,000	120,000
Code of Corporate Governance		133,000	120,000
Out of pocket expense		232,732	228,200
		1,298,732	1,188,200
32. TAXATION			
Current			
- for the year		41,421,774	23,154,266
- prior year (income) / charge		(394,784)	97,045
		41,026,990	23,251,311
Deferred	32.1	207,281	(1,420,233)
		41,234,271	21,831,078
32.1	The Company has filed returns upto and including tax year 2023 which are deemed to have been assessed under Section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, unless selected for audit.		

32.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	(%)	(Rupees)	(%)	(Rupees)
Accounting profit before taxation		142,441,603		80,095,121
Tax at the applicable tax rate	29%	41,308,065	29%	23,227,585
Prior year tax (income) / charge	-0.28%	(394,784)	0.1%	97,045
Others	0.23%	320,990	(2%)	(1,493,552)
	(29%)	41,234,271	27%	21,831,078

	Shareholders' Fund	
Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(Rupees)	

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILLUTED

Profit after tax - Shareholders' Fund (Rupees)	101,207,332	58,264,043
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Number)	50,922,601	50,922,601
Earnings per share (Rupees)	1.99	1.14

No figure for diluted earnings per share has been presented as the Company has not issued any instrument which would have an impact on earnings per share when exercised.

34. REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits, to the CEO and executives of the Company are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	CEO	Executives	CEO	Executives
	(Rupees)			
Managerial remuneration	1,950,000	35,703,028	1,950,000	25,399,929
House rent	877,500	16,066,363	877,500	11,429,968
Utilities	172,500	3,158,345	172,500	2,246,917
Medical expenses	125,617	759,950	36,530	701,391
Conveyance and vehicle allowance	-	5,837,965	-	4,207,500
Staff retirement benefit (contribution plan)	281,457	2,020,835	-	2,466,407
Others	120,000	5,144,904	127,050	3,166,014
	3,527,074	68,691,390	3,163,580	49,618,126
	(Number)			
Persons	1	19	1	13

- 34.1 Chief Executive Officer and some executives are provided free use of Company maintained cars, takaful cover and certain benefits in accordance with their entitlements.
- 34.2 Executive mean employees other than Chief Executive and Directors, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.20 million in a financial year.

35. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company operates approved contributory provident fund (the Fund) for its permanent employees. Following information is based on un-audited financial statements of the fund.

	(Un-audited) December 31, 2023	(Audited) December 31, 2022
	—————(Rupees)—————	
Size of the fund - Total assets (Rupees)	6,221,902	5,378,467
Cost of the investments made (Rupees)	5,738,365	4,894,930
Percentage of the investments made (%)	92%	91%
Fair value of the investments (Rupees)	5,738,365	4,894,930

The break up of fair value of the investments is :

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
Bank balances	5,738,365	100	4,894,930	100

The investments have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

36. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

Related parties comprise of related group companies, companies with common directorship, associated companies, directors, key management personnel and staff retirement benefit fund. The Company carries out transactions with various related parties in the normal course of business. Details of transactions and balances with related parties, except as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, are as follows:

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Shareholding (%)
Pak Qatar Family Takaful Limited	Common directorship	Nil
Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited	Common directorship	Nil
Pak Qatar General Takaful Limited - Employees' Provident Fund	Provident fund	Nil
Pak-Qatar Investment (Private) Limited	Associate undertaking	42.48
Qatar International Islamic Bank	Associate undertaking	14.47
Qatar Islamic Insurance Company	Associate undertaking	11.63
Fawad Yusuf Securities (Private) Limited	Associate undertaking	6.04

Pak-Qatar General Takaful

				Note	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
					———— (Rupees) ————	
Transactions for the year						
Name of related party	Relationship with the related party	Fund	Nature of transactions			
Pak Qatar Family Takaful Limited	Entity with common directorship	SHF	Shared staff and branch expenses paid		48,156,595	30,268,917
		PTF	Claims paid against general takaful		74,000	146,500
		PTF	Claims received against group takaful		-	451,800
		PTF	Contribution paid against group takaful		1,811,581	1,284,846
		PTF	Contribution received against General Takaful		350,640	2,887,799
					2,023,248	2,127,513
Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited		SHF	Investment advisory fee			
Key management personnels		PTF	Claims paid		190,969	-
Pak Qatar General Takaful Limited - Employees' Provident Fund	Employees provident fund	SHF	Contribution paid		6,325,275	5,608,494

Balances

Name of related party	Relationship with the related party	Fund	Nature of balances			
Pak Qatar General Participant Takaful Fund	Fund under common management	SHF	Wakala and Modarib fee receivable from PTF	15	198,813,952	220,730,068

Held to maturity **Available for sale** **Total**
 -----(Rupees)-----

37. MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS

At beginning of year - cost - 2022	65,000,000	586,473,139	651,473,139
Addition	210,000,000	723,960,094	933,960,094
Disposal (sale and redemption)	(60,000,000)	(816,001,821)	(876,001,821)
At end of previous year - cost	215,000,000	494,431,412	709,431,412
Fair value loss	-	(17,292,660)	(17,292,660)
At end of year - carrying value - 2022	215,000,000	477,138,752	692,138,752
At beginning of year - cost - 2023	215,000,000	494,431,412	709,431,412
Addition	-	1,540,190,770	1,540,190,770
Disposal (sale and redemption)	(215,000,000)	(1,398,751,429)	(1,613,751,429)
At end of current year - cost	-	635,870,753	635,870,753
Fair value gain	-	1,928,580	1,928,580
At end of year - carrying value - 2023	-	637,799,333	637,799,333

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION**38.1 Description**

	December 31, 2023					
	Fire and Property	Marine, Aviation and Transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous	Total
	-----Rupees-----					
PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND (PTF)						
Contribution receivable (inclusive of FED, FIF & admin surcharge)	270,290,425	129,030,272	648,838,070	283,188,095	74,143,106	1,405,489,968
Less: Federal excise duty - FED	(29,105,331)	(13,992,413)	(74,573,442)	-	(8,077,094)	(125,748,280)
Federal insurance fee - FIF	(2,057,516)	(1,132,763)	(5,592,006)	(2,803,843)	(607,796)	(12,193,924)
Gross written Contribution (inclusive of admin surcharge)	239,127,578	113,905,096	568,672,622	280,384,252	65,458,216	1,267,547,764
Gross direct contribution	205,751,622	113,276,339	559,200,602	280,384,252	60,779,564	1,219,392,379
Facultative inward contribution	33,100,472	425,411	9,438,832	-	4,583,085	47,547,800
Administrative surcharge	275,484	203,346	33,188	-	95,567	607,585
Gross written Contribution (inclusive of admin surcharge)	239,127,578	113,905,096	568,672,622	280,384,252	65,458,216	1,267,547,764
Wakala fee	(81,220,840)	(14,187,054)	(316,980,709)	(60,574,271)	(33,145,668)	(506,108,542)
Contribution net-off wakala	157,906,738	99,718,042	251,691,913	219,809,981	32,312,548	761,439,222
Contribution earned	156,981,494	99,478,204	255,152,020	324,762,074	33,873,798	870,247,590
Re-takaful expense	(155,403,531)	(54,805,418)	(31,393,959)	-	(33,975,059)	(275,577,967)
Net Contribution earned	1,577,963	44,672,786	223,758,061	324,762,074	(101,261)	594,669,623
Re-takaful rebate/income	36,249,118	16,161,260	428,379	-	9,834,711	62,673,467
Net Underwriting income	37,827,081	60,834,046	224,186,440	324,762,074	9,733,450	657,343,090
Takaful claims expense	(25,923,365)	(33,085,665)	(255,269,213)	(419,817,218)	(8,452,278)	(742,547,739)
Re-takaful recovery on claims	23,649,249	30,191,255	13,226,563	-	8,768,978	75,836,045
Net claims expense	(2,274,116)	(2,894,410)	(242,042,650)	(419,817,218)	316,700	(666,711,694)
Contribution deficiency expense	-	-	-	288,787	(1,600,000)	(1,311,213)
Direct expenses	(242,874)	(115,690)	(577,583)	(284,778)	(66,484)	(1,287,409)
Net takaful claims and expense	(2,516,990)	(3,010,100)	(242,620,233)	(419,813,209)	(1,349,784)	(669,310,316)
Underwriting result	35,310,091	57,823,946	(18,433,793)	(95,051,135)	8,383,666	(11,967,226)

..... Continued

	December 31, 2023					
	Fire and Property	Marine, Aviation and Transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous	Total
	-----Rupees-----					
Investment income and other income						52,542,686
Modarib's Share						-
Net investment income						52,542,686
Surplus for the year						40,575,460
Segment assets	525,215,541	111,798,551	227,191,981	37,936,667	56,458,369	958,601,109
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	447,991,258
						1,406,592,367
Segment liabilities	460,573,872	59,558,366	219,616,504	78,720,980	52,285,983	870,755,705
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	426,974,112
						1,297,729,817
SHAREHOLDERS' FUND (SHF)						
Wakala income	81,220,840	14,187,054	316,980,709	60,574,271	33,145,668	506,108,542
Commission expense	(46,861,404)	(17,304,483)	(56,535,490)	(4,751,627)	(9,795,024)	(135,248,028)
Management expenses	(63,379,947)	(30,190,156)	(150,724,735)	(74,314,888)	(17,349,476)	(335,959,202)
	(29,020,511)	(33,307,585)	109,720,484	(18,492,244)	6,001,168	34,901,312
Other expenses						(9,662,677)
Investment income						106,119,953
Modarib share of PTF investment income						-
Other income						11,083,015
Profit before tax						142,441,603
Provision for Taxation						(41,234,271)
Profit after tax						101,207,332
Segment assets	17,943,305	1,543,446	25,886,538	385,426	3,875,122	49,633,837
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,007,353,853
						1,056,987,690
Segment liabilities	49,029,690	5,195,491	162,167,819	11,793,148	17,593,562	245,779,710
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	156,304,380
						402,084,090

38.2 Description

	December 31, 2022					
	Fire and Property	Marine, Aviation and Transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous	Total
	-----Rupees-----					
PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND (PTF)						
Contribution receivable (inclusive of FED, FIF & admin surcharge)	227,388,946	83,396,095	634,422,799	294,693,622	91,016,165	1,330,917,627
Less: Federal excise duty - FED	(21,626,658)	(8,590,458)	(73,863,977)	-	(10,006,768)	(114,087,861)
Federal insurance fee - FIF	(1,701,874)	(727,835)	(5,549,264)	(2,851,912)	(703,497)	(11,534,382)
Gross written Contribution (inclusive of admin surcharge)	204,060,414	74,077,802	555,009,558	291,841,710	80,305,900	1,205,295,384
Gross direct contribution	170,187,426	72,783,493	554,926,355	285,191,222	70,349,714	1,153,438,210
Facultative inward contribution	33,652,514	1,137,838	3,562	6,650,488	9,864,759	51,309,161
Administrative surcharge	220,474	156,471	79,641	-	91,427	548,013
Gross written Contribution (inclusive of admin surcharge)	204,060,414	74,077,802	555,009,558	291,841,710	80,305,900	1,205,295,384
Wakala fee	(57,599,858)	(3,258,567)	(298,648,734)	(43,792,267)	(28,078,548)	(431,377,974)
Contribution net-off wakala	146,460,556	70,819,235	256,360,824	248,049,443	52,227,352	773,917,410
Contribution earned	136,098,700	69,340,794	250,991,326	208,137,977	47,891,407	712,460,204
Re-takaful expense	(135,432,113)	(48,968,895)	(45,456,557)	-	(26,751,857)	(256,609,422)
Net Contribution earned	666,587	20,371,899	205,534,769	208,137,977	21,139,550	455,850,782
Re-takaful rebate/income	28,546,409	14,597,048	578,309	-	7,434,495	51,156,261
Net Underwriting income	29,212,996	34,968,947	206,113,078	208,137,977	28,574,045	507,007,043
Takaful claims expense	(352,971,344)	(53,448,584)	(260,313,902)	(213,181,936)	(29,520,617)	(909,436,383)
Re-takaful recovery on claims	313,244,958	36,806,516	10,442,911	-	12,717,424	373,211,809
Net claims expense	(39,726,386)	(16,642,068)	(249,870,991)	(213,181,936)	(16,803,193)	(536,224,574)
Contribution deficiency expense	2,500,000	-	-	6,311,107	-	8,811,107
Direct expenses	(406,684)	(147,634)	(1,106,111)	(581,628)	(160,046)	(2,402,103)
Net takaful claims and expense	(37,633,070)	(16,789,702)	(250,977,102)	(207,452,457)	(16,963,239)	(529,815,570)
Underwriting result	(8,420,074)	18,179,245	(44,864,024)	685,520	11,610,806	(22,808,527)

..... Continued

	December 31, 2023					
	Fire and Property	Marine, Aviation and Transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous	Total
	-----Rupees-----					
Investment income and other income						40,567,105
Less: Modarib's Share						(14,198,487)
Net investment income						26,368,618
Surplus for the year						3,560,091
Segment assets	622,310,169	75,956,355	154,766,063	193,792,941	51,822,857	1,098,648,385
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	451,512,531
						1,550,160,916
Segment liabilities	544,188,581	65,728,097	232,406,262	161,616,144	67,445,315	1,071,384,399
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	410,485,905
						1,481,870,304
SHAREHOLDERS' FUND (SHF)						
Wakala income	57,599,858	3,258,567	298,648,734	43,792,267	28,078,548	431,377,974
Commission expense	(38,573,026)	(11,913,218)	(55,921,087)	(3,790,331)	(15,897,741)	(126,095,403)
Management expenses	(48,475,706)	(17,597,601)	(131,845,661)	(69,328,650)	(19,077,121)	(286,324,739)
	(29,448,874)	(26,252,252)	110,881,986	(29,326,714)	(6,896,314)	18,957,832
Other expenses						(5,537,239)
Investment income						47,531,494
Modarib share of PTF investment income						14,198,487
Other income						4,944,547
Profit before tax						80,095,121
Provision for Taxation						(21,831,078)
Profit after tax						58,264,043
Segment assets	17,523,737	969,560	28,769,285	2,172,244	4,416,544	53,851,370
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	874,320,767
						928,172,137
Segment liabilities	43,015,661	1,750,911	166,396,838	30,309,781	18,057,903	259,531,094
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	128,594,368
						388,125,462

39. TAKAFUL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 Takaful risk

The Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) issues general takaful contracts which can be classified in following segments:

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

The risk under any takaful contract is the possibility of occurrence of takaful event and there is an uncertainty of the amount of claim resulting from occurrence of the event. PTF also faces a risk under takaful contracts that the actual claims payments or timing thereof differs from expectations. This is influenced by frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual claim paid, litigation and subsequent adverse development of long-term claims. In general takaful contracts, the most significant risks arise from climate changes, natural disasters, terrorism and other catastrophes. By the vary nature of a takaful contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The objective is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

The Board recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place. For this, underwriting, claim, re-takaful, cotakaful, and risk management and compliance committees are formed to monitor the core business activities. This is further supplemented with a clear organisational structure which has delegated authorities and responsibilities from the Board to executive management. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by an Internal Audit function. Internal Audit undertakes review of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The PTF manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate re-takaful arrangements and proactive claims handling. The underwriting strategy aims to minimise takaful risks with a balanced mix and spread of business classes and by observing underwriting guidelines and limits. Factors that aggravate takaful risk include lack of risk diversification in terms of type and amount of risk, geographical location and type of industry covered. The PTF underwrites mainly property, motor, marine cargo and transportation, health and other miscellaneous business. These classes of takaful are generally regarded as short- term takaful contracts where claims are normally intimated and settled within a short time span, usually one year. This helps to mitigate insurance risk.

The Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) risk exposure is mitigated by employing a comprehensive framework to identify, assess, manage, diversify, and monitoring of risk. PTF has limited its exposure by imposing limits to the maximum risk exposure in a single takaful contract in each class of business and also by limiting maximum risk exposure for particular segment / industry. This framework includes implementation of underwriting strategies which aim to ensure the careful selection of takaful contracts and the diversification in terms of portfolio, type and amount of the risk. Underwriting limits are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria. For example, the Company has the right not to renew individual policies, it can impose deductibles and it has the right to reject the payment of a fraudulent claim. For large risks, particularly in property segment of business, risk inspections are carried out before accepting the risks. Similarly, in case of large risks, annual renewals are also preceded by on-site surveys. Where needed, risk mitigation measures are identified and communicated to the clients to improve the risk to an acceptable level. Adequate re-takaful is arranged to mitigate the effect of the potential loss from individual and large or catastrophic events covered under takaful contracts.

Pak-Qatar General Takaful

Re-takaful arrangements in place include facultative and treaty arrangements, on proportional and non-proportional basis and also include catastrophe & terrorism cover. The effect of such re-takaful arrangements is that the Company may not suffer ultimate net takaful losses beyond the Company's risk appetite in any one year. The Company's arrangement of re-takaful is diversified such that it is neither dependent on a single re-takaful operator nor the operations of the Company are substantially dependent upon any single re-takaful contract. The Company obtains re-takaful cover from companies with good financial health. Further, in order to reduce the risk exposure of the PTF, the Company adopts proactive claim handling procedures and strict claim review policies including active management and prompt pursuing of the claims, periodic detailed review of claim handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible false claims.

The company amortises the re-takaful ceded and rebate as disclosed in respective statements and notes. However, the gross result of re-takaful buying is summarised as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	—————(Rupees)—————	
Gross re-takaful ceded	(282,564,394)	(266,156,278)
Re-takaful recovery in claims	75,836,045	373,211,809
Gross rebate on ceding	62,673,467	51,217,446
Gross (loss) / gain	<u>(144,054,882)</u>	<u>158,272,977</u>

39.2 Concentration of takaful risk

Concentration of risk may arise from a significant single takaful risk coverage of a particular participant within a same geographical location or may arise from multiple risk covered in same geographical locations or may also arise from multiple risk coverage of significant amount pertaining to same industry. In order to minimise the financial exposure arising from large claims, the Company, in the normal course of business, enters into agreement with other re-takaful operators, who are dispersed over several geographical regions.

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 may create concentration due to single location. For earthquake risk, a complete city may be classified as a single location. Similarly, for marine risk, multiple risks covered in a single vessel voyage may be considered as a single risk while assessing concentration of risk. The Company evaluates the concentration of exposures to individual and cumulative takaful risks and establishes its re-takaful cover to reduce such exposures to levels acceptable to the Company.

The table below sets out the concentration and severity of the outstanding claims liabilities (in percentage terms) by class of business at reporting date:

Class	2023		2022	
	Gross claim liability	Net claim liability	Gross claim liability	Net claim liability
	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)
Class				
Fire and property	62	22.9	66	26.8
Marine	9	4.8	8	9.1
Motor	16	41.1	15	41.2
Health	8	24.2	3	10.8
Miscellaneous	6	6.9	7	12.1
	100	100	100	100

39.3 Frequency and severity of claims

Political, environmental, economical and climatic changes give rise to more frequent and severe extreme events (for example, fire, theft, steal, riot, violence, strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, hurricanes / cyclone, typhoons, river flooding, electric fluctuation, terrorism, war risk, damages occurring in inland transit, burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, travel and personal accident, money losses, engineering losses and other events) and their consequences (for example, subsidence claims). The tables in above para prescribe severity and concentration with respect to class of business and the Company risk management measures have also been described above.

Takaful contracts which is divided into direct and facultative arrangements are further subdivided into segments; fire and property, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous. The takaful risk arising from these contracts is concentrated in the territories in which the Company operates, and there is a balance between commercial and personal properties / assets in the overall portfolio of covered properties / assets. The Company underwrites takaful contracts in Pakistan.

The PTF's class wise major risk exposure within a single policy is as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Maximum Gross Risk Exposure	Maximum Retakaful Cover	Highest Net Risk Retention	Maximum Gross Risk Exposure	Maximum Retakaful Cover	Highest Net Risk Retention
	Rupees			Rupees		
Class						
Fire and property	797,125,310	772,125,310	25,000,000	800,000,000	785,000,000	15,000,000
Marine	330,000,000	321,000,000	9,000,000	288,011,444	280,100,444	8,000,000
Motor	25,000,000	23,500,000	1,500,000	55,000,000	54,250,000	750,000
Miscellaneous	219,800,000	208,810,000	10,990,000	129,708,000	124,708,000	5,000,000

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

The Company has entered into re-takaful cover / arrangements, with foreign re-takaful operators having good credit rating by reputable rating agencies, to reduce its exposure to risks and resulting claims. Keeping in view the maximum exposure in respect of key zone aggregates, a number of proportional and non-proportional treaty and facultative re-takaful arrangements are in place to protect the net account in case of a major catastrophe. The effect of such re-takaful arrangements is that the Company recovers the share of claims from re-takaful companies thereby reducing its exposure to risk. Apart from the adequate event limit which is as per the treaty capacity or the primary recovery from the proportional re-takaful arrangements, any loss over and above the said limit would be recovered under non-proportional treaty and facultative re-takaful which is very much in line with the risk management philosophy of the Company.

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

39.4 Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future claims payment

The key source of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date relates to valuation of outstanding claims, whether reported or not, and includes expected claims settlement costs. Considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of amounts due to policyholders arising from claims made under takaful contracts. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying and possibly significant degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ from management's estimates resulting in future changes in estimated liabilities. Qualitative judgments are used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the future, for example one-off occurrence, changes in market factors such as public attitude to claiming and economic conditions. Judgment is further used to assess the extent to which external factors such as judicial decisions and government legislation affect the estimates. In particular, estimates have to be made for the expected ultimate cost of claims reported and claims incurred but not enough reported (IBNR) at the balance sheet date, and for the expected ultimate cost of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) at the reporting date.

Liability in respect of outstanding claims is based on the best estimate of the claims intimated. In calculating the estimated cost of unpaid claims (both reported and not), the Company's estimation techniques are based on management professional judgements, preliminary survey assessments, loss-ratio-based estimates and information of claims with similar characteristics related to previous periods. Reported claims and development of large losses / catastrophes and disputed claims are analyzed separately. The shorter settlement period for claims allows the Company to achieve a higher degree of certainty about the estimated cost of claims including IBNR. However, the longer time needed to assess the emergence of a subsidence claim makes the estimation process more uncertain for these claims. The estimated cost of claims includes direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims, net of the expected subrogation value, re-takaful and other recoveries. The Company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome may be different from the original liability established. The liability comprises amount in relations to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), expected claims settlement costs and a provision for unexpired risks at the end of the reporting period.

39.5 Process used to decide on assumptions

The risks associated with takaful contracts are complex and subject to a number of variables that complicate quantitative sensitivity analysis. This risk exposure is geographically concentrated in Pakistan only. The Company uses assumptions based on a mixture of internal and market data to measure its related claims liabilities. Internal data is derived mostly from the Company's claims reports, surveyor's report for particular claim and screening of the actual takaful contracts carried out to derive data for the contracts held.

The principal assumptions underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and deficiency reserve is that the PTF's future claim developments will follow current pattern for occurrence and reporting. This includes assumptions in respect of loss ratio, expense of claim settlement and provision for IBNR. The management uses judgements to assess the extent to which past occurrence and reporting pattern will not apply in future. The judgements includes external factor for example treatment of one off claim, changes in market factor and economic condition. The internal factor such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claim handling procedure are also considered in this regard. However, uncertainty prevails with estimated deficiency reserve, claim liability including IBNR and it is likely that final settlement of these liabilities may be different from initial recognised amount. As the PTF enters into short term takaful contracts, it does not assume any significant impact of changes in market conditions on unexpired risks. The Company does not assume significant change in assumptions for the takaful contracts. For health class, provision for outstanding claim, IBNR, unearned contribution and contribution deficiency are based on advice of actuary.

The expected net claim (to net contribution gross up of wakala) ratio, for unexpired period of policy at reporting date for each class of business is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	-----	-----
Class	(%)	
Fire and property	3	68
Marine	5	70
Motor	45	50
Miscellaneous	1	34

39.6 Sensitivity analysis

The analysis of risk exposure, concentration and severity of outstanding claim liability described in supra paras is also used to test the sensitivity of the selected assumptions to changes in the key underlying factors. Assumptions of different levels have been used to assess the relative severity of subsidence claims given past experience. The key material factor in the Company's exposure to subsidence claims is the risk of more permanent changes in geographical location in which Company is exposed.

The risks associated with the takaful contracts are complex and subject to a number of variables which complicate quantitative sensitivity analysis. The Company considers that the liability for takaful claims recognised in the statement of financial position is adequate. However, these amounts are not certain and actual payments may differ from the claims liabilities provided in the financial statements.

The estimated results of sensitivity testing, assuming 10% change in the gross outstanding claim liability as at balance sheet date, on gross underwriting results is set out below:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	-----	-----
	(Rupees)	
Effect on Underwriting Results		
10% increase in gross outstanding claims liability	<u>58,724,246</u>	<u>68,771,602</u>
10% decrease in gross outstanding claims liability	<u>(58,724,246)</u>	<u>(68,771,602)</u>

39.7 Claim development table - 2023

The Company maintains adequate reserves in respect of its takaful business in order to protect against adverse future claims experience and developments. The uncertainties about the amount and timing of claim payments are normally resolved within one year. Claims which involve litigation and, in the case of marine, general average adjustments take longer for the final amounts to be determined which may exceed one year. All amounts are presented in gross numbers before re-takaful.

The following table shows the development of gross claims over a period of time. The disclosure goes back to the period when the outstanding claim arose for which there was uncertainty about the amount and timing of the claims payments.

Accident year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	------(Rupees)-----					
Estimate of ultimate claim cost						
At the end of :						
Accident year	448,263,297	396,674,059	322,557,343	391,859,331	962,940,286	795,454,487
One year later	414,840,252	359,394,171	321,371,961	358,487,819	936,298,064	-
Two years later	408,811,998	377,793,863	311,937,243	358,729,533	-	-
Three years later	419,346,634	370,115,756	303,440,890	-	-	-
Four years later	417,002,468	361,558,515	-	-	-	-
Five years later	409,743,513	-	-	-	-	-
Current estimate of cumulative claims	409,743,513	361,558,515	303,440,890	358,729,533	936,298,064	795,454,487
Cumulative payments to date	(408,737,326)	(353,699,645)	(293,711,170)	(338,679,659)	(639,414,669)	(590,590,962)
Liability recognised in SOFP	1,006,187	7,858,870	9,729,720	20,049,874	296,883,395	204,863,525

Claim development table - 2022

Accident year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	------(Rupees)-----					
Estimate of ultimate claim cost						
At the end of :						
Accident year	614,784,231	448,263,297	396,674,059	322,557,343	391,859,331	962,940,286
One year later	573,550,119	414,840,252	359,394,171	321,371,961	358,487,819	-
Two years later	571,561,504	408,811,998	377,793,863	311,937,243	-	-
Three years later	569,992,800	419,346,634	370,115,756	-	-	-
Four years later	570,280,577	417,002,468	-	-	-	-
Five years later	569,355,679	-	-	-	-	-
Current estimate of cumulative claims	569,355,679	417,002,468	370,115,756	311,937,243	358,487,819	962,940,286
Cumulative payments to date	(567,811,239)	(408,653,144)	(347,188,514)	(283,726,226)	(323,678,341)	(419,627,803)
Liability recognised in SOFP	1,544,440	8,349,324	22,927,242	28,211,017	34,809,478	543,312,483

39.8 Re-takaful risk

In order to minimise the financial exposure arising from claims, the Company, in the normal course of business, enters into agreement with other parties for re-takaful purposes. Re-takaful ceded does not relieve the PTF from its obligation to takaful contract holders and as a result the PTF remains liable for the portion of outstanding claims covered under re-takaful to the extent that re-takaful company fails to meet the obligation under the re-takaful agreements.

The credit quality of amount due from other takaful and re-takaful including recovery from re-takaful against outstanding claims is presented in credit risk 40.5.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

40.1 Financial risk

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Market risk

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (comprising of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Board has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. There are Board Committees and Management Committees for developing and monitoring the risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

40.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. In respect of major loss event, there is also a liquidity risk associated with the timing differences between gross cash out flows and expected reinsurance recoveries. The Company's 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 Company's reputation. It includes measuring and monitoring the future cash flows on daily, monthly and quarterly basis. The diversified funding sources and assets of the Company are managed, maintaining a sufficient balance of cash and cash equivalents, readily marketable securities and financial assets that can be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption to cash flows.

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows upto one year	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows upto one year
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Outstanding claims including IBNR	587,242,456	587,242,456	687,716,023	687,716,023
Takaful / re-takaful payables	197,783,297	197,783,297	155,076,188	155,076,188
Other creditors and accruals	137,842,816	137,842,816	163,681,644	163,681,644
Lease Liability	43,590,791	19,770,863	756,685	768,786
	<u>966,459,360</u>	<u>942,639,432</u>	<u>1,007,230,540</u>	<u>1,007,242,641</u>

40.3 Profit / mark-up / yield rate risk

Profit / mark-up / yield rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates. Majority of the profit rate exposure arises from balances held in profit and loss sharing accounts, term deposits with reputable banks and investment in Sukuks. The Company limits interest rate risk by monitoring changes in interest rates .

At the reporting date, the profit rate profile of the Company's significant profit-bearing financial instrument is as follows:

	Cost		Tentative profit rate	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	----- (Rupees) -----		----- (%) -----	
Variable rate financial assets				
- Term deposits	-	215,000,000	14 - 19.5	8 - 13
- Savings accounts	491,815,219	308,005,734	11.85 - 19.5	8 - 13
- Sukuk certificates	253,222,500	251,788,960	17 - 26	10 - 14
	<u>745,037,719</u>	<u>774,794,694</u>		

Sensitivity to a reasonable change in interest rates (with all other variables held constant) on the Company's profit before tax based upon above mentioned closing balances of profit bearing financial assets, if balance maintained for whole year, is presented below:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	----- (Rupees) -----	
1 % Increase in profit rate	<u>7,450,377</u>	<u>7,747,947</u>
1 % decrease in profit rate	<u>(7,450,377)</u>	<u>(7,747,947)</u>

The information about Company's exposure to profit rate risk based on contractual reprising or maturity dates whichever is earlier is as follows:

Maturity profile and profit sensitivity of financial assets and liabilities

December 31, 2023								
Tentative profit %	Profit bearing			Non-Profit bearing			Total	
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub Total		
	(Rupees)							
FINANCIAL ASSETS								
Cash, stamp and bank	11.85 - 19.5	491,815,219	-	491,815,219	2,257,706	-	2,257,706	494,072,925
Investments	14 - 26	-	253,522,500	253,522,500	384,276,833	-	384,276,833	637,799,333
Takaful / re-takaful receivables		-	-	-	250,378,801	-	250,378,801	250,378,801
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	402,634,528	-	402,634,528	402,634,528
Loans and other receivables		-	-	-	30,034,565	-	30,034,565	30,034,565
		<u>491,815,219</u>	<u>253,522,500</u>	<u>745,337,719</u>	<u>1,069,582,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,069,582,433</u>	<u>1,814,920,152</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES								
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	587,242,456	-	587,242,456	587,242,456
Takaful / re-takaful payables		-	-	-	197,783,297	-	197,783,297	197,783,297
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	137,842,816	-	137,842,816	137,842,816
Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	10,163,276	33,427,515	43,590,791	43,590,791
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>933,031,845</u>	<u>33,427,515</u>	<u>966,459,360</u>	<u>966,459,360</u>
December 31, 2022								
Tentative profit %	Profit bearing			Non-Profit bearing			Total	
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub Total		
	(Rupees)							
FINANCIAL ASSETS								
Cash, stamp and bank	3-11	308,005,734	-	308,005,734	4,499,528	-	4,499,528	312,505,262
Investments	6-11	-	467,759,210	467,759,210	224,379,542	-	224,379,542	692,138,752
Takaful / re-takaful receivables		-	-	-	303,064,959	-	303,064,959	303,064,959
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	480,892,033	-	480,892,033	480,892,033
Loans and other receivables		-	-	-	33,846,333	-	33,846,333	33,846,333
		<u>308,005,734</u>	<u>467,759,210</u>	<u>775,764,944</u>	<u>1,046,682,395</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,046,682,395</u>	<u>1,822,447,339</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES								
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	687,716,023	-	687,716,023	687,716,023
Takaful / re-takaful receivables		-	-	-	155,076,188	-	155,076,188	155,076,188
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	163,681,644	-	163,681,644	163,681,644
Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	756,685	-	756,685	756,685
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,007,230,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,007,230,540</u>	<u>1,007,230,540</u>

40.4 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Company manages its exposure to such risks by maintaining a diversified portfolio comprising of sukuk and Islamic mutual funds.

40.5 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk, which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss and investments. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk on contribution due but unpaid, amount due from other takaful / re-takaful and bank balances. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures with counterparties and by continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties have a similar type of business activities. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would affect their ability to meet contractual obligations in similar manner. Due to the nature of financial assets, the Company believes it is not exposed to any major concentration of credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

The Company structures the levels of credit risk it accepts by placing limits on its exposure to a single counter party, or groups of counterparties, and to geographical and industry segments. Such risks are subject to an annual or more frequent review. Limits on the level of credit risk in investments and bank deposits are approved by the Investment Committee.

Re-takaful is used to manage takaful risk. This does not, however, discharge the Company's liability as primary takaful operator. If a Re-takaful operator fails to pay a claim for any reason, the Company remains liable for the payment to the participant. The creditworthiness of Re-takaful operators is considered on an annual basis by reviewing their financial strength.

Exposures to individual participants and groups of participants are collected within the ongoing monitoring of the controls associated with regulatory solvency. Where there exists significant exposure to individual participants, or homogenous groups of participants, a financial analysis is similar to that conducted for Re-takaful operators is carried out by the Company's risk department.

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	————(Rupees) ————	
Financial assets		
Bank balances	492,587,322	311,305,336
Investments	637,799,333	692,138,752
Takaful / re-takaful receivable	250,378,801	303,064,959
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	402,634,528	480,892,033
Loans and other receivables	30,034,565	33,846,333
	<u>1,813,434,549</u>	<u>1,821,247,413</u>

The management monitors exposure to credit risk in contribution receivable from customers through regular review of credit exposure and prudent estimates of provisions for doubtful receivables. As at December 31, 2023, the takaful contribution receivable (net-off provision for doubtful debts) includes amount receivable within one year and above one year amounting to Rs. 241.7 million (2022: Rs. 301.76 million) and Rs. 8.6 million (2022: Rs. Nil) respectively.

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	—————(Rupees)—————	
Rating		
A1+	103,510,293	165,940,616
A1	18,860,987	4,633,602
A2	3,502,605	123,277,838
A-1+	366,663,523	6,573,612
A-1	49,914	8,778,425
A-	-	287,745
A	-	1,813,499
	<u>492,587,322</u>	<u>311,305,336</u>

The credit quality of amounts due from other takaful / re-takaful and claim recoveries from re-takaful against outstanding claims can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Amount due from other takaful / retakaful operators	Prepaid retakaful	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Amount due from other takaful / retakaful operators	Prepaid retakaful
Rating						
A or above	322,107,622	-	74,755,870	372,691,326	1,297,981	67,005,268
B+	80,526,906	-	18,688,967	108,200,707	-	19,453,142
	<u>402,634,528</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,444,837</u>	<u>480,892,033</u>	<u>1,297,981</u>	<u>86,458,410</u>

As at December 31, 2023, the aggregate of amounts due from other takaful / re-takaful, prepaid re-takaful and re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims include amount receivable within one year and above one year amounting to Rs. 162 million (2022: Rs. 447 million) and Rs. 334 million (2022: Rs. 121 million) respectively.

40.6 Foreign exchange risk / currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. Foreign exchange risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. As the Company had no material assets or liabilities in foreign currencies at the year end, the Company is not materially exposed to foreign exchange risk.

40.7 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's operations, either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its objective of generating returns for stake holders.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risk identified;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation, including takaful where this is effective.

Management ensures that the company's staff have adequate training and experience and fosters effective communication related to operational risk management.

40.8 Fair value of financial instruments

IFRS 13 defines fair value as an exit price. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date

The fair values of all the financial instruments are estimated to be not significantly different from their carrying values except for available for sale investments whose fair values have been disclosed in note 10.1 to the financial statements.

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

Assets which are not measured at fair values hierarchy are as follows:

Following are the assets measured at fair value

December 31, 2023	Carrying amount					Fair value			
	Available for Sale	Loans and receivables	Cash and cash equivalents	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees								
Financial assets - measured at fair value									
Investments - Sukuks	253,522,500	-	-	-	253,522,500	253,522,500		-	253,522,500
Investments - Open-end mutual fund units	384,276,833	-	-	-	384,276,833	384,276,833	-	-	384,276,833
Financial assets - not measured at fair value*									
Investments - TDRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	494,072,925	-	494,072,925	-	-	-	-
Takaful / re-takaful receivables	-	250,378,801	-	-	250,378,801	-	-	-	-
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	-	402,634,528	-	-	402,634,528	-	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables	-	30,034,565	-	-	30,034,565	-	-	-	-
	637,799,333	683,047,894	494,072,925	-	1,814,920,152	637,799,333	-	-	637,799,333
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value*									
Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR	-	-	-	587,242,456	587,242,456	-	-	-	-
Takaful / re-takaful payables	-	-	-	197,783,297	197,783,297	-	-	-	-
Other creditors & accruals	-	-	-	137,842,816	137,842,816	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	43,590,791	43,590,791	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	966,459,360	966,459,360	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2022	Carrying amount					Fair value			
	Available for Sale	Loans and receivables	Cash and cash equivalents	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees								
Financial assets - measured at fair value									
Investments - Sukuks	252,759,210	-	-	-	252,759,210	252,759,210	-	252,759,210	
Investments - Open-end mutual fund units	224,379,542	-	-	-	224,379,542	224,379,542	-	-	224,379,542
Financial assets - not measured at fair value*									
Investments - TDRs	-	215,000,000	-	-	215,000,000	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	312,505,262	-	312,505,262	-	-	-	-
Takaful / re-takaful receivables	-	303,064,959	-	-	303,064,959	-	-	-	-
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	-	480,892,033	-	-	480,892,033	-	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables	-	33,846,333	-	-	33,846,333	-	-	-	-
	477,138,752	1,032,803,325	312,505,262	-	1,822,447,339	477,138,752	-	-	477,138,752
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value*									
Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR	-	-	-	687,716,023	687,716,023	-	-	-	-
Takaful / re-takaful payables	-	-	-	155,076,188	155,076,188	-	-	-	-
Other creditors & accruals	-	-	-	163,681,644	163,681,644	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	756,685	756,685	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,007,230,540	1,007,230,540	-	-	-	-

* The Company has not disclosed the fair value of these items because their carrying amounts are at reasonable approximation of their fair values.

40.9 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its 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.

Currently, Company has a paid-up capital of Rs. 509.23 million against the minimum required paid-up capital of Rs. 500 million set by the commission for the insurance companies / takaful operators for the year ended December 31, 2023.

41. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - NON ADJUSTING

The Board of directors in their meeting held on April 09, 2024 has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs.1.00 per share (December 31, 2022: Rs. Nil) for approval of members at the Annual General Meeting. These financial statements does not reflect this appropriation being non-adjusting event as per IAS10 'Events after the reporting period'.

42. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees during the year ended December 31, 2023 were 124 (2022: 126) and number of employees as at December 31, 2023 were 125 (2022: 132).

43. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and reclassified wherever necessary for better presentation and disclosure.

44. GENERAL

Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee, unless otherwise stated.

45. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 09 April 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chairman

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at December 31, 2023

Number of shareholders	Shareholdings	Total shares held
5	shareholding from 1 to 100 shares	5
1	shareholding from 101 to 1000 shares	1,000
7	shareholding from 1001 to 5000 shares	25,805
11	shareholding from 5001 to 10000 shares	69,360
15	shareholding from 10001 to 200000 shares	865,713
4	shareholding from 200001 to 3000000 shares	984,798
2	shareholding from 3000001 to 4000000 shares	6,078,000
4	shareholding from 4000001 to 22000000 shares	42,897,920
49	Total	50,922,601

2	Categories of shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
---	----------------------------	-------------	------------

2.1. Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children.

2.1.1	Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah	7,969,556	15.65%
2.1.2	Said Gul	3,000,001	5.89%
2.1.3	Zahid Hussain Awan	232,498	0.46%
2.1.4	Ali Ibrahim Al Abdul Ghani	1	0.00%
2.1.5	Abdul Basit Ahmad Al-Shaibei	1	0.00%
2.1.6	Sameera Usman	1	0.00%
2.1.7	Owais Ahmed Yusuf	1	0.00%
2.1.8	Farrukh Viqarudin Junaidy	1	0.00%
2.1.9	Muhammad Kamran Saleem	16,320	0.03%

2.2. Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.

2.2.1	Pak-Qatar Investment (Pvt.) Ltd.	21,633,944	42.48%
2.2.2	Qatar International Islamic Bank	7,370,474	14.47%
2.2.3	Qatar Islamic Insurance Company	5,923,946	11.63%
2.2.4	Fawad Yusuf Securities (Pvt.) Limited	3,077,999	6.04%

Pak-Qatar General Takaful

Categories of shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
2.3. NIT and ICP	-	0.00%
2.4. Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions.		
2.4.1 Qatar International Islamic Bank	7,370,474	14.47%
2.4.2 Qatar Islamic Insurance Company	5,923,946	11.63%
2.4.3 Fawad Yusuf Securities (Pvt.) Limited	3,077,999	6.04%
2.5. Insurance Companies		
2.5.1 Qatar Islamic Insurance Company	5,923,946	11.63%
2.6. Modarabas and Mutual Funds	-	0.00%
2.7. Share holders holding 10%		
2.7.1 Pak-Qatar Investment (Private) Limited	21,633,944	42.48%
2.7.2 Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah	7,969,556	15.65%
2.7.3 Qatar International Islamic Bank	7,370,474	14.47%
2.7.4 Qatar Islamic Insurance Company	5,923,946	11.63%
2.8. General Public	1,697,858	3.33%

NOTICE OF THE 18TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 18th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (the Company) will be held on Monday, 29th April 2024 at 1600 hours at the Head Office of Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited, Business Arcade, Block 6 P.E.C.H.S, Shahra Faisal, Karachi.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th April 2023.
2. To receive, consider and approve the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 together with the Chairman's review, Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To consider and approve the Dividend of 10% for the year ended December 31, 2023 as recommended by the Board of Directors to shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2023.
4. To appoint External Auditors for the year ending 31 December 2024 and fix their remuneration. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended the name of M/s Yousuf Adil (Chartered Accountants) for re-appointment as Statutory Auditors and Shariah Compliance Auditors.
5. To transact any other business as may be placed before the Meeting with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board



Muhammad Kamran Saleem
Company Secretary

09 April 2024
Karachi

Notes:

1. The Share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from 23-04-2024 to 29-04-2024 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at Company's registered office at the close of business on 29-04-2024 will be treated in time for the purpose of attending the meeting.
2. Members are requested to notify/submit the following at registered office, if not earlier provided;
 - a) Change in their postal and/or email Addresses, if any.
 - b) Valid & legible photocopy of Computerized Nation Identity Cards (CNIC)/Passport for individuals and National Tax Number (NTN) for both Individuals & Corporate entities.
3. For attending the meeting: In case of individuals, the shareholder shall authenticate his/her original valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or the original Passport at the time of attending the meeting. 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 meeting.

4. A Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting shall be entitled to appoint another member, 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 Meeting as are available to a member. A Member shall not be entitled to appoint more than one proxy to attend any one meeting. If any Member appoints more than one proxy for any one meeting and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid. A proxy must be a member of the Company.
5. For appointment of proxies: Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received by / lodged with the Company at its Registered Office, Business Arcade, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi not less than 48 hours before the Meeting. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/ power of attorney with the specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting. (Proxy form is annexed herewith).
6. SECP through its Notification SRO 787 (I)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 has allowed the circulation of Audited Financial Statements along with Notice to members of the Company through e-mail. The Company is pleased to offer this facility to our valued members who desire to receive annual financial statements and notices through email in future. In this regard, all members of the Company who wish to opt this facility are requested to send their consent via email on a standard request form (Form is available at the company's website). The Company shall, however, provide hard copy of the Audited Financial Statements to its shareholders, on request, free of cost, within seven days of receipt of such request.
7. Pursuant to Section 223(7) of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company has placed the audited Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 along with the report thereon on its website.
8. 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 notice to the shareholders to file their claim. Shareholders are requested to ensure that their claims for unclaimed dividend and shares are lodged timely. In case, no claim is lodged with the Company in the given time, the Company shall after publication a notice in newspaper proceed to deposit the unclaimed/ unpaid amount and shares with the Federal Government pursuant to the provision of Section 244(2) of the Companies Act 2017.
9. Demand a poll: Members can exercise their right to demand a poll subject to meeting requirements of Sections 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.

10. We hereby apprise the shareholders that SECP vide Circular No.19/2014 dated October 24, 2014, has directed companies to inform shareholders about changes made in the Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance. We hereby inform shareholders that Government of Pakistan through Finance Act has made certain amendments in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whereby the rates for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies are @ 15% for filers of income tax returns and @ 30% for non-filers of income tax returns. All members are advised to ensure their names are on Active Tax-payers list (ATL) provided on the website of Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) otherwise tax on dividend will be deducted @30% instead of 15%.

In the case of shares registered in the name of two or more shareholders, each joint-holder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer and tax be deducted by the Company on the basis of shareholding of each joint-holder as may be notified to the Company in writing. In this regard, all shareholders who hold shares with joint shareholders, are requested to provide shareholding proportions of Principal shareholder and Joint Holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to the Company at registered office, in writing as follow, before date of closing of share transfer book positively; otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by principal shareholder and joint holder(s) and divided, if any, declared by the Company will be accounted for accordingly.

Name	Folio No.	Total Shares	Principle Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
			Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of shares)	Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of shares)

As per directives, the dividend warrants of the shareholders whose valid CNICs, are not available with the Share Registrar could be withheld. All shareholders are, therefore, advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNICs immediately, if already not provided, at registered office of the Company.

Under the Zakat and Usher Laws, Zakat is deductible from the dividends at source and will be deposited within the prescribed period with the relevant authority. For exemption, shareholders will be required to submit Zakat declarations under Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 and Rule 4 of Zakat (Deduction & Refund) Rules, 1981 CZ-50 Form at registered office of the Company. The shareholders while sending the Zakat Declarations must quote company name and their respective Folio No.

اس حوالے سے وہ شیئرز ہولڈرجن کی ملکیت میں جوائنٹ شیئرز ہولڈنگ کی صورت میں شیئرز موجود ہیں، ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ شیئرز ٹرانسفر بکس بند ہونے کی تاریخ سے پہلے کمپنی کو اس کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں تحریری طور پر درج ذیل طریقے سے اپنے شیئرز میں اصل شیئرز ہولڈر اور جوائنٹ ہولڈرز کی ملکیت کے تناسب کی تفصیل ضرور فراہم کر دیں۔ بصورت دیگر یہ سمجھا جائے گا کہ یہ شیئرز اصل شیئرز ہولڈر اور جوائنٹ ہولڈرز کی برابر برابر ملکیت میں ہیں اور اگر کوئی ڈیویڈنڈ ہوا تو اس کا بھی اسی اعتبار سے حساب کیا جائے گا۔

جوائزٹ شیئر ہولڈرز		اصل شیئر ہولڈر				
نام اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (شیئرز کی تعداد)	نام اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (شیئرز کی تعداد)	مجموعی شیئرز	فولیو نمبر	نام

ہدایات کے مطابق، ان شیئر ہولڈرز کے ڈیویڈنڈ کا وارینٹ روکا جاسکتا ہے، جن کا مصدقہ کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس موجود نہ ہو۔ تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کو ہدایات دی جاتی ہیں کہ وہ اپنے مصدقہ کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ فوراً کمپنی کے رجسٹرار آفس میں جمع کروادیں (اگر پہلے سے فراہم نہیں کیے گئے)۔

زکوٰۃ اور عشر کے قوانین کے مطابق ڈیویڈنڈ سے زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی ہوگی اور متعین مدت کے اندر متعلقہ اتھارٹی میں جمع کروادی جائے گی۔ زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی سے استثناء حاصل کرنے کے لیے شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ زکوٰۃ اور عشر آرڈیننس 1980 کے تحت زکوٰۃ ڈیکلیریشن اور زکوٰۃ رولز (کٹوتی اور ریفرنڈ) 1981 کے تحت CZ-50 فارم کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں جمع کروادیں۔ شیئر ہولڈرز زکوٰۃ ڈیکلیریشن کے ساتھ کمپنی کا نام اور اپنا متعلقہ فولیو نمبر ضرور درج کریں۔


4. کمپنی کا وہ ممبر جسے اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ ڈالنے کی اجازت ہے وہ کسی دوسرے ممبر کو اپنے نائب کے طور پر مقرر کر سکتا ہے، جو اس کی جانب اجلاس میں شریک ہونے، بولنے اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا مستحق ہوگا، اور بطور نائب ان کو وہ تمام حقوق حاصل ہوں گے جو میٹنگ میں شرکت، بولنے اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا کسی ممبر کو حق حاصل ہوتا ہے۔ کسی بھی ممبر کو ایک اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے ایک سے زیادہ نائب کی تقرری کا حق حاصل نہیں۔ اگر کوئی ممبر کسی ایک اجلاس کے لیے ایک سے زیادہ نائب مقرر کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کے پاس نیابت کے ایک سے زیادہ درخواستیں جمع کروائی جاتی ہیں تو نیابت کے ایسے تمام ذرائع کو کالعدم قرار دیا جائے گا۔ پراکسی کے لئے کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری ہے۔
5. نانین کی تقرری کی صورت میں: نانین کے موثر ہونے کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ ان کی تقرری کی درخواست کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس بزنس آرکیڈ، بلاک P.E.C.H.S.6، شاہراہ فیصل کراچی میں اجلاس کے آغاز سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے موصول ہو جانا ضروری ہے۔ کارپوریٹ باڈی کی صورت میں: اجلاس کے وقت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد مختار نامہ نامزد شخص کے دستخط کے نمونہ کے ساتھ پیش کیا جائے گا (اگر یہ پہلے فراہم نہیں کیا گیا ہو)۔ نائب کے لیے اجلاس میں حاضری کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ اصل پاسپورٹ دکھانا ضروری ہے۔ (پراکسی فارم ساتھ منسلک ہے)
6. ایس ای سی پی نے اپنے نوٹیفیکیشن ایس آر 787(I)/2014، مجریہ مورخہ 8 ستمبر 2014 کے ذریعے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گواہی کے ساتھ مالکیاتی گواہی کے ساتھ نانین کی جانب سے نوٹس بنام ممبر بذریعہ ای میل ارسال کرنے کی اجازت دی ہے۔ کمپنی کو یہ سہولت دیتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس ہو رہی ہے کہ جو معزز اراکین مستقبل میں بذریعہ ای میل سالانہ مالیاتی گواہی حاصل کرنا چاہیں تو کر سکتے ہیں۔ یہ سہولت حاصل کرنے والوں سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ ایک اسٹیمپڈ درخواست فارم پر اپنی رضامندی بذریعہ ای میل بھیج دیں (درخواست فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر موجود ہے)۔ ہر حال، اگر کسی رکن کو آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گواہی کے ہارڈ کاپی کی ضرورت ہو تو ان کی جانب سے درخواست وصول ہونے کے ساتھ دن کے اندر اندر اس کی کاپی مفت فراہم کر دی جائے گی۔
7. کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن (7) 223 کے تحت، کمپنی نے 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے سالانہ مالی گواہی کے ساتھ نانین کی رپورٹس اپنی ویب سائٹ پر آویزاں کر دی ہیں۔
8. کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی شق 244 کے تحت، کمپنی کی طرف سے ہر وہ جاری کردہ شیئرز اعلان کردہ ڈیویڈنڈ جس کا اپنی واجب الاداء قابل اداء تاریخ سے تین سال کے دوران کوئی دعویٰ نہ کیا گیا ہو ادا نہ کیا گیا ہو تو شیئرز ہولڈرز کے نام کلیم جمع کروانے کے نوٹس کے اجراء کے بعد اس کو وفاقی حکومت کے کریڈٹ کے لیے کمیشن میں جمع کروانا ضروری ہے۔ شیئرز ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ غیر دعویٰ شدہ ڈیویڈنڈ شیئرز پر بروقت کارروائی کر لی جائے۔ اگر مقررہ وقت کے اندر اس حوالے سے کمپنی پر کوئی کلیم نہیں کیا گیا تو کمپنی کی جانب سے اخبار میں اس کی اطلاع کے بعد اس غیر دعویٰ کردہ شیئرز غیر ادا شدہ رقم کو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی شق 244 کے تحت وفاقی حکومت کو جمع کروا دیا جائے گا۔
9. پول کا مطالبہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 143 اور 144 اور کمپنیز ریگولیشن 2018 (پوسٹل بیلٹ) کی متعلقہ شرائط پر پورا اترنے کی صورت میں کوئی بھی رکن اپنا پول کے مطالبہ کا حق استعمال کر سکتا ہے۔
10. ہم اپنے شیئرز ہولڈرز کو مطلع کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ ایس ای سی پی نے مورخہ 24 اکتوبر 2014 کو جاری کردہ اپنے سرکل نمبر 19/2014 میں کمپنیز کو یہ ہدایات جاری کی ہیں کہ وہ اپنے شیئرز ہولڈرز کو انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس کی شق نمبر 150 میں کی گئی تبدیلی سے آگاہ کر دیں۔ ہم اپنے شیئرز ہولڈرز کو مطلع کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ حکومت پاکستان نے بذریعہ فنانس ایکٹ، انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 کی شق نمبر 150 میں کچھ تبدیلیاں کی ہیں، جس کے مطابق کمپنی کی طرف سے ادا کردہ ڈیویڈنڈ پر انکم ٹیکس ریٹرن فائلر کے لیے 15% اور نان فائلر کے 30% کے اعتبار سے ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی ہوگی۔ تمام اراکین سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ ان کا نام فعال ٹیکس ادا کنندگان کی لسٹ (ATL) میں موجود ہو جو کہ فیڈرل بورڈ ریونیو (FBR) کی ویب سائٹ پر موجود ہو، بصورت دیگر ڈیویڈنڈ میں 15% کے بجائے 30% کی ٹیکس کٹوتی ہوگی۔
- اگر شیئرز ایک سے زیادہ شیئرز ہولڈرز کے نام پر رجسٹرڈ ہو تو ہر جوائنٹ ہولڈر کو انفرادی پر دیکھا جائے گا کہ وہ فائلر ہے یا نان فائلر اور کمپنی کی جانب سے ٹیکس کی کٹوتی ہر جوائنٹ ہولڈر کی شیئرز ہولڈنگ کے اعتبار سے ہوگی جیسا کہ کمپنی کو تحریری طور پر مطلع کیا گیا ہوگا۔

اطلاع برائے 18 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ پاک قطر جنرل تکافل لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کا 18 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام برائے شیئرز ہولڈرز مورخہ 29 اپریل 2024 بروز اتوار، بوقت 4 بجے سہ پہر، پاک قطر جنرل تکافل لمیٹڈ کے ہیڈ آفس، بزنس آرکیڈ، بلاک P.E.C.H.S-6، شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا۔

عمومی کارروائی

1. مورخہ 30 اپریل 2023 کو منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے نکات کی توثیق۔
2. مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں مع چیئرمین ریلویو، آڈیٹرز اور ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی، غور و خوض، اور منظوری۔
3. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تجویز کے مطابق، مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے شیئرز ہولڈرز کے لیے 10% ڈیویڈنڈ پر غور و خوض اور منظوری۔
4. مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اسٹیجوری آڈیٹرز اور شریعہ کمپلائنس آڈیٹرز کے طور پر یوسف عادل (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس) کی دوبارہ تقرری کی تجویز دی ہے۔
5. چیئرمین کی اجازت سے اجلاس کے آغاز سے پہلے رکھے گئے کسی بھی دیگر امور کی انجام دہی۔


محمد کامران سلیم
کمپنی سیکریٹری

19 اپریل 2024ء کراچی

نوٹس:

1. کمپنی کی شیئرز ٹرانسفر بکس مورخہ 23 اپریل 2024ء سے 29 اپریل 2024ء تک بند رہیں گی (دونوں دن شامل ہیں)۔ 29 اپریل 2024ء کو کاروبار کے اختتام پر کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں موصول ہونے والی منتقلی کی درخواست کو اجلاس میں شرکت کی غرض سے فوری طور پر عمل میں لایا جائے گا۔
2. اگر درج ذیل تفصیل پہلے سے فراہم نہیں کی گئی تو اراکین سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اس کی اطلاع رجسٹرڈ آفس میں کر دیں؛

الف ڈاک اور یا ای میل ایڈریس میں تبدیلی، اگر کوئی ہو۔

ب انفرادی طور پر شامل ہونے والوں کے لیے اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ فوٹو کاپی، جبکہ انفرادی اشخاص اور کارپوریٹ اداروں کے لیے نیشنل بیکس نمبر کی فراہمی۔

3. میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لیے: انفرادی طور پر شامل ہونے والے، حصص یافتگان اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے اصلی کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا اصل پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق کروائے گا۔ کارپوریٹ باڈی کی صورت میں، اجلاس کے وقت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد مختار نامہ نامزد شخص کے دستخط کے نمونہ کے ساتھ پیش کیا جائے گا (اگر یہ پہلے فراہم نہیں کیا گیا ہو)۔

PROXY FORM

The Company Secretary

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited

Business Arcade, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S.,

Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

I/we _____ of _____, (full address) being the member(s) of **Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited** and holder of _____ ordinary shares as per share register Folio No. _____ hereby appoint _____ of _____ (full address) or failing him/her _____ of _____ as my/our proxy to vote for me or us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 29th April 2024 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2024.

(Witnesses 1:)

1. _____ (Signature)

_____ (Name)

_____ (Address)

_____ (CNIC / Passport No.)

Please affix
Rupees five
revenue
stamp

(Witnesses 2:)

2. _____ (Signature)

_____ (Name)

_____ (Address)

_____ (CNIC / Passport No.)

**Signature of
member(s)**

Note:

A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her.

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing, if the appointer is a corporation, under its common seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized. A proxy must be a member of the Company.

Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company at its registered office not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

نیابت نامہ

کمپنی سیکریٹری

پاک قطر جنرل تکافل لمیٹڈ

بزنس آرکیڈ، بلاک 6 P.E.C.H.S

شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی۔

میں رہم..... ساکن..... (مکمل پتا) پاک قطر جنرل تکافل لمیٹڈ کے رکن اور بمطابق شیئر رجسٹر
فولیو نمبر..... حامل..... عام حصص ہونے کی حیثیت سے
محترم محترمہ..... ساکن..... (مکمل پتا) اور ان کی غیر موجودگی کی صورت میں
محترم محترمہ..... ساکن..... کو 29 اپریل 2024 کو منعقد ہونے والے پاک قطر جنرل
تکافل لمیٹڈ کے سالانہ عام اجلاس میں حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے یا اس کے التواء کی صورت میں اپنا ہمارا نائب مقرر کرتا ہوں/کرتی ہوں کرتے ہیں۔

بتاریخ..... 2024 کو اس پر دستخط کیے گئے۔

Please affix
Rupees five
revenue
stamp

Signature of
member(s)

گواہ نمبر 2

نام اور دستخط

پتا

شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ نمبر

گواہ نمبر 1

نام اور دستخط

پتا

شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ نمبر

نوٹ:

سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شرکت اور ووٹ ڈالنے کے حقدار ممبر کو حق ہے کہ وہ کسی دوسرے ممبر کو بھی اپنی/ان کی بجائے شرکت، بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے اپنا نائب مقرر کرے۔
کسی نائب کا تقرر مقرر کرنے والے یا اس کے مجاز وکیل کی تحریری اجازت سے ہوگا، اور اگر تقرر کنندہ کوئی کارپوریشن ہے تو نائب کا تقرر اس کی معروف دفتری مہر یا کسی افسر یا مجاز وکیل
کے ذریعے ہو، مزید یہ کہ نائب کے لئے کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری ہے۔
نیابت نامہ کے مؤثر ہونے کیلئے، کمپنی کے پاس اس کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں اجلاس شروع ہونے سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل موصول ہونا ضروری ہے۔



PAK-QATAR GENERAL TAKAFUL LIMITED

402-404, 4th Floor, Business Arcade, Plot # 27A, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Sharea Faisal, Karachi 75400.

Ph: (92 21) 34380357-61 Fax: (92 21) 34386453

E-mail: info@pakqatar.com.pk, Website: www.pakqatar.com.pk UAN: (021) 111-TAKAFUL (825-238)