



LATE MR. UNUS KHAN
Founder Chairman, East West Insurance Company Ltd.

Our founder Chairman, late Mr. Unus Khan, was born on December 27, 1927 in a respectable and cultured family. He received his basic education in Quetta and after graduation in Aeronautics and Meteorology in Great Britain, he adopted the field of Civil Aviation as his profession and remained associated with it for over 20 years. Subsequently, he took up the field of commerce/business in 1965 and a few years thereafter proceeded to the United States of America along with his family.

In the 70s, besides other ventures, he was also associated with the field of insurance in the Middle East. He returned to Pakistan in 1982 and founded East West Insurance Company Ltd, in 1983. Throughout the remaining years of his life, he remained dedicated to the development of this Company. He organized and strengthened the Company on modern lines and at the same time, encouraged the executives, field and office personnel of the company to face the challenges of the market with courage, sincerity and hard work. It was for his determined leadership, untiring efforts, honesty and sincerity of purpose that the Almighty Allah gifted him with such an outstanding success that the Company not only became one of the largest Insurance Companies of Pakistan during his life time but even thereafter a befitting tribute to the memorable accomplishment of its founder the Company continued making tremendous strides, always surpassing the achievements of the preceding year. Today, by the Grace of Allah, East West Insurance Company Limited has become a symbol of security for its thousands of insured and of livelihood for its hundreds of hard-working personnel.

Mr. Unus Khan was endowed with piety, simplicity, sincerity, diligence and affection. He will always be remembered for his selfless devotion to cause of combining the profound cultural values of the EAST with the modern technological developments of the WEST. In order to give perpetuity to our late Chairman, all of us have pledged to adopt his practices as guidelines for the future. Our beloved Chairman left us to join his heavenly abode on July 27, 1988. May Allah rest his soul in eternal peace. **Aameen!**

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East West Insurance Company Limited appeared on the horizon of Insurance Industry in Pakistan in 1983, founded by late Mr. Unus Khan who was its first Chairman. Over the years the Company, with the help of its adroit management and diligent staff, has successfully accomplished the essential task of gaining the good will and confidence of its policyholders as one of the leading insurance Companies with a vast network of branches all over the country.

Besides transacting traditional Insurance business like Fire, Marine & Motor, East West Insurance underwrites specialized portfolios for which it has created specialized divisions within the company namely, Engineering, Crops Livestock Divisions, and Group Hospitalization. The Company business is thus well diversified and provides coverage to a wide range of agricultural, industrial and commercial business activities

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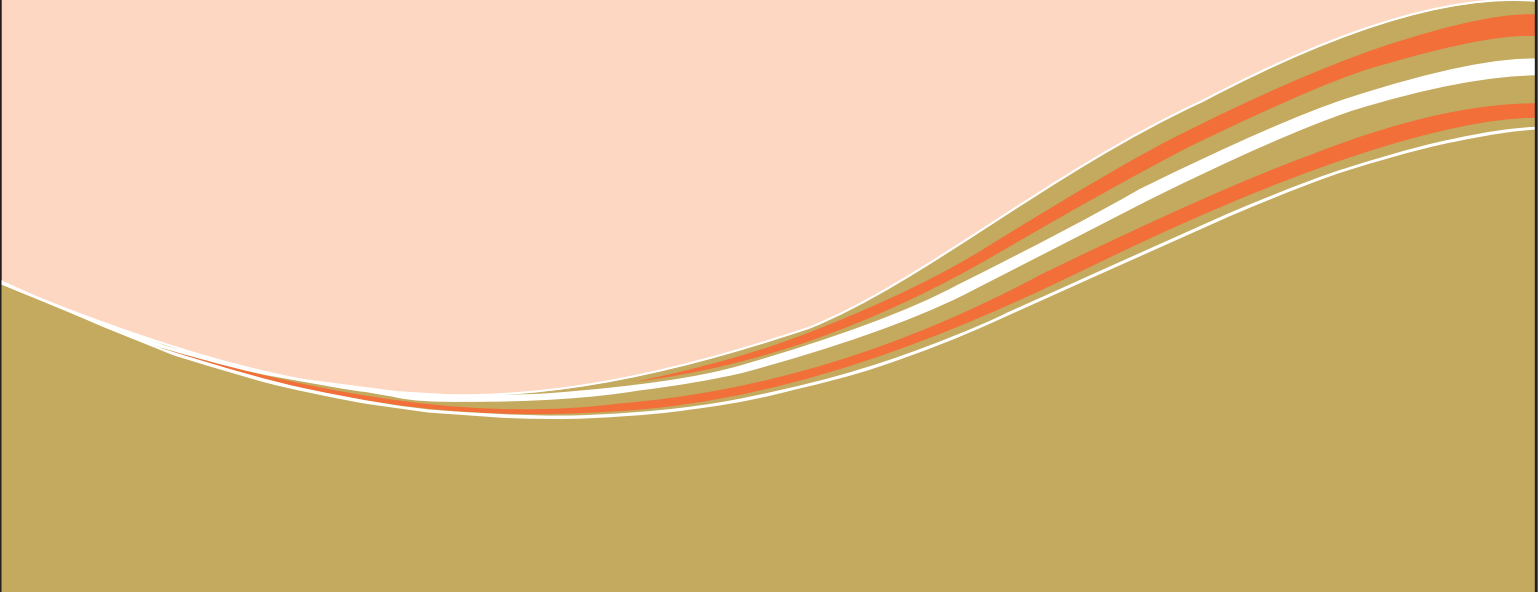
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[Quality services, innovative solutions and comprehensive risk cover]

OUR
VISION
OUR
VISION



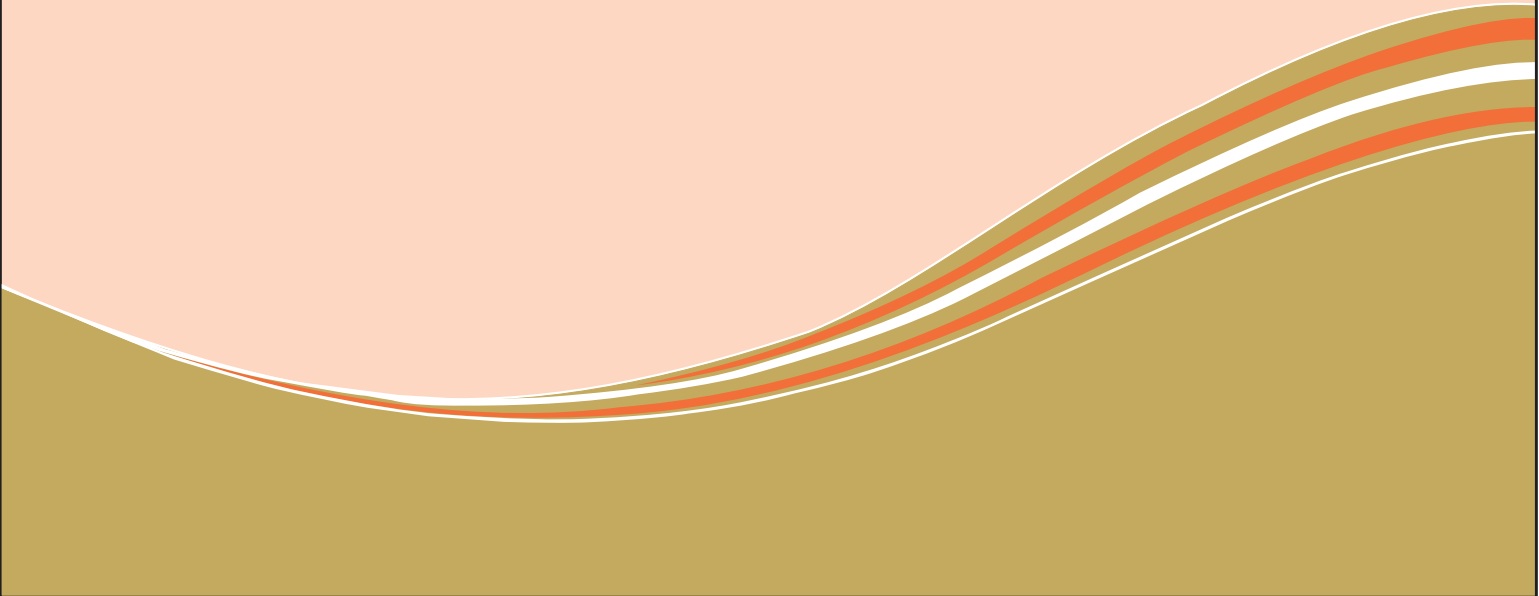


*To be amongst most trusted insurance security
of the country by providing protection to our
insureds in a most effective manner ensuring
prosperity for its stakeholders and growth with
human resource.*



[Long term commitment to our valued clients]

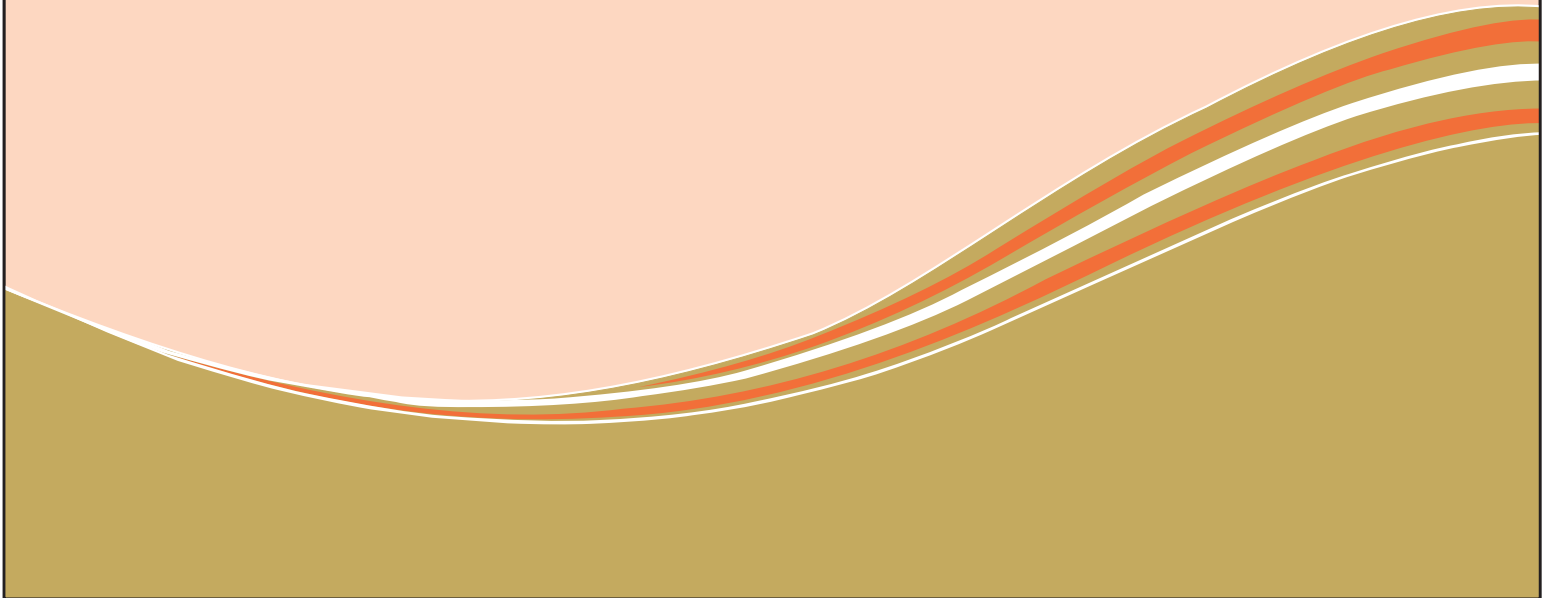
OUR
MISSION
OUR
MISSION



- *To ensure most effective management for sustained growth of the company.*
- *To provide reliable & secure protection for the policyholders.*
- *To retain sound position of the company in the industry while working with dedication & innovation.*
- *To maintain continuous pursuit for cost effectiveness, enhanced productivity for ensuring financial health of the organization, to take care of shareholder's aspiration continuously.*
- *To inculcate value added system all across the organization for ensuring trustworthy relationship with its clients as well as shareholders.*

[Our team professionals ensure that quality is never compromised]

OUR
PEOPLE
OUR
PEOPLE



COMPANY INFORMATION



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman :

UMEED ANSARI

Chief Executive Officer :

NAVED YUNUS

Directors

JAVED YUNUS

PERVEZ YUNUS

SAAD YUNUS

UROOJ Y. ANSARI

AHSAN MEHMOOD ALVI, FCA (ENGLAND & WALES)

SHAHZAD FAROOQ LODHI

RIZWAN ALI DODANI

AMAN SHAH

Company Secretary

SHABBIR ALI KANCHWALA

Director Audit

JOHRY LAL

Chief Financial Officer

TANVEER IQBAL

Chief Compliance Officer

RAHEEL AYUB

Head of Takaful

MUHAMMAD OBAID SHAHID

Shairah Advisor

MUFTI ABBAD ASHRAF USMANI

Legal Advisor

MIAN SHAKEEL AHMED (ADVOCATE HIGH COURT)

Auditors

CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & COMPANY (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

Tax Advisor

AFNAN TAX CONSULTANTS

Shares Registrar

THK ASSOCIATES (PVT.) LTD.

PLOT NO. 32-C, JAMI COMMERCIAL STREET 2,

DHA, PHASE VIII, KARACHI.

Registered Office :

27, REGAL PLAZA, JINNAH ROAD, QUETTA.

Head Office :

401-404, BLOCK 'B', 4TH FLOOR,

LAKSON SQUARE BUILDING NO.3,

SARWAR SHAHEED ROAD, KARACHI.

IFS Rating : AA+ STABLE OUTLOOK

Website : www.ewi.com.pk

COMMITTEES

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee:

AHSAN MEHMOOD ALVI, FCA (England & Wales)	Chairman
AMAN SHAH	Member
UMEED ANSARI	Member
SHAHZAD FAROOQ LODHI	Member
JOHRY LAL, FCCA & ACA	Secretary

Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

AHSAN MEHMOOD ALVI, FCA (England & Wales)	Chairman
UMEED ANSARI	Member
MRS. UROOJ YUNUS ANSARI	Member
BRENDAN D' LIMA	Member / Secretary

Investment Committee:

AHSAN MEHMOOD ALVI, FCA (England & Wales)	Chairman
NAVED YUNUS	Member
UMEED ANSARI	Member
SAAD YUNUS	Member
SHABBIR ALI KANCHWALA	Member
TANVEER IQBAL	Member
SAEED AHMED	Member / Secretary

Nomination Committee:

MRS. UROOJ YUNUS ANSARI	Chairperson
SHAHZAD FAROOQ LODHI	Member
AHSAN MEHMOOD ALVI, FCA (England & Wales)	Member
IMRAN ALI DODANI	Member / Secretary

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Underwriting Committee:

PERVEZ YUNUS	Chairman
UMER HAROON	Member
BRENDAN D' LIMA	Member
IMRAN ALI DODANI	Member
MUHAMMAD SHAREEF	Member / Secretary

Claims Committee:

JAVED YUNUS	Chairman
SAAD YUNUS	Member
SHABBIR ALI KANCHWALA	Member
IMRAN ALI DODANI	Member
SANA HASHMI	Member / Secretary

Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee:

SAAD YUNUS	Chairman
UMEED ANSARI	Member
UMER HAROON	Member
BRENDAN D' LIMA	Member
SYED ARSHAD ALI	Member / Secretary

Risk Management & Compliance Committee:

UMER HAROON	Chairman
BRENDAN D'LIMA	Member
SHAHZAD FAROOQ LODHI	Member
JOHRY LAL, FCCA & ACA	Member
RAHEEL AYUB	Member / Secretary

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT



Chief Executive Officer:

NAVED YUNUS

Advisor to CEO:

MUHAMMAD NOMAN AKHTER

Deputy Managing Director:

SAAD YUNUS

Director (Marketing) :

BRIG. (R) SYED JAFAR ABBAS SHAH SABZWARI

COL. (R) BASHIR AHMED

Chief Operating Officer:

UMER HAROON

MAJOR (R) IMRAN MUSHTAQ DURANI (DHA)

IBRAR ELAHI QURESHI

Executive Director :

JAVED YUNUS

PERVEZ YUNUS

BRENDAN THOMAS D'LIMA

Assistant Director:

MUHAMMAD AZEEM

Chief General Manager:

FAWAD AHMED KHOKHAR

Director Finance:

SHABBIR ALI KANCHWALA

Senior General Manager:

IRFAN ELAHI

Chief Financial Officer :

TANVEER IQBAL

Senior Director:

SHAFIQAT ALI

Director Legal :

IMRAN ALI DODANI

Director Health :

RAJA IQBAL AHMED

Director Corporate :

CH. M. JAWAD SADIQ ALI

Regional Director :

IFTIKHAR HUSSAIN

JAN MUHAMMAD

General Managers:

AQEEL ANSARI
WAHEED-UL-HAQ SIDDIQUI
MUHAMMAD ARIF ALI
MRS. ROBINA SHAHEEN
TASAWAR ELLAHI AWAN
SYED SAJID ALI NAQVI
KHALID ZAHEER
TARIQ MAHMOOD BUTT
AWAIS IFTIKHAR
ABDUL SAMAD IFTIKHAR

Deputy General Managers:

MUNIR AHMED SHAKIR
FAISAL SHABBIR
ZULFIQAR ALI MALLAH

Assistant General Managers:

SHAHZAD AQEEL
ABDUL QAHIR
SHAKEEL AHMED
FARHAN UL HAQ SIDDIQUE
ZAHID ALI BHATTI
SIDRA ARIFEEN

Chief Managers:

SYED AZHAR AMIN HASHMI
SYED ARSHAD ALI
IMRAN AHMED
RIZWAN HAQ

Deputy Chief Manager (Marketing):

FAIZAN FAISAL

Regional Managers:

MUHAMMAD SHARIF
MUHAMMAD SALEEM

Senior Chief Manager:

JUNAID

Senior Managers:

SYED SALMAN ALI
ANEES AHMED
KASHIF FAROOQ BUTT
AHMED FARAZ
MUHAMMAD ZAIN AKHTAR

Executive Vice President:

AZHAR MAHMOOD
ZEESHAN FAISAL

Senior Vice President:

MUHAMMAD FAIZAN SIDDIQUE

Vice President:

RANA NAVEED-UR-REHMAN
SALMAN ASHRAF KHAN
MUHAMMAD UMAIR
MUHAMMAD SULEMAN

Assistant Vice President:

KHURRAM SHAHZAD
ARSHAD MEHMOOD

Manager & Zonal Managers:

MAQBOOL-UR-REHMAN
MUHAMMAD RIAZ
MS. NASREEN AKHTAR
SYED BABAR HUSSAIN
ABID ALI SHEIKH
MUHAMMAD ISLAM
SYED KHURRAM RIAZ
AGHA KARRAR MIRZA
SHAYAN SHAUKAT
TALHA ISLAM
NAJMA HAMEED
UMAIR AHMED
ASMARA ABU BAKAR
ASFAND YAR
M. ABBAS SHAHID
UBAID UR REHMAN
UMER FAROOQ
MUNIR AHMED
BILAL AHMED
ADNAN ZAHEER
NADIA BATOOL
ABRAR ALI QURESHI
MUHAMMAD AKMAL

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Notice is hereby given that the 43rd Annual General Meeting of East West Insurance Co., Ltd will be held on Thursday, April 30, 2026, at 11:30 A.M at the Registered Office of the Company located at 27, Regal Plaza, Jinnah Road, Quetta, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on March 31, 2026.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with the Directors' and Auditors' report thereon for the year ended December 31, 2025
3. To consider the appointment of Auditors for the year ending December 31, 2026 and fix their remuneration.
4. To approve the interim bonus issue as final distribution for the year ended December 31, 2025 announced on August 29, 2025 already issued to the shareholders in the proportion of one ordinary shares for every ten ordinary shares held i.e., 10%.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To alter the Clause 97 of the Article of Association of the company.

Resolved that, "The necessary alteration in the Article of Association of the Company (the "AOA") be and is hereby considered and approved. The following sub clause 97(a) be and is hereby inserted after the existing Article 97 of the AOA.

97(a)"Vice Chairman"

The Board of Directors/members may, from amongst its non-executive directors, appoint not more than two (2) Vice Chairmen of the Company on such terms and for such period as the Board may determine.

6. To consider other business with the permission of the chair.

(Attached to this Notice is a statement of material facts pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017).

By the order of the board

Shabbir Ali Kanchwala
Company Secretary

Karachi: 3rd April 2026

Notes:

1. PARTICIPATION IN AGM THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

In light of the clarification issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular No.4 of 2021 for ensuring participation of member in general meeting through electronic means as a regular feature, the Company has also provided the facility for attending the meeting via a video-link to its shareholders. The members are encouraged to participate in the meeting online by following the below guidelines.

The shareholders who intend to attend and participate in Annual General Meeting through video-link are requested to please provide below information to our Company Secretary at e-mail address: shabbir.a.kanchwala@ewi.com.pk, at least 24 hours before the time of AGM i.e., latest by 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday April 29, 2026.

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

Upon receipt of the above information from shareholders the Company will send login details to their email address, which will enable them to join the said AGM through video conference on Thursday April 30, 2026 at 11:30 a.m.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend and vote in respect of him. Form of proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.
3. CDC Account holders are advised to follow the following guidelines of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
 - A. For attending the meeting
 - a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub- account holder(s) and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
 - b. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.
 - B. For appointing proxies
 - a. In case of individuals, the account holder/and or sub-account holder and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
 - b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, address and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
 - c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
 - d. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
 - e. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.
4. The Share Transfer Books of the company will be closed from April 26, 2026 to April 30, 2026, (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order by the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Plot no. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase VII, Karachi, by the close of business on April 25, 2026 will be considered in time to attend and vote at the meeting.
5. Members are requested to notify/submit the following, in case of book entry securities in CDC to respective CDC participants and in case of physical shares, to the Company's Share Registrar, if not earlier provided / notified:
 - a. Change in their address;
 - b. Valid and legible photocopies of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) for Individuals and National Tax Number (NTN) both for individual & corporate entities.
6. **ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTICES**

Pursuant to Notification vide SRO 787(1) 2014 dated September 08, 2014, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has directed all companies to facilitate their members receiving annual financial statements and notice of annual general meeting through electronic mail system (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, those members who wish to avail this facility are hereby requested to convey their consent via email on a standard request form which is available at the Company's website.

Please ensure that your email account has sufficient rights and space available to receive such email which may be greater than 1 MB in size. Further, it is responsibility of member(s) to timely update the share registrar of any change in his (her /its / their) registered email address at the address of Company's Registrar.
7. **ELECTRONIC DIVIDEND MANDATE**

Under Section 242 of Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for all listed Companies to pay cash dividend to its shareholders only through electronic mode directly in to the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.

In order to receive dividends directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested (if not already provided) to fill in Bank Mandate Form for Electronic Credit of Cash Dividend available in the Annual Report and also on the Company, website and send it duly signed along with a copy of CNIC to the Share Registrar of the Company, M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Plot no. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase VII, Karachi in case of physical shares

In case shares are held CDC, electronic, dividend mandate form must be directly submitted shareholder's brokers / participant / CDC account services as the case may be.

In case of non-receipt of information, the Company will be constrained to withhold payment of dividend to shareholders.

8. SUBMISSION OF VALID CNIC (MANDATORY)

As per SECP directives, the dividend warrants of the shareholders whose valid CNICs are not available with the Share Registrar could be withheld. All shareholders having physical shareholding are, therefore advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNICs immediately, if already not provided, to the Company's Share Registrar at the following address, M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Plot no. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase VII, Karachi without any further delay.

9. ZAKAT DECLARATION (CZ-50)

Zakat will be deducted from the dividends at source under the Zakat and Usher Laws and will be deposited within the prescribed period with the relevant authority. In case you want to claim exemption, please submit Zakat declaration under Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 and Rule 4 of Zakat (Deduction & Refund) Rules, 1981 CZ-50Form with our Share Registrar, M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Plot no. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase VII, Karachi or in case of book entry securities in CDC to respective CDC participants. The shareholders while sending the Zakat Declaration must quote company name and their respective CDS A/C # or Folio No.

10. DEDUCTION OF WITHHOLDING TAX ON THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDEND

Pursuant to SECP directive vide Circular No. 19/2014 dated October 24, 2014, SECP has directed all companies to inform shareholders about changes made in the Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. We hereby advise shareholders as under;

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

- a. For filers of income tax returns: 15%.
- b. For non-filer of income tax returns: 30%

To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 15% instead of 30%, all the shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax Payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are files, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before the date for payment of cash dividend otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 30% instead @15%.

11. CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCING FACILITY

Pursuant to the provision to the Companies Act, 2017 the member can also avail the video conferencing facility in this regard, please fill in the following and submit it at registered address of the Company at least ten days before the holding of the annual general meeting. If the Company receive consent from members holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at the geographical location to participate in the meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

I / We, _____ of _____, being a member of East West Insurance Co., Ltd. holder of _____ ordinary share(s) as per registered Folio / CDC Account no. _____ hereby opt for video-link facility.

12. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

As per the provision of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 any shares issued or dividend declared by the Company which have remained unclaimed / unpaid for a period of three years from the date on which it was due and payable are required to be deposited with the Commission for the credit of Federal Government after issuance of notices to the shareholders to file their claim. The details of the shares issued and dividend declared by the Company which have remained due for more than three years were sent to shareholders, in case, no claim is lodged with the company in the given time, the Company will deposit the unclaimed / unpaid amount and shares with the Federal Government pursuant to the provision of Section 244(2) of Companies Act, 2017.

13. DEMAND 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 clause of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulation 2018.

14. TRANSMISSION OF THE ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THROUGH CD/ DVD

The company has circulated financial statements to its members through CD at their registered address, printed copy of above referred statements can be provided to members upon request.

15. AVAILABILITY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE

The audited financial statement of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 have been available on the Company's website www.ewi.com.pk

16. REGISTRATION DETAILS OF PHYSICAL SHAREHOLDERS

As per Section 119 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Regulation 19 of the Companies (General Provisions and Forms) Regulations, 2018, all physical shareholders are advised to provide their mandatory information such as CNIC number, address, email address, contact mobile/telephone number, International Bank Account Number (IBAN), etc. to our Share Registrar at their below address immediately to avoid any non-compliance of law or any inconvenience in future:

M/s. THK Associates (Pvt) Limited. Address: Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase VII, Karachi. Phone: +92-21-35310191-193, Email: sfc@thk.com.pk

17. DEPOSIT OF PHYSICAL SHARES IN TO CDC ACCOUNTS

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 all existing companies are required to replace its physical shares with book-entry from in a manner as may be specified from the date notified by the Commission within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of companies Act, 2017.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its circular # CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 has advised the listed companies to pursue their such members who still hold shares in physical form, to convert their shares into book entry form.

We hereby request all members who are holding shares in physical form to convert their shares into book entry form at the earliest. They are also suggested to contact the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited or any member/stock broker of the Pakistan stock Exchange to open an account in the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited and to facilitate conversion of physical shares into book-entry form. Members are informed that holding shares in book-entry form has several benefits including but not limited to secure and convenient custody of shares, conveniently tradeable and transferable, no risk of loss, damage or theft, no stamp duty on transfer of shares in book-entry form and hassle-free credit of bonus of right shares.

We once again strongly advise members of the Company, in their best interest, to convert their physical shares into book-entry form at the earliest.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2017

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 30, 2026.

The Vice Chairmen shall:

- (a) perform a non-executive, advisory and oversight role and shall not be involved in the day-to-day management of the Company;
- (b) assist the Chairman in discharging his/her responsibilities, including facilitating effective Board functioning and governance oversight;
- (c) provide strategic input and regional insights, if so designated by the Board, without exercising executive authority;
- (d) act for the Chairman, only in his/her absence and if specifically authorized by the Board;
- (e) have no individual authority to bind the Company, issue instructions to management, or exercise any executive powers, unless expressly delegated by the Board through a resolution;
- (f) operate strictly within the framework of the Companies Act, 2017, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, and any other applicable laws and regulations. Provided that the designation of Vice Chairmen shall not dilute the authority of the Chairman or the Chief Executive Officer, nor create any parallel management structure.

GENDER PAY GAP ANALYSIS



AS PER SECP CIRCULAR NO. 10 OF 2024

East West Insurance Company Limited is an equal opportunity employer where merit, irrespective of gender, race, creed, or disability, is a foundational component of our human resource practices. The company remains committed to this philosophy, as it has done throughout its over 40-year long history as one of the oldest general insurers in Pakistan.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has required all listed companies, through its Circular No. 10 of 2024 dated April 17, 2024, to include gender pay gap information in the annual accounts as per the prescribed calculation. In this regard, we have prepared the below information for the year ended December 31st, 2025.

MEAN: 31%

MEDIAN: 17%

Naved Yunus
Chief Executive Officer

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rupees in million)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Gross Premium Written (Incl WTO)	12,946.24	8,480.99	6,739.78	5,385.71	4,215.81	3,675.02
Net Premium Written (Incl WTO)	7,649.26	4,585.89	3,937.75	2,811.49	2,155.69	1,876.12
Investment & Deposits	10,368.25	5,499.22	3,361.40	2,298.66	1,873.20	1,461.81
Investment Income/(Loss)	1,015.56	752.56	404.04	185.25	91.55	84.04
Total Assets Book Value	17,918.74	9,807.15	7,430.06	5,993.36	4,533.80	3,961.28
Paid Up Capital	2,814.66	2,558.78	1,758.91	1,758.91	1,360.86	1,183.36
Share holder's equity	6,158.29	4,671.26	3,325.53	2,467.51	1,960.94	1,648.77
Underwriting Profit (Incl WTO)	1,124.28	597.22	395.75	429.47	392.72	336.41
Profit before tax	1,928.38	1,196.81	676.56	477.27	357.51	297.40
Profit for the year	1,449.45	972.85	583.15	388.10	312.47	231.37
Break up value per share (Rs.)	21.88	18.26	18.91	14.03	14.41	13.93
Earning per share - basic and diluted (Rs.)	5.15	3.46	2.69	2.22	2.30	1.96
Bonus Shares Issued	255.88	202.28		261.97	177.50	154.35
Right Shares Issued	-	333.75				

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW



Honorable Shareholders,

Assalamalaikum

It is indeed my great pleasure to welcome all of you to the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the company.

At the very beginning, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to you all for reposing confidence in providing continued support and goodwill to your company. Kindly allow me to present to you the Directors' Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31st, 2025 for concurrence and approval of this august house.

Economic Outlook

The year 2025 proved to be a highly turbulent one for the world at large, even on the heels of the global impacts of the now long-running conflicts in Ukraine and Gaza. Much of the global upheaval through the course of the year was due to the actions of US President Donald Trump, who began his second term in office with an unprecedented number of executive orders. His administration's cuts on federal government spending extended to key global programs such as USAID, which was a major blow to the operations of countless global aid programs, rendering many of them as no longer viable. Further, his efforts to implement sweeping tariffs on nearly every US trading partner threw longstanding trade partnerships in disarray, and his scaling back of US support for Ukraine contributed to the lack of meaningful progress towards a resolution to the conflict. On the other hand, the US under Trump continued its unreserved support of Israel as it escalated its conflict with Iran, going so far as to conduct bombing of Iranian nuclear facilities in June. As for the conflict in Gaza, although we saw the brokering of a much-needed ceasefire between Israel and Hamas in October, Israel continued attacks and blocking of crucial aid. Despite hopes for greater efforts towards global peace and stability as we entered 2026, we are now in the midst of an escalating military conflict between the US/Israel and Iran. We pray to the Almighty for a resolution to all global conflicts so that peace and stability may prevail.

The global economic growth forecast by the IMF for 2025 was 3.3 percent, below the historical average of 3.7 percent, reflecting continued uncertainty due to global macroeconomic effects of the Ukraine and Gaza conflicts despite growth-oriented policy moves by many central banks across the globe in predominantly disinflationary conditions. In October 2024, their updated report revised growth projections to 3.2 percent for 2025 and 3.1 percent for 2026, and stressed the importance of trade diplomacy and independence of central banks for safeguarding against negative factors that may impact the stability of financial growth.

Pakistan's economy in 2025 continued the positive momentum from the previous year, particularly in terms of macroeconomic factors. The historic performance of the Pakistan Stock Exchange continued with another remarkable year as the country's stock market outperformed all but one regional peer with an overall 50 percent return. This was thanks in part to the incumbent government's efforts for macroeconomic stability, reflected in the stable PKR-USD exchange rate, reduction in inflation, and further mirrored by the State Bank of Pakistan's monetary policy moves to bring the prevailing interest rate to just shy of single digits - standing at 10.5 percent at the close of the year. The sale of the poorly performing state asset Pakistan International Airlines to private Pakistani investors in December was another milestone achieved by this government. Conversely, high energy prices (nearly the highest in the region) and persisting high prices of commodities despite low inflation continue to strain the pockets of less privileged segments of society. The continued imprisonment of one of the country's most popular political figures, seen by many as political in nature, remains a source of political noise and discontent though this has diminished in recent months with bigger regional and global challenges such as the aforementioned US/Israel and Iran conflict. According to the World Bank Group's report, Pakistan's GDP growth for FY 2025 was 3.0 percent, a modest improvement over the preceding year and a significant turnaround from the contraction of 0.6 percent just two years prior. We are hopeful the government can make wise policy decisions to maintain the positive momentum of recent years and guide us through the unprecedented turmoil due to the Iran conflict.

Insurance Industry

The global insurance industry experienced another year of notable growth in 2025, but much like the previous year this did not come without a significant and growing number of challenges. Insurers enjoyed another year of stable or even strong investment returns as central banks continued downward trends in policy rates due to the prevailing disinflationary environment in 2025. On the other hand, geoeconomic fragmentation due to trade tensions and controversial monetary policy decisions in key markets present a new challenge for insurers' risk management, complicating asset valuations and increasing the need for revision of assumptions in traditional scenario analysis and up-to-date data collection. Natural catastrophe events remained the most significant challenge to the global industry as the trend of increasing frequency and severity of climate events continued.

In fact, insured losses from natural catastrophes in 2025 amounted to USD 107 billion. Just the Los Angeles wildfires at the turn of the year caused USD 40 billion in insured losses according to a SwissRe report. Wildfires and storms, traditionally referred to by insurers as "secondary perils" due to their greater frequency but generally low severity accounted for 92% of global insured natural catastrophe losses according to the same report by SwissRe. This deviation from established trends and quantum requires insurers to reassess the challenges posed by extreme climate events and how to mitigate them. As it stands, we are seeing an increasing risk of some areas becoming uninsurable due to the high premiums that would be required or insurers exiting the market altogether.

For Pakistan's insurance industry in particular, 2025 proved to be a more challenging year than the last. A number of major loss events combined with flooding and storm-related damage due to heavy monsoon rains significantly impacted underwriting results. On the other hand, insurers were among the most notable beneficiaries of the flourishing stock market and positive investment environment, resulting in increased investment income across the industry.

On a further positive note, the industry's regulator, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has continued its efforts with respect to its commitment towards increasing insurance penetration in the country, as per the vision laid out in its five year roadmap. Notably, following close collaboration with key stakeholders including the Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP) and the Central Depository Company (CDC) a framework for implementation of mandatory motor third-party liability insurance has been developed. We are pleased to share that implementation is now live in both Sindh and Punjab, with other provinces to follow in the near future. Steps such as this give us greater optimism that the leadership and guidance of the SECP will foster closer industry cooperation to tackle and meet the challenge of low insurance penetration in Pakistan.

Our Performance

During the year under review, your company earned gross written premium of PKR 12.9 billion, an increase of PKR 4.5 billion compared to the year 2024 resulting in growth of around 50 percent. Our net premium income stood at PKR 7.65 billion, and the underwriting profit grew 88 percent to PKR 1.12 billion.

You will be pleased to know that in August this year, we have offered 10% bonus shares to our shareholders which enhanced our paid up capital to PKR 2.8 billion. While the regulator requires general insurers to maintain MCR (minimum capital requirement) of PKR 500 million, continuing enhancement of the company's capital base signals management's commitment to bolstering the financial strength and future growth of the company.

Your company's reinsurance arrangements have also been enhanced and now stand among the most robust in the general insurance industry. Our reinsurance panel features renowned A-rated reinsurers from nearly every part of the world including Europe, the UK, Africa, the Middle East, China, and Southeast Asia. The strength and diversity of our reinsurance partners further reflects our credibility and reliability as a trusted financial security.

I am also pleased to share that your company continues to maintain its rating of AA+ with stable outlook by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency "PACRA" which signifies high confidence in our strong financial strength. The rating reflects our sound financial stability and in turn our claims paying ability in today's dynamic operating environment. This reinforces our strategy which is designed with the aim of achieving sustainable and profitable growth for our stakeholders. In order to accomplish our fundamental goals we must develop a deep understanding of our customers' needs and provide them comprehensive insurance services to their entire satisfaction. We believe that by attending to this vital goal for our success the benefit will also trickle down to both our stakeholders and our valued customers.


A summarized position of your company's operations in the year 2025 is already attached along with this introduction. A detailed review will be presented in the Directors' Report for your kind perusal to appreciate the performance of your company.

In the end I express my sincere gratitude to all our stakeholders and reiterate my deep appreciation for the continuous guidance and support extended to us by our business partners in building our operations to deliver value to our customers.

I sincerely thank my fellow members of the Board of Directors for their wisdom and guidance. I also extend my sincere gratitude to the Chief Executive, the rest of the management team, and to all the employees of the company for their tireless dedication, devotion and efforts made to continually improve the performance of the company. I also take the opportunity to express my appreciation to our discerning customers, business associates and stakeholders for their support and inspiration. Thank you to everyone who has been a part of our development and for your steadfast support and trust which has strengthened the company to its present glory.

With this in mind, I anticipate that Inshallah the company will successfully face the challenges ahead bringing prospective improvement in overall business results in the year 2026.

May Allah bestow upon us all the choicest blessings (Aameen).



Umeed Ansari
Chairman

Karachi Dated: 3rd April 2026

DIRECTORS' REPORT

All praises to Almighty Allah the most gracious and merciful.

On behalf of the Directors of your company, we have the pleasure of presenting the 43rd Annual Report and audited financial statements for the year ending December 31st, 2025.

Honorable shareholders, respected members of the Board of Directors, and our dependable colleagues:

Assalam Alaikum.

We welcome you all to the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the company and express our humble gratitude to Almighty Allah for granting us the wisdom and strength to successfully steer the affairs of the company through the year 2025 despite the challenging situation prevailing nationally and worldwide. The success of the company is further attributable to the invaluable guidance of our chairman, members of the Board of Directors, shareholders, valued clients, and distinguished patrons. We thank them all and look forward to their continued support in the future.

The Company operates as a general insurance provider across multiple business segments and continues to focus on sustainable growth, prudent risk management, and long-term value creation for its stakeholders. During the year, the Company successfully navigated a challenging economic environment characterized by large natural catastrophic losses, volatile interest rates, and evolving regulatory requirements, while maintaining operational efficiency and strengthening its market position.

In our normal practice the Board of Directors approves the working strategy at the beginning of the year for the management to adopt and disseminate to operational and marketing staff in underwriting and selling the products of the company for our valued clients. The experienced management team follows the strategy in true letter and spirit to strengthen our premium base and position in the industry. Simultaneously, management continues to invest in profitable ventures to augment return on equity for the benefit of our shareholders.

Financial Performance

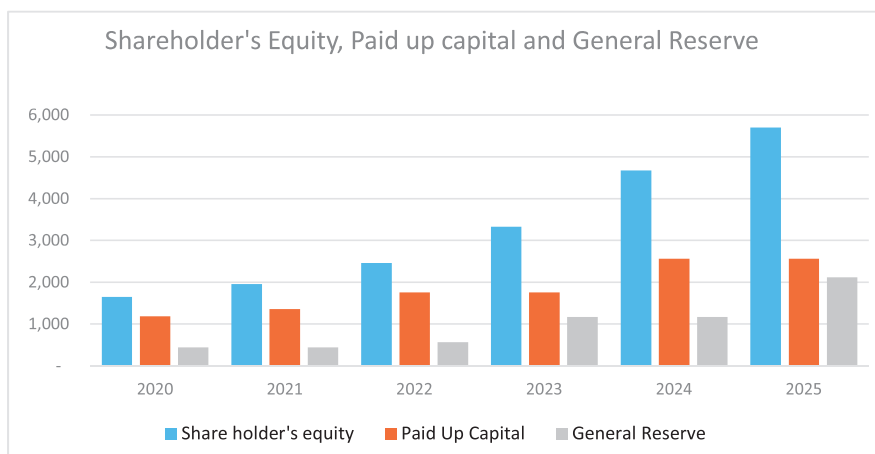
The financial performance of the Company for the year under review reflects significant growth across key indicators, driven by disciplined underwriting, expansion in business volumes, and improved investment returns.

Net insurance premium increased to PKR 7.65 billion, representing a substantial growth compared to PKR 4.59 billion in the previous year. This growth was primarily attributable to expansion in core business segments, improved client retention, and strategic underwriting initiatives.

Underwriting profit increased to PKR 1.12 billion, reflecting enhanced risk selection, shrewd pricing, and portfolio optimization. Despite an increase in claims and acquisition costs due to higher business volumes, the Company successfully maintained profitability margins.

Investment income increased to PKR 1.02 billion, supported by improved yields on fixed income instruments and prudent asset allocation strategies. The Company continues to follow a conservative investment approach aligned with regulatory requirements and liquidity considerations.

Profit before taxation increased to PKR 1.93 billion, while profit after taxation reached PKR 1.45 billion, reflecting a strong overall financial performance. Earnings per share improved to PKR 5.15, demonstrating enhanced shareholder value.



Underwriting Performance

The Company continued to follow a methodical and risk-based underwriting approach during the year, with a strategic focus on corporate and commercial lines of business. This approach is aligned with the Company's objective of maintaining portfolio quality, optimizing risk-adjusted returns, and ensuring long-term sustainability.

During the year, growth in premium was primarily driven by expansion in corporate segments, including Fire, Engineering, Marine, and other commercial classes. These segments offer comparatively stable risk profiles, favorable pricing, and opportunities for structured risk transfer through reinsurance arrangements.

The Company has adopted a selective underwriting strategy in the retail segment, particularly in lines characterized by high frequency and severity of claims. Retail business, while important for market presence, is carefully evaluated based on profitability thresholds, claims experience, and operational efficiency considerations. The Company continues to maintain a presence in retail lines such as motor and health; however, underwriting in these areas is conducted with greater scrutiny, stricter pricing controls, and more stringent risk selection criteria.

This strategic shift towards corporate business has enabled the Company to:

- Improve underwriting margins
- Enhance portfolio stability
- Reduce volatility arising from high-frequency claims
- Optimize utilization of reinsurance arrangements

The Company remains committed to maintaining a balanced portfolio, while prioritizing segments that offer sustainable profitability and controlled risk exposure.

Claims Experience

Claims experience during the year reflected the impact of increased business volumes and inflationary pressures on claim costs.

Net insurance claims amounted to PKR 3.80 billion, compared to PKR 2.2 billion in the previous year. The increase was primarily driven by higher exposure levels and increases in repair and replacement costs.

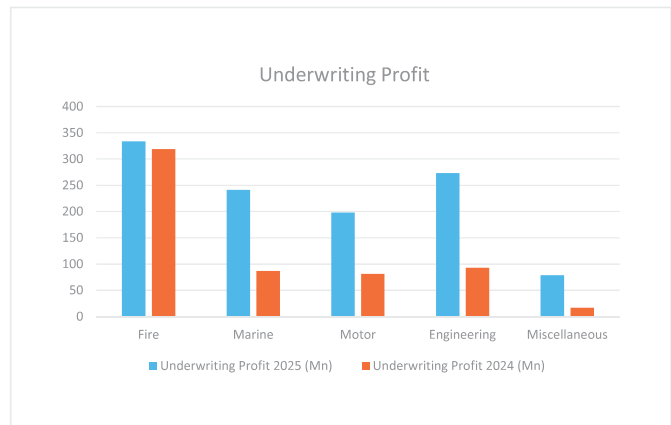
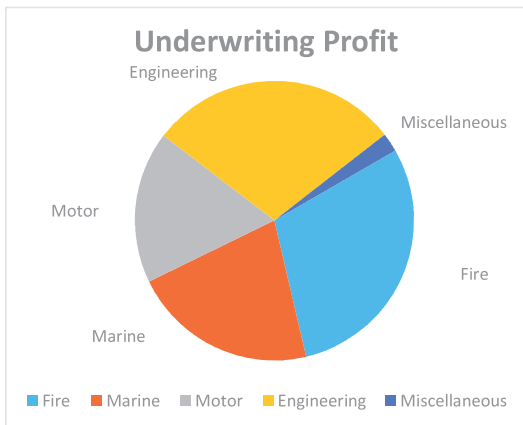
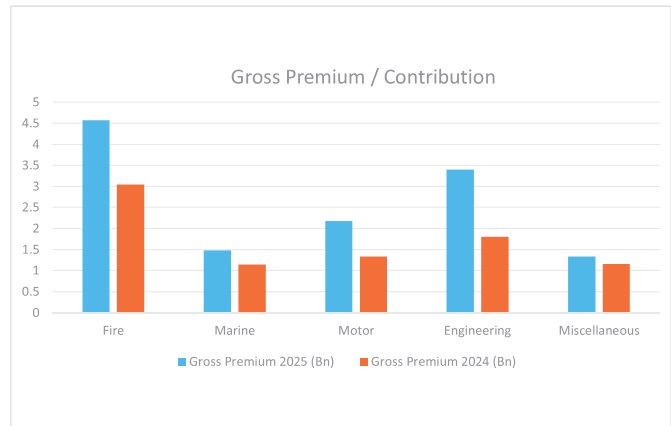
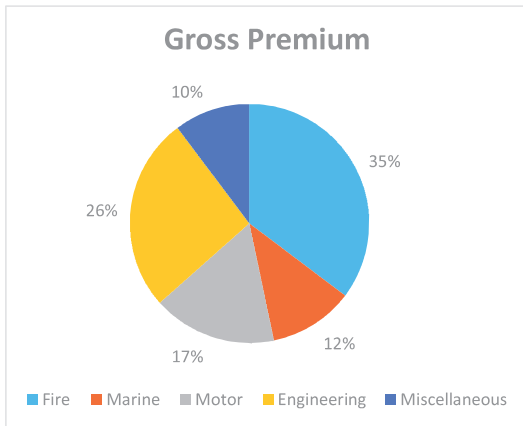
The Company continues to focus on:

- Fast claims processing
- Fraud detection mechanisms
- Customer-centric claims settlement practices

These measures have contributed to maintaining customer trust and improving operational efficiency.

- Fire: Gross premium increased to PKR 4.57 billion (2024: PKR 3.04 billion, 50%), with underwriting profit of PKR 333.54 million (2024: PKR 319.19 million, 4.5%).
- Marine: Gross premium rose to PKR 1.48 billion (2024: PKR 1.15 billion, 29%), with underwriting profit of PKR 241.48 million (2024: PKR 87.06 million, 177%).
- Motor: Gross premium grew to PKR 2.17 billion (2024: PKR 1.34 billion, 62%), with underwriting profit of PKR 197.88 million (2024: PKR 81 million, 144%).
- Engineering: Gross premium increased to PKR 3.40 billion (2024: PKR 1.80 billion, 89%), with underwriting profit of PKR 326.50 million (2024: PKR 93 million, 251%).
- Miscellaneous: Gross premium increased to PKR 1.33 billion (2024: PKR 1.15 billion, 15%), with underwriting profit of PKR 24.87 million (2024: PKR 16.81 million, 8%).

Segment	Gross Premium 2025 (Bn)	Gross Premium 2024 (Bn)	Underwriting Profit 2025 (Mn)	Underwriting Profit 2024 (Mn)
Fire	4.569	3.044	333.54	319.19
Marine	1.479	1.146	241.48	87.06
Motor	2.17	1.336	197.88	81.00
Engineering	3.397	1.802	272.60	93.00
Miscellaneous	1.332	1.154	78.78	16.80



Window Takaful Operation

The company wrote total takaful contribution of PKR 1.188 Billion as against PKR 805 million in the previous year. The growth over 2024 in takaful operations is 48% with a profit of PKR 21.534 million. Individual contribution of businesses is also appended in business heads as disclosed above.

The Company's Window Takaful Operations continued to demonstrate steady growth and contributed positively to overall profitability.

Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF)

Net contributions revenue increased to PKR 363.05 million, while net underwriting income reached PKR 398.66 million. The surplus transferred to accumulated surplus amounted to PKR 21.72 million, reflecting stable performance.

Operator's Fund

The Operator's Fund generated wakala fee income of PKR 378.36 million and achieved profit after tax of PKR 94.66 million. The segment continues to support diversification of revenue streams and expansion into Shariah-compliant business.

Industry Overview & Economic Environment

The insurance industry in Pakistan continues to operate in a challenging environment characterized by low penetration levels, increasing competition, and evolving regulatory requirements.

Despite these challenges, the sector continues to offer growth opportunities driven by increasing awareness, regulatory reforms, and digital transformation initiatives. The Company remains well-positioned to capitalize on these opportunities through its diversified product portfolio and strong operational capabilities.

Credit Rating

We are pleased to inform our stakeholders that on October 10, 2025 Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) upgraded our IFS Rating to 'AA+' with stable outlook in their latest annual review. This decision reflects the rating agency's confidence in our stability, reliability, and growth potential.

Reinsurance Arrangements

In keeping with global insurance industry standards, we have maintained robust reinsurance coverage from around the world that includes Europe, the UK, Africa, the Middle East, China, and Southeast Asia. Our credibility and dependability as a reliable financial security are further demonstrated by the variety and strength of our reinsurance partners. This practice has significantly bolstered our operations, giving us the financial strength to underwrite a sizable share in policies for even the largest corporate clients with their complete satisfaction.

Capital, Solvency, and Shareholders' Fund

The Company continues to maintain a strong capital position and remains compliant with all regulatory capital requirements.

The paid-up capital stands at PKR 2.81 billion, and the solvency position remains well above the minimum regulatory threshold. The Company's capital management strategy is focused on supporting business growth while maintaining financial stability and resilience.

Investment Performance

The Company's investment portfolio is managed in accordance with approved investment policies and regulatory guidelines.

Investment income increased to PKR 1.02 billion, reflecting improved market conditions and effective portfolio management. The portfolio is primarily composed of government securities, fixed income instruments, and selected equity investments.

The investment strategy focuses on:

- Capital preservation
- Liquidity management
- Risk-adjusted returns



Earnings Per Share

Profit after tax as compared to last year has significantly increased to PKR 1,449.45 million. This resulted in improved EPS of PKR 5.15 as compared to last year's restated EPS of PKR 3.46.

Board Committees

Your Company maintains following Board committees:

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors are responsible for effective implementation of sound internal control systems including compliance with control procedures. The Audit Committee is assisted by the Internal Auditor in reviewing the adequacy of operational controls and in monitoring and managing risks so as 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. The principal responsibility of the Internal Auditors is to conduct periodic audits to ensure adequacy in operational controls, consistency in the application of policies and procedures, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Investment Committee

The investment portfolio of your company is actively monitored under the supervision of qualified staff. Keeping in view the duration of liabilities, your company's investment philosophy is based on strong cash generation, backed by prudent investment of surplus funds with due consideration of timely payment of claims as they arise. The Company has a Board-level investment committee that meets on a monthly basis to review the investment portfolio. The committee is also responsible for monitoring the investment policy for the Company.

Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

The Board has formed the Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, which is responsible for recommending introductions and changes to the human resource management policies of the Company as well as the selection, evaluation and compensation of key officers of the Company.

Management Committees

As part of the Corporate Governance, your Company maintains the following four Management committees which meet at least once every quarter:

Underwriting Committee

The underwriting committee formulates the underwriting policy of your Company. It sets out the criteria for assessing various types of insurance risks and determines the premium policy of different insurance covers. The committee regularly reviews the underwriting and premium policies of the Company with due regard to accumulation of risk on the basis of region & business sectors and other relevant factors.

Claims Settlement Committee

This committee devises the claims settling policy of the Company. It oversees the claims position of the Company and ensures that adequate claims reserves are maintained. Particular attention is paid to significant claims cases or events which give rise to a series of claims. The claims settlement committee determines the circumstances under which disputed claims are to be brought to its attention and decides how to deal with such disputes. It also oversees the implementation of the measures for combating fraudulent claims cases. The Committee also oversees the newly established Grievance Functions of the Company.

Reinsurance and Coinsurance Committee

This committee ensures that adequate reinsurance arrangements are made for the company's underwriting activities. It assesses the proposed reinsurance arrangements prior to their execution, reviews the arrangements from time to time and subject to the consent of the participating reinsurers, makes appropriate adjustments to those arrangements in light of market developments. It also assesses the effectiveness of the reinsurance program for future reference.

Risk Management and Compliance Committee

The risk management and compliance committee shall oversee the activities of the risk management function of the Company and make appropriate recommendations to the Board to mitigate probable risks falling within the purview of the risk management function.



Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Company has implemented a comprehensive enterprise risk management framework designed to identify, assess, and mitigate risks across all areas of operations.

Key risk categories include:

- Insurance risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

The principal risks faced by the company are as follows:

Economic and Political Risk

Economic and political stability are critical for successful business operations, and historically, our country could not maintain a stability. However, while some progress toward stability has been achieved during the current year, the prevailing political and economic conditions continue to pose challenges, making it difficult to fully achieve business targets. In response to these uncertainties, your company remains committed to maintaining robust underwriting practices to effectively manage and mitigate associated risks.

Insurance Risk

The risk under an insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. The primary risk control measure in respect of the insurance risk is the transfer of the risks to third parties via reinsurance.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is where the company fails to recover from its debtors. The company manages this risk by careful underwriting, knowing the customer and their financial strength and also through vigilantly monitoring its credit exposure.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it maintains a predetermined level of cash and cash equivalents to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages this risk by maintaining an appropriate level of hedging investments and regularly monitoring change in interest rates where it has exposure.

Emerging Risks

The Company is actively monitoring emerging risks, including:

- Climate change and catastrophic events
- Cybersecurity threats and data protection risks
- Regulatory and compliance developments
- Market competition

The internal control system is robust and ensures reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Digital Transformation & IT Governance

The Company continues to invest in digital transformation initiatives to enhance operational efficiency and customer experience.

Key initiatives include:

- Automation of underwriting and claims processes
- Strengthening cybersecurity frameworks
- Upgrading IT infrastructure

The Board provides oversight of IT governance to ensure alignment with strategic objectives and risk management practices.

Analysis of Performance Against Prior Forecasts

By the grace of Almighty Allah your company achieved the financial targets for 2025 maintaining its position in the industry. The Company believes that its strength lies in customer trust and satisfaction. We have been in the industry for the last 43 years and we believe that our existence is based on the quality of service, customer satisfaction and employees' motivation being the key areas where management has always taken necessary measures for improvement. Throughout the years we have provided training to our employees both in-house and through institutions including Pakistan Reinsurance Company United National Development Program to enhance and improve relevant skills. We believe this leads to greater customer satisfaction and increased trust.

Prospects in 2026

Our results indicate strong performance in support of management's objectives of maximizing customer satisfaction, improving underwriting results, and controlling overhead expenses to increase the profitability and shareholders' equity.

Management has devised the strategy for the year 2026 to deliver sustainable and profitable growth under the dynamic and competitive environment. We have earned gross premium of PKR 12.95 Billion in 2025 and we are confident in our ability to maintain a similar growth pattern in 2026.

The company aims to enhance Information Technology resources to get the best possible support from the systems and processes to further improve our services to customers.

Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG)

EWI is committed to sustainable business practices and responsible corporate behavior.

Corporate Responsibility

While the insurance industry may not be able to prevent nature's potential threats, we are in a good position to educate and support clients in managing and adapting to climate risks.

Insurers' risk management skills will be crucial in helping society cope with the increasing frequency and severity of extreme events. Emerging climate risks also offer insurers an opportunity to teach policyholders about loss control and prevention.

As a trusted voice on risk issues, we are able to speak with authority to policymakers and provide an opportunity to develop creative products and services to minimize the causes and effects of climate change. Our sustainability vision is to focus on advocating for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and working with our clients to deal with emerging risks.

Energy Conservation and Environmental Impact

Every year, we perform an in-house Energy Conservation Audit. In this way, we keep a close watch over our energy conservation. All electrical items used in our offices are energy-friendly. All air conditioning units are inverters and lighting systems are based on LED bulbs which are switched off during Lunch break. Employees are encouraged to communicate through emails instead of physical letters in order to reduce paper consumption through printing and reuse paper where possible in order to reduce the environmental impact.

Relationships with Stakeholders

We strive to maintain a very positive and practical approach towards relations with various stakeholders particularly with regulatory authorities i.e. Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), other Insurance Companies, the Reinsurers, and The Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP).

The Company Secretary is responsible for implementing and adhering to all the applicable laws, regulations and conventions in order to keep the organization at its highest professional standards.

Know Your Customers (KYC)

The Company maintains a comprehensive customer database in compliance with the regulatory requirements prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. To ensure vigilant underwriting and adherence to Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) requirements, the Company screens its customers against proscribed persons lists issued by relevant authorities, including National Counter Terrorism Authority and international sanctions databases such as Office of Foreign Assets Control.

During the year, the Company further strengthened its compliance framework by implementing automated customer screening services through an arrangement with First Paramount Modaraba for AML/CFT screening facility services. This automation has enhanced the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of screening processes, enabling real-time monitoring and improved risk identification.

These measures enable the Company to maintain robust due diligence standards, strengthen its risk management framework, and ensure full compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Employment of Special Persons

The Company is an equal opportunity employer, irrespective of gender and physical disabilities.

Occupational Safety and Health

Fire extinguishers have been installed at various points within the working premises. Further, the Company has first-aid medical facilities in the Head Office & branches. Health insurance covering hospitalization is provided to employees by the company with coverage through reputed hospitals in the country.

Sports Activities

The Company encourages employees to participate in sports and arrange matches of cricket, football and hockey. Besides sports the company also allows employees to arrange picnics at various places in Karachi and other parts of the country.

Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption Measures

The Board has adopted the Statement of Ethics and Business Practices. All employees are informed and are required to observe rules of conduct in relation to business and regulations. Our Statement of Ethics and Business Practices is based on integrity, dignity, culture of excellence and ethical dealing with clients, peers and the public.

Relationship with other Stakeholders

Your Company continues to maintain good relationship with:

- Its employees by providing good working environment;
- Its clients through building trust and providing quality service;
- Its competitors in fair market practices;
- The business community through honest and fair dealing;
- The government through promoting free enterprise along with competitive market system and complying with applicable laws; and
- The society in general through providing safe and healthy workplace and provide employees the opportunity to improve their skills.

PKR in '000

Appropriations

Profit before tax from General Insurance Operation	1,795,713
Profit from Window Takaful Operation	132,669
Profit before tax	1,928,382
Income tax Expenses	(478,932)
Profit after tax	1,449,450
Other comprehensive income / (Loss)	37,581
Total comprehensive income	<u>1,487,031</u>
Unappropriated profit at beginning of the year	981,814
Profit for the year	1,449,450
Issue of bonus shares	(225,878)
Transfer to general reserve	(950,000)
Unappropriated profit at the end of the year	<u>1,225,386</u>

Related Party Transactions

At each board meeting the Board of Directors approves the Company's transactions with associated companies or related parties. All the transactions executed with related parties are on arm's length basis.

Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance

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.

Statement of Directors Responsibilities

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

- 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 judgments.
- d) The International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in the preparation of financial statements. Accounting standards and such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2017, Takaful Rules, 2012 and General Takaful Accounting Regulations 2019. 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 is no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations; and
- h) There are adequate Internal Financial Controls in place in the Company.
- i) The key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.
- j) The value of investments of provident fund based on their un-audited accounts as of December 31, 2025 was approximately PKR 88.55 million.
- k) The statement of the pattern of shareholding of the Company as at 31 December, 2025 is included in the Report.
- l) The total number of directors in the Board are nine (9) among which one is female director. Out of nine directors there are four independent directors, two non-executive directors and three Executive directors.
- m) Non-executive directors and independent directors are paid meeting fee approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions of the articles. All other features of directors' remuneration are approved by the Board and set in the Directors' Remuneration Policy.

Other Information Under Section 227 of the Companies Act 2017 & Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016

The other information required under section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017 is disclosed under Pattern of Shareholding (including trading in the shares of the Company by its Directors and Executives), Internal Controls Framework, Financial Position and Performance, Risk and Opportunities and Sustainability sections of this Report.

Board / Sub-Committee Members / Secretary	Board Meetings	Audit Committee	Ethics, H.R. & Remuneration Committee	Investment Committee
COMMITTEES ATTENDANCE				
	4	4	1	12
Mr. Naved Yunus	4			12
Mr. Javed Yunus	4			
Mr. Pervez Yunus	4			
Mr. Umeed Ansari	4	4	1	12
Mr. Ahsan Mehmood Alvi	4	4	1	12
Mr. Saad Yunus	4	1		12
Mr. Rizwan Ali Dodani	4			
Mrs. Uruj Yunus Ansari	4		1	
Mr. Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	4	4		
Mr. Aman Shah	4	3		
Mr. Shabbir Ali Kanchwala	4	4		12
Mr. Johry Lal		4		
Mr. Tanveer Iqbal	4	4		12
Mr. Saeed Ahmed				12
Mr. Brendan D'Lima			1	

Insurance Ordinance, 2000

As required under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and rules framed there under, the Directors confirm that:

- In their opinion and to the best of their belief the annual statutory accounts of the Company set out in the form attached with this statement have been drawn up in accordance with the Insurance Ordinance and any rules made thereunder;
- The Company has at all times in the year complied with the provisions of the Ordinance and rules made thereunder relating to the paid-up capital, solvency and reinsurance arrangements; and
- as at the date of the statement, the Company continues to be in compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance and rules framed there under as mentioned above.

Auditors

The existing auditors, M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire upon completion of their term of five consecutive years and are not eligible for reappointment in accordance with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has proposed the appointment of M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, as statutory auditors of the Company for the financial year ending December 31, 2026, subject to approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants have conveyed their consent to act as auditors of the Company and meet the eligibility criteria as prescribed under applicable laws and regulations. The proposed auditors hold a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review (QCR) program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the professional services rendered by the retiring auditors during their tenure.

APPRECIATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank our valued clients and shareholders for their continued confidence which enabled us to progressively increase our market penetration in order to generate sizable premium revenue. We also thank our reinsurers and brokers for the valuable support in performing our responsibilities.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the cooperation and professional support by the Insurance Division of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Finally, we also acknowledge the hard work and dedication of our marketing teams, officers, and staff members for achieving the desired goals and objectives of the company and look forward to their continued support in the year 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.



Director



Chief Executive Officer

Karachi Dated: 3rd April 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016 & LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

This statement is being presented in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 (the Code) and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (COCG 2019) for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby East West Insurance Co., Ltd (the Company) is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company, being an insurer, has applied the principles contained in the Code and CCG 2019 in the following manner:

1. The total number of Directors are nine(09) as per the following:
a: Male : 8
b: Female : 1
2. The Company encourages the representation of independent, non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Umeed Ansari ,Mr. Ahsan Mahmood Alvi, Mr. Shahzad Farooq Lodhi and Mr. Aman Shah
Non- Executive Directors	Ms. Urooj Yunus Ansari and Rizwan Ali Dodani
Executive Directors	Mr. Saad Yunus, Mr. Javed Yunus, Mr. Pervez Yunus

The independent director meets the criteria of independence as laid down under the Code and CCG, 2019.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies including this company.
4. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a development financial institution or a non-banking financial institution or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by a stock exchange.
5. There was no casual vacancy occurred on the Board during the year.
6. The company has prepared a "Statement of Ethics and Business Practice" as Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
7. 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 their dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
8. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised, decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provision of the Act and CCG 2019. The decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer, and the key officers, have been taken by the Board;
9. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman. The Board met at least once in every quarter. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and CCG 2019 with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
10. The Board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and COCG 2019.
11. The Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels within the Company. The Company has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal control given in the Code.
12. The Board has arranged Orientation course for its directors during the year to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.
13. There was no change in the position of Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit and Chief Financial Officer during the year. The Board has approved the remuneration of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit Department.
14. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and CCG 2019 and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
15. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer before approval of the Board;
16. The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and other executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding;
17. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code and COCG 2019;

18. The Board has formed the following Management Committees:

Underwriting Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Pervez Yunus	Chairman
Mr. Umer Haroon	Member
Mr. Brandan D' Lima	Member
Mr. Imran Ali Dodani	Member
Mr. Muhammad Shareef	Member/ Secretary

Claim Settlement Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Javed Yunus	Chairman
Mr. Saad Yunus	Member
Mr. Shabbir Ali Kanchwala	Member
Mr. Imran Ali Dodani	Member
Mr. Agha Karar Mirza	Member / Secretary

Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Saad Yunus	Chairman
Mr. Umeed Ansari	Member
Mr. Umer Haroon	Member
Mr. Brandan D' Lima	Member
Mr. Syed Arshad Ali	Member / Secretary

Risk Management & Compliance Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Umer Haroon	Chairman
Mr. Brandan D' Lima	Member
Mr. Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	Member
Mr. Johry Lal	Member
Mr. Raheel Ayub	Member / Secretary

19. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of four members, all of whom are independent directors including chairman of the audit committee. The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows;

Audit Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Ahsan Mahmood Alvi	Chairman - Independent Director
Mr. Aman Shah	Member- Independent Director
Mr. Umeed Ansari	Member- Independent Director
Mr. Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	Member-Non Executive Director
Mr. Johry Lal	Secretary - Head of Internal Audit

20. The Board has formed the following Board Committees:

Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Ahsan Mahmood Alvi	Chairman - Independent Director
Mr. Umeed Ansari	Member - Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Urooj Yunus Ansari	Member- Non-Executive Director
Mr. Brandan D' Lima	Member / Secretary- Executive Director

Investment Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mr. Ahsan Mahmood Alvi	Chairman- Independent Director
Mr. Naved Yunus	Member-Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Umeed Ansari	Member- Independent Director
Mr. Saad Yunus	Member-Executive Director
Mr. Shabbir Ali Kanchwala	Member-Director Finance
Mr. Tanveer Iqbal	Member-CFO
Mr. Saeed Ahmed	Member / Secretary

Nomination Committee:

<u>Name of the Member</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mrs. Urooj Yunus Ansari	Chairperson- Non-Executive Director
Mr. Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	Member- Non-Executive Director
Mr. Ahsan Mahmood Alvi	Member- Independent Director
Mr. Imran Ali Dodani	Member / Secretary - Director Legal

21. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
22. The meetings of Committees, excepts Ethics, Human Resources and Remuneration Committee, were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by this Code. The meetings Ethics, Human Resources and Remuneration Committee were held one during the year.
23. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which comprises of suitably qualified and experienced staff for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and are involved in the internal audit function on a regular basis;
24. The Chief Executive officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Compliance officer and the Head of Internal Audit possess such qualification and experience as required under the Code. Moreover, the persons heading the underwriting, claims, reinsurance, risk management and grievance function possess qualification and experience of direct relevance to their respective functions, as required under section 12 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000);

Name of Persons	Designation	Qualifications	Experience
Mr. Naved Yunus	Chief Executive Officer	MSc & BSC (Accounting)	Working in EWI since 1983
Mr. Shabbir Ali Kanchwala	Company Secretary	MBA Finance	Working in EWI since 1983
Mr. Tanveer Iqbal	Chief Financial Officer	MBA Finance	Worked in/for various Insurance Cos. Since 1999.
Mr. Brendan D'Lima	Head of Risk Management	Graduate	Worked in/for various Insurance Cos. Since 1985
Mr. Johry Lal	Director Audit	FCCA & ACA (England & Wales)	Worked in/for various companies including CA Firm since 2001. Working in EWI since 2006
Mr. Imran Ali Dodani	Head Of Grievance Function	MBA, LLB	Worked in/for various Insurance Cos. Since 1986
Syed Arshad Ali	Head of Reinsurance	M.A (Economics)	Working in EWI since 1985
Mr. Agha Karar Mirza	Head of Claims	Graduate	Working in EWI since 1991
Mr. Raheel Ayub	Compliance Officer	MBA Finance	Working in EWI since 2024
Mr. Muhammad Shareef	Head of Underwriting	Graduate	Working in EWI since 1986

25. 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 programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, Head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
26. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Companies Act, COCG 2019 or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.;
27. The Board ensures that the Investment Policy of the Company has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the code;
28. The Board ensures that the risk management system of the Company is in place as per the requirements of the Code;
29. The Company has set up a Risk Management function, which carries out its tasks as covered under the Code;
30. The Company has been rated by PACRA the rating agency on October 10, 2025 and they have maintained our IFS Rating 'AA+' with stable Outlook;
31. The Board has set up Grievance function in Compliance with the requirements Code;
32. The Company has not obtained any exemption from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in respect of the requirements of the Code;
33. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8 27,32,33 and 36 of the COCG 2019 and all material principals contained in the Code have been complied with except:
34. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 27,32,33 and 36 of the COCG 2019 are as follows:
The Company has four executive Directors including chief executive officer out of ten, which marginally exceeds the allowable proportion of executive directors on the Board of Directors as required by the Code and CCG 2019. However, subsequent to the election of directors on March 31, 2026, the Board has been reconstituted and now fully complies with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance 2019.

REGULATION	NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENT	EXPLANATION FOR NOT MEETING NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS
10A	Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Matters The board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director or assign additional responsibilities to an existing committee.	The function of ESG committee are being performed by Ethics, Human Resources and Remuneration Committee.



Director

Dated: 3rd April 2026



Chief Executive Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT



TO THE MEMBERS OF EAST WEST INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED REVIEW REPORT ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN THE LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 AND THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (both hereinafter referred to as 'the Code' and 'the Regulations' respectively) prepared by the Board of Directors of East West Insurance Company Limited ('the Company') for the year ended December 31, 2025 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and provision (lxxvi) of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm length transaction and transactions which are not executed at arm lengths price and recording proper justification for using such alternative pricing mechanism and also ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of audit committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations and the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Further we highlighted below instances of non-compliance with the requirement of the Code and Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where it is stated in the Statement of Compliance:

Code of Corporate Governance Regulations for Listed Companies, 2019 and the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016		
S.No.	Reference	Description
1	iii(b) of Code and section 8 of Regulations	The Company has four executive directors out of ten elected directors including Chief Executive Officer, which exceed the allowable proportion (one third of elected directors including CEO) of executive directors on the Board of Directors as required by the Code.

Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: CR202510207hDnJS0GjC

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

with the Best Practices on Transfer Pricing

The Company has fully complied with the best practices on Transfer Pricing as contained in the Listing Regulations of the respective Stock Exchange.

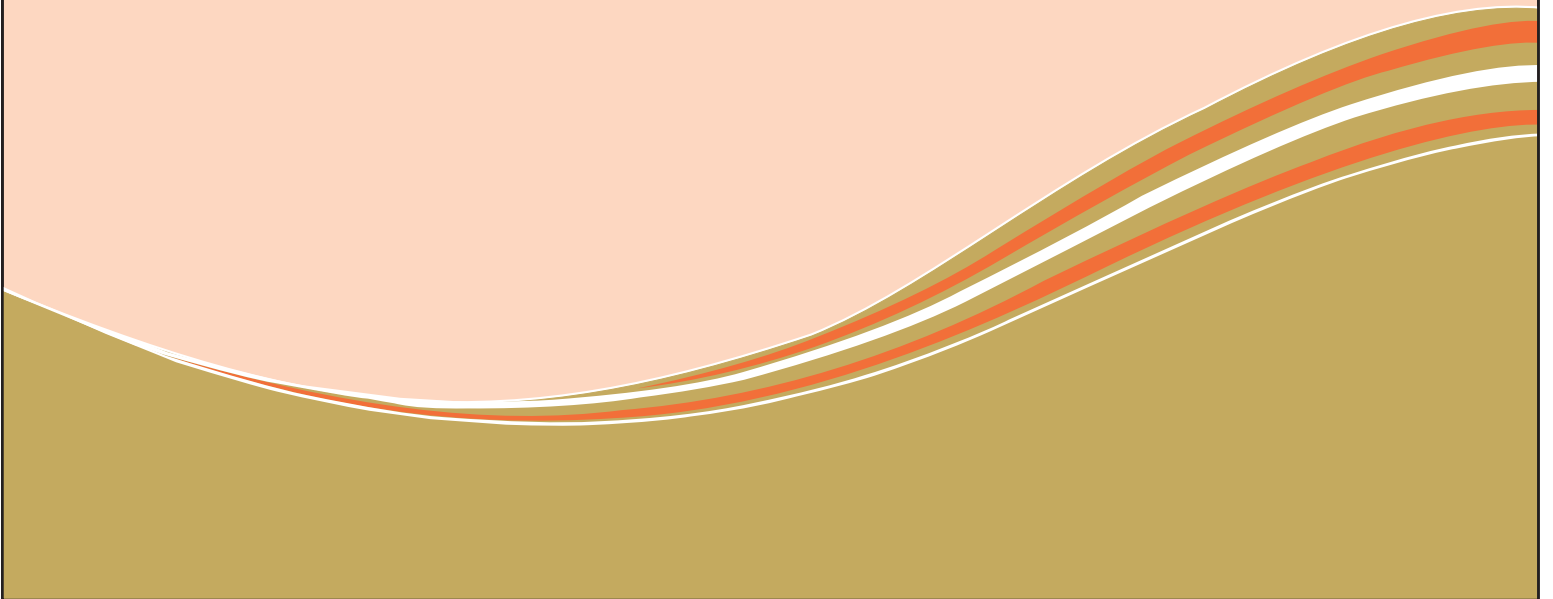


NAVED YUNUS
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi Dated: 3rd April 2026

[We offer a wide range of general insurance cover to clients all over Pakistan]

OUR
SERVICES
OUR
SERVICES

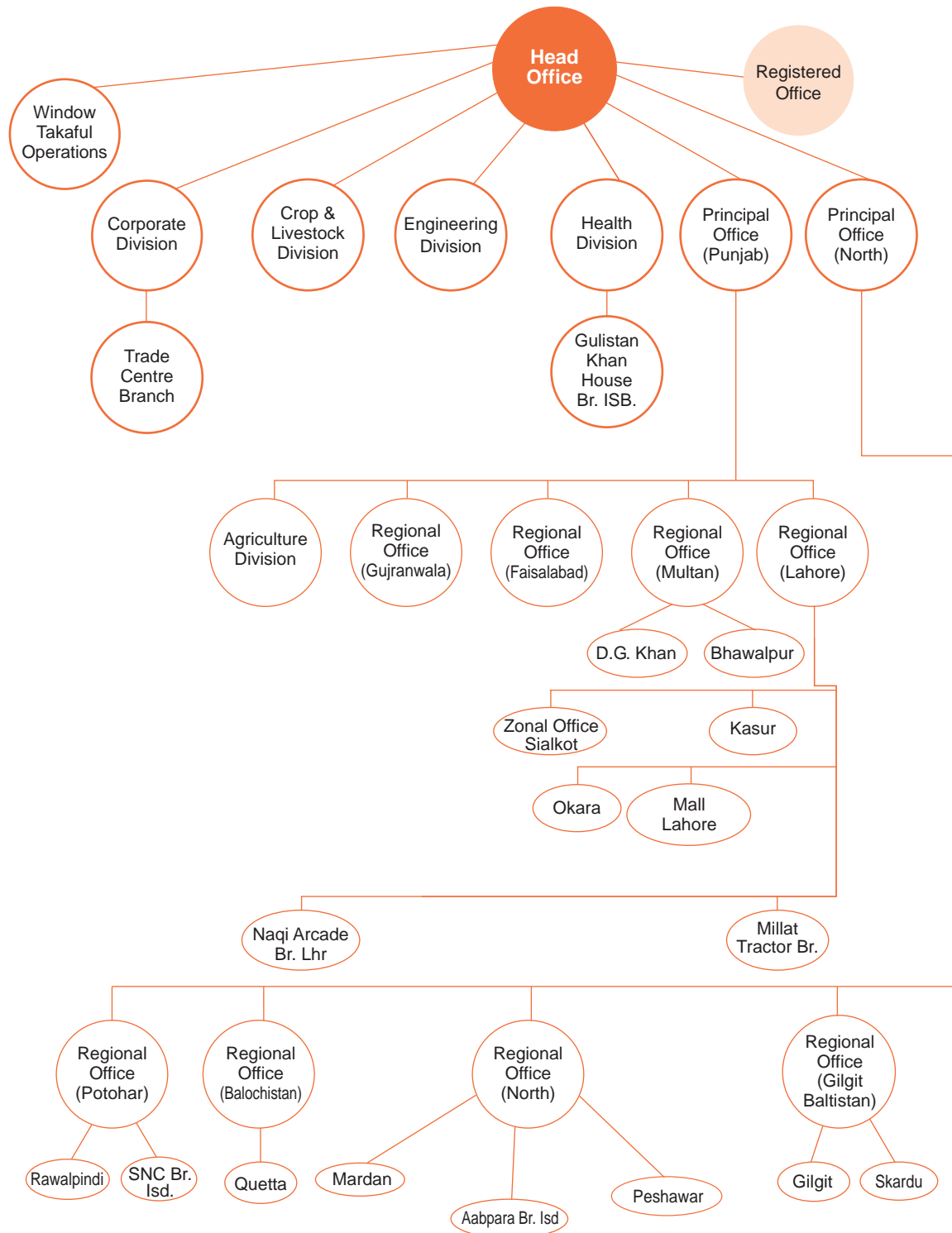


ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP

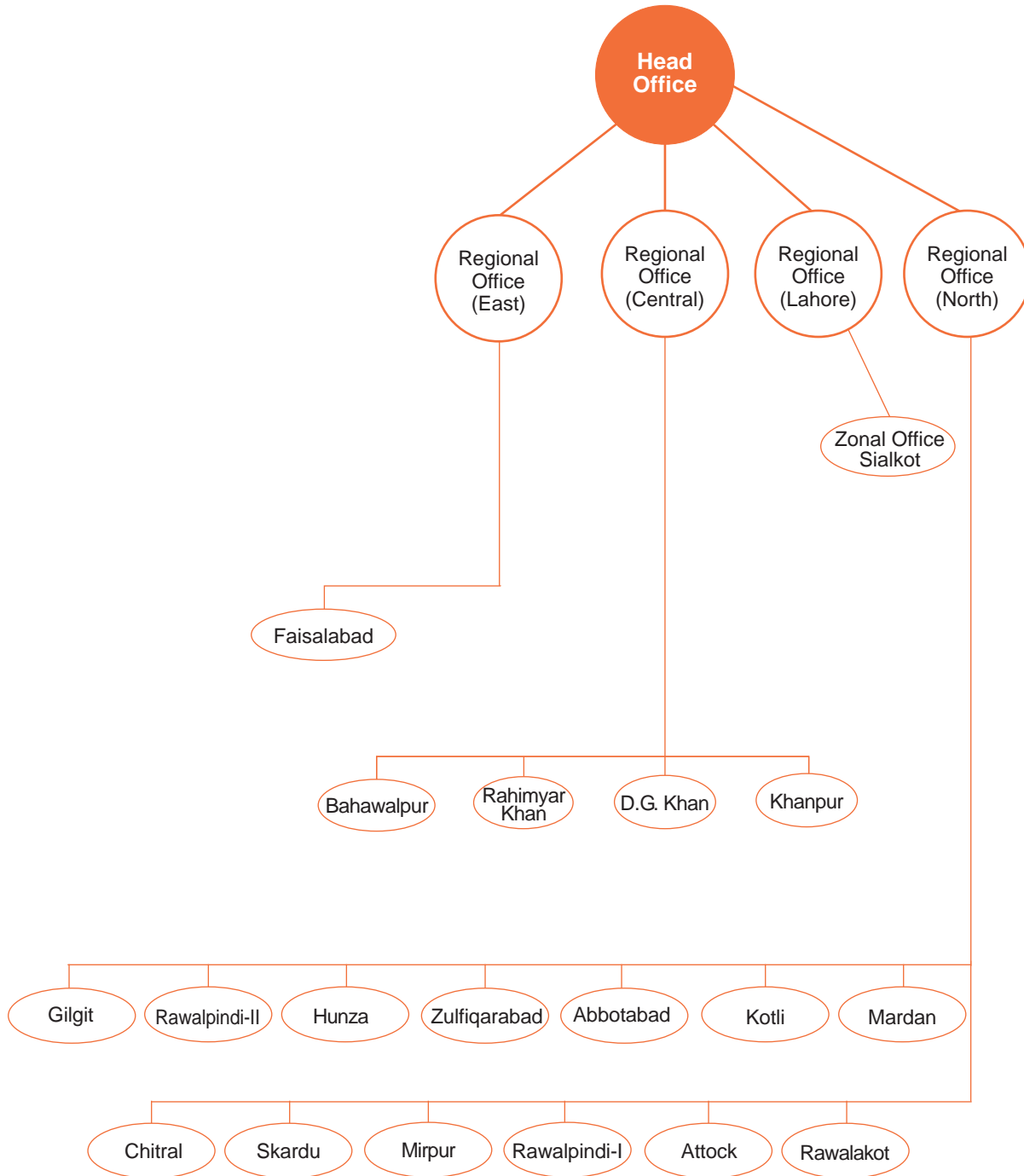


- A. Company Offices & Branch Network**
- B. Agencies Network**

COMPANY OFFICES & BRANCH NETWORK

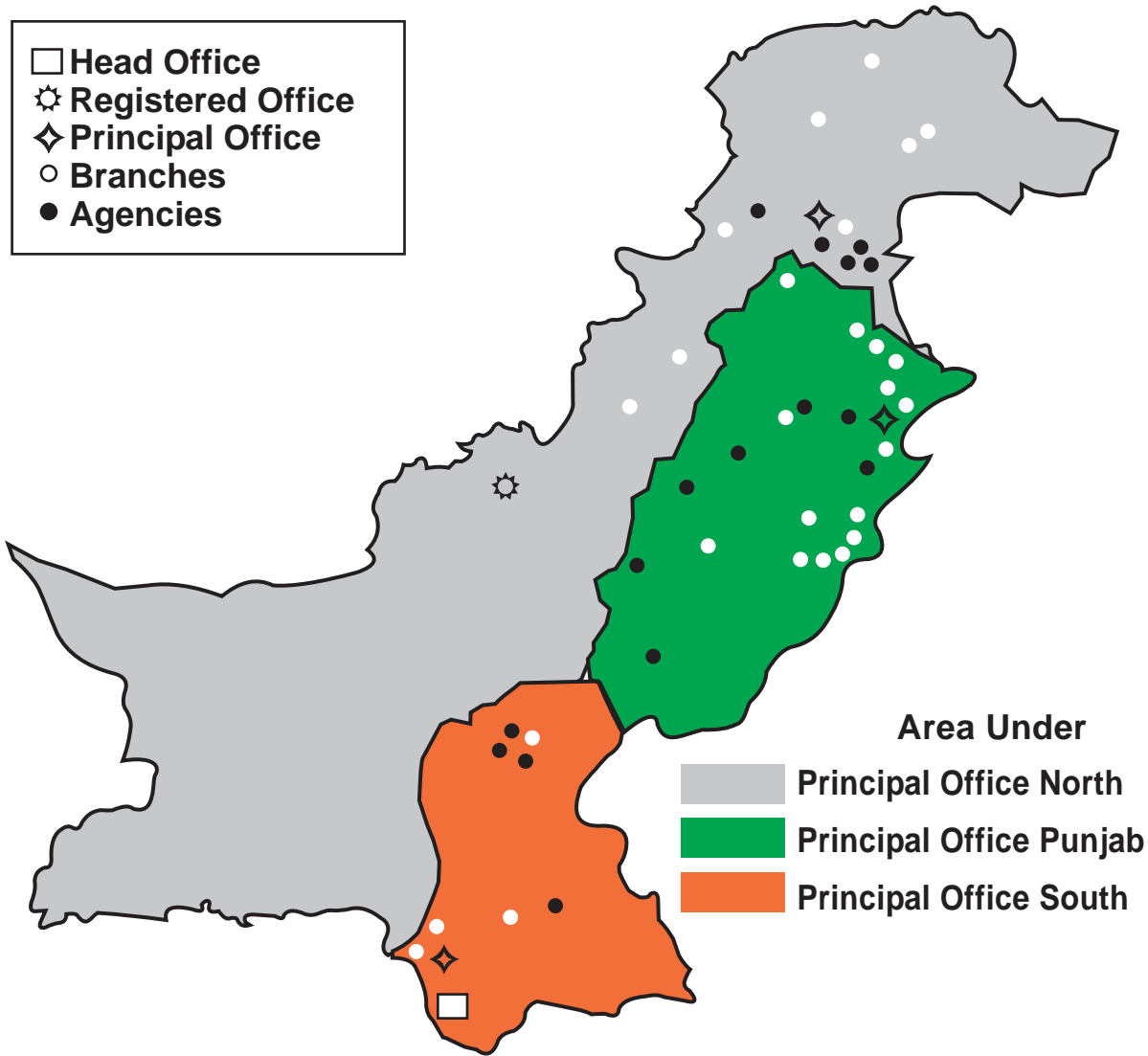


AGENCIES NETWORK





- Head Office
- ⊛ Registered Office
- ◆ Principal Office
- Branches
- Agencies



COMPANY OFFICES & BRANCHES



REGISTERED OFFICE 27, Regal Plaza, Jinnah Road, Quetta.
Tel : (081) 2822913, 2821397
Telefax : (081) 2821460

HEAD OFFICE 401-404, Block 'B', 4th Floor,
Lakson Square Building No.3,
Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi.
Tele : (021) 35630400-11
Fax : (021) 35630413, 35630415
Website : www.ewi.com.pk
E Mail : ewire@cyber.net.pk
E Mail : info@ewi.com.pk

PRINCIPAL OFFICES

NORTH Al-Asghar Plaza, 20, Blue Area, F-6, Islamabad.
Tel : (051) 2276663-5
Telefax : (051) 2822207
E Mail : eastwestins.north@yahoo.com

PUNJAB 1st Floor, Naqi Arcade,
71-Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore.
Tel : (042) 36306573, 36306589, 36370703, 36375553
Telefax : (042) 36361479, 36368841
E Mail : ewipop@ewi.com.pk

SPECIALIZED DIVISIONS UNDER HEAD OFFICE

WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS 403, 4th Floor, Business Centre,
I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. Karachi City
Tel : (021) 32431327

ENGINEERING DIVISION 401-404, Block 'B', 4th Floor,
Lakson Square Building No.3, Karachi City
Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi.
Tel : (021) 35630417
Fax : (021) 35630413

CORPORATE DIVISION E-Floor, Ali Tower,
MM Alam Road, Lahore. Lahore
Mobile : 0300-4688861

HEALTH DIVISION Office # 303,3rd Floor,
Gulistan Khan House, Islamabad
Fazal-e-Haq Road, Rawalpindi
Blue Area, Islamabad.
Tel : (051) 2802491-4
Fax : (051) 2802490



REGIONAL OFFICES:

BALUCHISTAN	27-28 Regal Plaza, M.A.Jinnah Road Quetta . Tel : (081) 2822913, 2821397 Telefax : (081) 2821460	Baluchistan Except Coastal Belt Quetta Chaman Ziarat, Khuzdar
LAHORE	1st Floor, Naqi Arcade, 71- Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore Tel : (042) 36370703 Fax : (042) 36361479, 36368841 Mobile : 0321-4684047 E-mail : ewipop@ewi.com.pk	Lahore City
GUJRANWALA	Trust Plaza Block "C", G.T. Road, Gujranwala. Tel : (055) 3946106 Fax : (055) 3946107 Mobile : 0321-7466866	Gujranwala Wazirabad Gujrat Lalamusa Kamoke
FAISALABAD	3rd Floor, Sona Bazar Plaza, Inside Circular Road, Faisalabad. Tel : (041) 2413043, 2628471 Mobile : 0300-7624798	Faisalabad Jaranwala Samundri Gojra Jhang
MULTAN	Upper Story LCS Express Centre, Opp. Hajveri Arcade, Kutchery Road, Multan Tel : (061) 4512502, 4500854 Mobile : 0301-8448149	Southern Punjab Multan Khanewal Muzaffargarh Layyah
KHYBER - PAKHTOON KHAWAH	8th Floor, State Life Building 35, The Mall, Peshawar Cantt. Tel : (091) 5276439, 5273933, 5276439 Telefax : (091) 5273513	Khyber Pakhtoon Khwah
GILGIT - BALTISTAN	Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam Zulfiqar Abad Jutial Gilgit. Tel : (05811) 455279 Fax : (05811) 455232	Gilgit, Diamer, Skardu, Hunza, Ghizer, Nagar, Astora, Shiger, Kharmang, Khaptu

BRANCHES

TRADE CENTRE BRANCH	Office No. 401, 4th Floor, Trade Centre, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.	Karachi City
ISLAMABAD SNC BRANCH	12-D, SNC Center, 4th Floor, Office No 2, Fazal-e-Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad Tel : (051) 2201696 Fax : (051) 2201231	Islamabad Rawalpindi
ISLAMABAD AABPARA BRANCH	Flat No. 4, Block No. 2, Pervez Market, Sector G-6/1-1, New Aabpara, Islamabad. Tel : (051) 2602889 Fax : (051) 2602889	Islamabad Rawalpindi
RAWALPINDI CANTT BRANCH	Office No. 307, 3rd Floor, Makkah Tower, Opp. Old Varan Bus Depot., Adamjee Road, Saddar Rawalpindi. Tel : (051) 5585310-11	Islamabad Rawalpindi
RAWALPINDI BRANCH	House No. 11, St-15 G/1, Sector A, Bahria Enclave, Islamabad. Mobile : 0300-4678438	Islamabad Rawalpindi
AGRI DIVISION	1st Floor, Naqi Arcade, 71- Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore Tel : (042) 36306573, 89, 36375553, 36370703 Fax : (042) 36361479 E-mail : ewipop@ewi.com.pk	Punjab
MILLAT TRACTOR BRANCH	Millat Tractor Limited, Sheikhupura Road, Lahore. Tel : (042) 37910319 Mobile : 0321-4680436 UAN : 111-200-786 Ext. 446 E-mail : ewipop@ewi.com.pk	Lahore



SQA BRANCH (LHR)	1st Floor, Naqi Arcade, 71-Shahrah-e-Qaid-e-Azam, Lahore. Tel : 042-36306589 Fax : 042-36361479 Mobile : 0323-4451055 E-mail : ewipop@ewi.com.pk	Lahore
MALL BRANCH (LHR)	1st Floor, Naqi Arcade, 71-Shahrah-e-Qaid-e-Azam, Lahore. Tel : 042-3637553 Fax : 042-36361479, 36368841 Mobile : 0321-4781111 E-mail : ewipop@ewi.com.pk	Lahore
KASUR	Opp. Jamia Masjid Noor, Railway Road, Kasur Tel : (0492) 770732 Mobile : (0300) 6599688	Kasur Chunain Bhai Pheru Pattoki Raiwand Kahra
OKARA	M.A. Jinnah Road, Okara. Tel : (0442) 522398 Mobile : 0321-6950324	Okara Depalpur Basirpur Renala Khurd
SIALKOT	Al-Khalil Centre, Kashmir Road, Sialkot. Tel : (052) 3240270 Mobile : 0301-8624101	Sialkot Daska Narowal Shakar Garh
BAHAWALPUR	02-Rainbow Shopping Centre, Chowk Sraiki, Bahawalpur. Tel : (062) 2875183 Mobile : (0300) 6825874	Bahalpur Ahmedpur East Yazman Lodhran Duniyapur

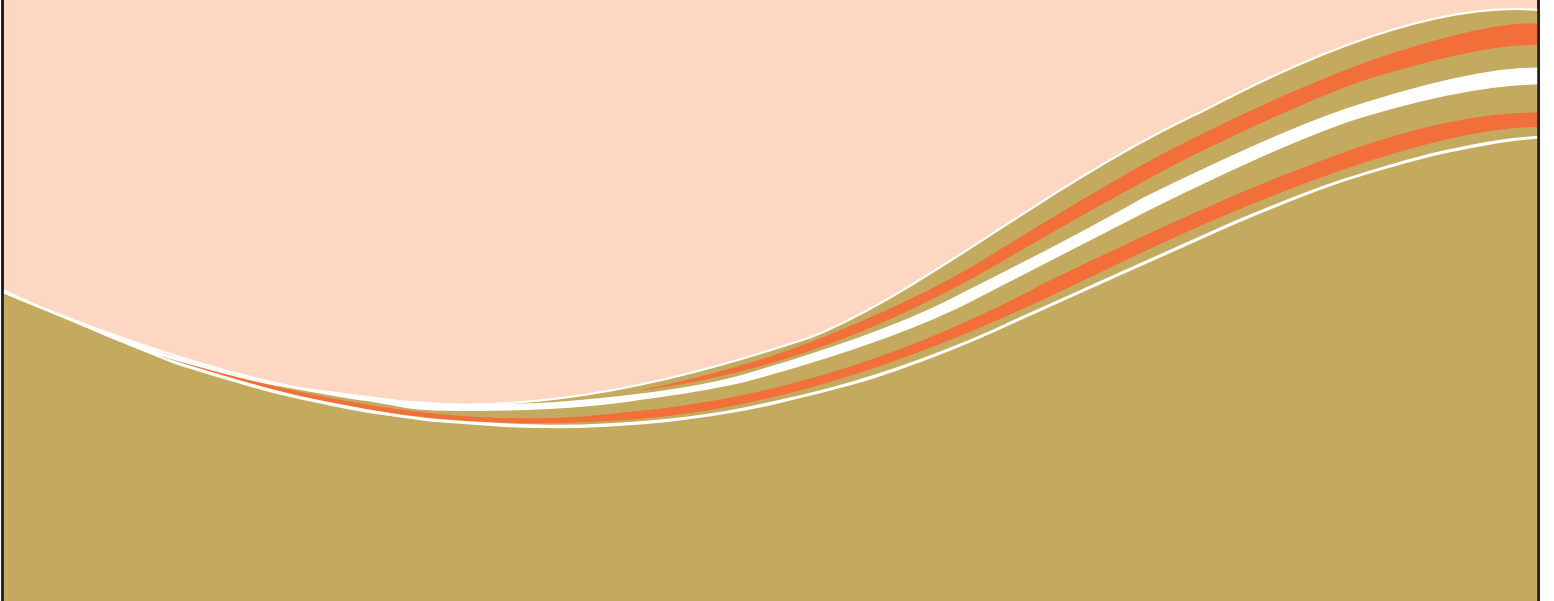
AGENCIES

ISLAMABAD	Flat No. T/6, 3rd Floor, Arshad Shareef Plaza, G-II Markaz, Islamabad. Tel : (051) 2361125 Fax : (051) 2361126	Islamabad Capital Territory
ABBOTTABAD	Dr. Sher Afzal Plaza The Mall, Abbottabad. Cell : 0301-8704094	Abbottabad Mansehra Kohistan
ATTOCK	F-37, Sheikh Zafar Plaza, Madni Chowk, Attock City. Tel : (057) 2611726	Attock, Fateh Jang Pindi Gheb.
CHITRAL	Branch Office, Mir Market, Mir Governor Cottage Road, PIA Chowk, Chitral. Tel: (0943) 414600 Cell : 0345-3357618	Chitral
GILGIT	Zulfiqarabad Jutial Gilgit	Gilgit Diamer Skardu.
HUNZA	Aliabad, Main Bazar, Hunza.	Hunza
KOTLI (A.K)	H.No.157/C, Lane No.5D, Lalazar, Kotli (A.K)	Kotli (A.K)
MARDAN	Bank Road, Mardan. Tel : (0937) 867639	Mardan
MIRPUR (A.K)	92-G-I, Part Hall Road, Mirpur (A.K)	Mirpur (A.K)
MUZAFFARABAD	Village Kamar Bandi, Muzafarbad (A.K.)	Muzafarbad
RAWALPINDI-I	Plaza No.98, 2nd Floor, Near Bank Al-Falah, Civic Centre, Bahria Town, Rawalpindi. Cell : 0331-5565484	Islamabad Rawalpindi



RAWALPINDI-II	55/A, Malik Plaza, Room # 8, 2nd Floor, Bank Road, Rawalpindi Cantt. Tel : (051) 5564173 Cell : 0333-5583342	Islamabad Rawalpindi
RAWALAKOT (AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR)	C/o. Manager, SME Bank Limited Near G.P.O. CMH Road, Rawalakot (A.J.K.) Tel : (058710) 43681	Rawalakot Bagh Poonch
SKARDU-I	Near Yadhar Chowk, Skardu.	Skardu
SKARDU - II	Jawad Glass House New Bazar, Skardu	Skardu
ZULFIQARABAD	Goner Farm, Teh. Challas Distt. Diamir, Gilgit.	Zulfiqarabad
BAHAWALPUR	02-Rainbow Shopping Centre, Chowk Sraiki, Bahawalpur. Tel : (062) 2875183 Mobile : (0300) 6825874	Bahawalpur Ahmedpur East Yazman Lodhran Duniyapur
D.G.KHAN	House No. 399-C, Khyaban-e-Sarwar. Dera Ghazi Khan Tel : (0642) 470671 Mobile : (0333) 6477885	D. G. Khan Taunsa Sharif, Alipur, Jampur, Rajanpur, Kot Mithan
KHANPUR	366-Model Town-B, Khanpur. Mobile : 0301-8671713	Khanpur Liaquatpur Sadiqabad, R.Y. Khan
RAHIM YAR KHAN	Upper Story, Micro Finance Bank, 20-Model Town, Rahim Yar Khan.	Rahim Yar Khan
SIALKOT	Al-Khalil Centre, Kashmir Road, Sialkot. Tel : (052) 3240271-3 Fax : (052) 3240270 Mobile : (0301) 8624101	Sialkot

FINANCIAL
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of East West Insurance Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31 2025 and of the profit, the total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Revenue Recognition	
	<p>Refer note 5.2 and 26 to the annexed financial statements.</p> <p>The Company revenue primarily based on premiums from insurance policies which comprises 87% of total income.</p> <p>We have identified revenue recognition from premium income as a key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not be recognized in the appropriate period.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the controls over the process of policy writing, processing and recording of premium income; • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of premiums in line with requirements of applicable accounting and reporting standards; • Traced the premium recorded on sample basis from the underlying policies issued to insurance contract holders and applying substantive analytical procedures to corroborate with economic

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		<p>environment and usual policy-writing patterns;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the policies on sample basis where premium was recorded close to year end and subsequent to year end, and evaluated that these were recorded in the appropriate accounting period; • Recalculated the unearned portion of the premium income and ensured that amount has been recorded as provision for unearned premium in liabilities. • Consider the adequacy of disclosures as per 'Insurance Rules 2017'.
2.	Valuation of outstanding claims including claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	
	<p>Refer note 5.3.1 and 26 to the annexed financial statements</p> <p>The Company's claim liabilities represent 27% of its total liabilities. Valuation of these claim liabilities involves significant management judgment regarding uncertainty in the estimation of claims payments and assessment of frequency and severity of claims. Claim liabilities are recognized on intimation of the insured event based on management judgment and estimation.</p> <p>We have identified the valuation of claim liabilities as key audit matter because estimation of claim liabilities involves a significant degree of estimation.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of information related to the claims; • Inspected significant arrangements with reinsurer to obtain an understanding of contracts terms and assessed that recoveries from reinsurance on account of claims reported has been accounted for based on terms and conditions; • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of claims in line with requirements of applicable accounting and reporting standards; • Tested claims transactions on sample basis with underlying documentations to evaluate that whether the claims reported during the year are recorded in accordance with the requirements of the Company's policy and insurance regulations; • Assessed the sufficiency of reserving of claim liabilities, by testing calculations on the relevant data including recoveries from reinsurers based on their respective arrangements; • Involved an external actuarial specialist to assist us in evaluation of general principles, actuarial assumptions and methods adopted for actuarial valuations

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		<p>by the actuary of the Company for identification of IBNR;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed of competence, capability and objectivity of management's expert; • Assessed the adequacy and completeness of data provided by the Company to its actuary and checked the input used.; • Tested specific claims transactions on sample basis recorded close to year end and subsequent to year end with underlying documentation to assess whether claims had been recognized in the appropriate accounting period; and • Considered the adequacy of Company's disclosures about the estimates used and the sensitivity to key assumptions.
3.	Valuation of Investments	
	<p>Refer note 5.8, 10, 11 and 12 to the financial statements</p> <p>As at December 31, 2025, the Company has investments classified as 'At amortized cost' 'Available for sale' and "At fair value through profit or loss' amounting to Rs 10.380 million which in aggregate represent 58% of the total assets of the Company.</p> <p>We identified the valuation of investments as a key audit matter because their significance in relation to the total assets of the Company and judgement involved in valuation.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls in place relating to valuation of investments including approval process. • Checking on a sample basis, the valuation of investments to support documents, externally quoted market prices and break-up values, and • Evaluating the management's assessment related to classification of investments and performed independent assessment on those classification. • Obtained independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the investment portfolio as at December 31, 2025 and reconciled it with the books and record of the Company. • Performing recalculation by using the data and inputs used in the valuation to assess the accuracy of carrying value of investments at the reporting date. • Assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the Company for compliance with the requirements of applicable financial reporting framework.

Information Other than Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon
Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended December 31, 2025 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- the statement of financial position, profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Companies Act, 2017 (XXI of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account;
- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Imran Shaikh.



Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants

UDIN : AR202510207ivFNY10Bg

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Rupees in '000)

	Note	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	01 January 2024
ASSETS				
Property and equipment	6	285,088	204,382	168,190
Right of use assets	7	24,509	30,715	34,601
Intangible assets	8	763	788	823
Investment properties	9	41,306	43,480	45,769
Investments				
Equity securities	10	4,781,893	3,273,382	2,402,112
Debt securities	11	4,566,610	2,033,020	708,378
Term deposit receipts	12	1,019,751	192,822	250,909
		10,368,254	5,499,224	3,361,399
Loans and other receivables	13	258,443	89,412	119,151
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	14	917,873	1,238,392	1,124,440
Re-insurance recoveries against outstanding claims	27	1,297,496	1,094,762	906,444
Deferred commission expense	28	494,278	547,715	322,830
Deferred tax assets		-	-	22,024
Prepayments	15	1,225,023	584,443	904,200
Cash and bank	16	1,337,415	102,234	88,030
		16,250,448	9,435,547	7,097,901
Total assets of window general takaful operations (restated)	17	1,668,289	1,126,147	905,629
TOTAL ASSETS		17,918,737	10,561,694	8,003,530
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves attributable to Company's equity holders				
Ordinary share capital	18	2,814,658	2,558,780	1,758,914
Reserves		2,118,242	1,130,661	1,091,543
Unappropriated profit		1,225,388	981,815	211,237
Share application money		-	-	263,837
TOTAL EQUITY		6,158,288	4,671,256	3,325,531
LIABILITIES				
Underwriting provisions				
Outstanding claims including IBNR	27	2,801,215	1,566,267	1,281,909
Unearned premium reserves	26	3,688,893	2,014,906	1,455,648
Unearned reinsurance commission	28	254,051	148,807	257,691
		6,744,159	3,729,980	2,995,248
Retirement benefit obligations		2,905	2,702	1,888
Premium received in advance		819,365	389	1,096
Deposits and other payable ¹⁹		1,213,715	417,805	567,677
Lease liability against right of use asset	20	32,998	40,585	41,082
Insurance / reinsurance payables	21	591,920	252,961	79,214
Other creditors and accruals	22	387,023	334,557	207,789
Deferred tax liabilities	23	134,281	38,524	-
Taxation - net	24	454,611	187,846	115,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,380,977	5,005,349	4,009,082
Total liabilities and fund of window general takaful operations (restated)	17	1,379,472	885,089	668,917
Contingencies and commitments	25	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		17,918,737	10,561,694	8,003,530

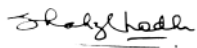
The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 3rd April, 2026

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		(Rupees in '000)	
	Note	2025	2024
Net insurance premium	26	7,286,215	4,304,031
Net insurance claims	27	(3,277,504)	(1,944,769)
Net commission expense	28	(1,598,759)	(821,574)
Insurance claims and other acquisition expenses		(4,876,263)	(2,766,343)
Management expenses	29	(1,307,204)	(953,670)
Underwriting results		1,102,748	584,018
Investment income	30	1,015,557	752,561
Other income	31	40,634	35,687
Other expenses	32	(356,832)	(276,250)
Results of operating activities		1,802,107	1,096,016
Finance cost	33	(6,394)	(7,251)
Profit before taxation from window takaful operations - Operator's Fund		132,669	108,043
Profit before tax		1,928,382	1,196,808
Income tax expense	34	(478,931)	(223,955)
Profit after tax		1,449,451	972,853
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	35	5.15	3.46

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 3rd April, 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	(Rupees in '000)	
	2025	2024
Profit after taxation	1,449,451	972,853
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss account		
Unrealized loss on available for sale investments - net of deferred tax	-	(3,055)
Reclassification adjustment for net loss on sale of available-for-sale investments included in the profit and loss account - net of tax	37,581	42,173
	37,581	39,118
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>1,487,032</u>	<u>1,011,971</u>

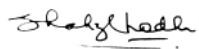
The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 3rd April, 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Rupees in '000)

	Share capital	Reserves			Unappropriated profit	Share Application money	Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up	General reserve	Unrealized loss on revaluation of available for sale investments	Total reserves			
Balance as at January 01, 2024	1,758,914	1,170,000	(78,457)	1,091,543	211,237	263,837	3,325,531
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	972,853	-	972,853
Other comprehensive income	-	-	39,118	39,118	-	-	39,118
	-	-	39,118	39,118	972,853	-	1,011,971
Issue of other than right shares	263,837	-	-	-	-	(263,837)	-
Issue of bonus shares (1 bonus shares for every 10 shares held)	202,275	-	-	-	(202,275)	-	-
Issue of Right shares (3 right shares for every 20 shares held)	333,754	-	-	-	-	-	333,754
Balance as at December 31, 2024	2,558,780	1,170,000	(39,339)	1,130,661	981,815	-	4,671,256
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	1,449,451	-	1,449,451
Other comprehensive income	-	-	37,581	37,581	-	-	37,581
	-	-	37,581	37,581	1,449,451	-	1,487,032
Issue of bonus shares (1 bonus shares for every 10 shares held)	255,878	-	-	-	(255,878)	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	950,000	-	950,000	(950,000)	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2025	2,814,658	2,120,000	(1,758)	2,118,242	1,225,388	-	6,158,288

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 3rd April, 2026

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	(Rupees in '000)	
		2025	2024
OPERATING CASH FLOWS			
a) Underwriting activities			
Insurance Premium received		12,728,742	7,684,631
Reinsurance premium ceded		(2,929,478)	(2,442,452)
Claims paid		(3,608,302)	(3,521,148)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received		1,363,011	1,672,420
Commission paid		(1,956,060)	(1,705,909)
Commission received		799,344	443,877
Underwriting payments		(1,431,023)	(803,744)
Net cash flow generated from underwriting activities		4,966,235	1,327,675
b) Other operating activities			
Income tax paid		(116,410)	(89,402)
Management and administrative expenses paid		(270,798)	(212,272)
Other operating receipts / (payments)		728,372	1,718
Net cash flow generated from / used in other operating activities		341,164	(299,956)
Total cash flow generated from all operating activities		5,307,399	1,027,719
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Investment income received		441,688	196,634
Dividend received		24,376	207,024
Other income received		30,851	30,494
Payments for investments		(5,606,301)	(3,219,277)
Proceeds from disposal of investment		1,998,418	1,457,764
Fixed capital expenditures		(128,346)	(76,990)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		8,900	10,160
Total cash flow used in investing activities		(3,230,414)	(1,394,191)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan received from director		1,500	6,100
Lease rental paid		(11,264)	(11,264)
Received right subscription money		-	333,754
Payment against lease liabilities		(5,110)	(6,002)
Total cash flow (used in) / generated from financing activities		(14,874)	322,588
Net cash generated / (used) in from all activities		2,062,111	(43,884)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		295,055	338,939
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		2,357,166	295,055
Reconciliation to profit and loss account			
Operating cash flows		5,307,399	1,027,719
Depreciation expense	6 & 7	(55,757)	(45,505)
Amortization expense	32	(25)	(35)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	31	8,481	3,924
Investment income	30	462,930	217,201
Dividend income	30	24,375	207,024
Gain on investment securities	30	531,724	330,702
Other income	31	32,153	31,763
Profit on takaful operations		132,669	108,043
(Increase) in assets other than cash		(6,833,128)	(1,908,557)
Increase in operating liabilities		1,838,630	1,000,575
Profit after taxation		1,449,451	972,853
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash for the purpose of statement of cash flows consist of:			
Cash and other equivalents		38	7
Saving accounts		1,337,377	102,226
Deposits maturing within 12 months		1,019,751	192,822
		2,357,166	295,055

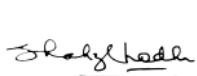
The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 3rd April, 2026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

East West Insurance Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public limited company in the year 1983 under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017). The shares of the Company are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in the general insurance business comprising of fire and property, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous etc. The Company was granted authorization on 16 April 2015 under Rule 6 of Takaful Rules, 2012 to undertake Window Takaful Operations (WTO) in respect of general takaful products by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

The registered office of the Company is situated at 27, Regal Plaza, Jinnah Road, Quetta. The principal place of business is situated at Sarwar Shaheed Road, Lakson Square Building No. 03, 4th, Floor Karachi. The Company operates through 3 (2024: 3) principal offices and 25 (2024: 25) branches in Pakistan.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- (IFRS) Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017 and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

In case requirements of IFRS differ from the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017 and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, the Takaful Rules, 2012 dated: July 19, 2015 and the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 shall prevail.

A separate set of financial statements of the Window Takaful Operations has been annexed to these financial statements as per the requirements of the Takaful Rules, 2012.

Pursuant to SECP S.R.O. 311(I)/2025, the Company's WTO is below the 25% threshold; hence, consolidation under IFRS 10 and segment reporting under IFRS 8 are not applicable. In compliance with revised Regulation 6, total assets and liabilities of the PTF with OPF are presented as a single line item, with no residual Company interest in PTF surplus. The change has been applied retrospectively under IAS 8, the detailed disclosure is included in note 3.1.4.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

3 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are effective in current year

There are certain new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operation and therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

Standards, amendments or interpretations

Effective date
(period beginning on or after)

Lack of Exchangeability – The Effects of Changes in Foreign
Exchange Rates (Amendments to IAS 21)

January 01, 2025

3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2026.

Standards, amendments or interpretations	Effective date (period beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2027
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2027
IFRS 16 - Derecognition of lease liabilities	January 01, 2026
Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments - Amendments to IFRS 09 financial instruments IFRS 07	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2027

SECP vide its SRO 1336 dated July 23, 2025 directed the application of IFRS 17 for the period commencing from January 01, 2027.

The Company has taken a benefit of temporary exemption of applying IFRS 9 "Financial Instrument" with IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" as allowed under IFRS. However, this standard will be applicable along with the application of IFRS 17.

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

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

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

The amendments relating to "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture" (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) revise the accounting treatment for transactions involving loss of control of a business or assets and introduce guidance for less frequent transactions that involve neither cost nor a full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that do not constitute a business. The effective date of these amendments has been deferred indefinitely pending completion of a broader review; however, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

3.1.1 IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments and Amendment to IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts- Applying IFRS 9 with IFRS 4'

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued on July 24, 2017. This standard is adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its S.R.O. 229 (I)/2019 and is effective for accounting period / year ending on or after June 30, 2019.

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

Amendment to IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts- Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2018). The amendment address issue arising from the different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming new standard IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'.

The amendments introduce two alternative options for entities issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4, notably a temporary exemption and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9. The overlay approach allows an entity applying IFRS 9 from July 01, 2018 onwards to remove from profit or loss the effects of some of the accounting mismatches that may occur from applying IFRS 9 before IFRS 17 is applied.

Temporary Exemption from Application of IFRS 9

As an insurance company, the management has opted temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 as allowed by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance. Additional disclosures, as required by the IASB, for the financial assets with contractual cash flows that meet the 'Solely for Payment of Principal and Interest' (SPPI) criteria excluding those held for trading and for the financial assets that do not meet the SPPI criteria for being eligible to apply the temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9.

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

The table below set out the fair values as at the end of reporting period and the amount of change in the fair value during that period for the following two groups of financial assets separately:

- a) Financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding, excluding any financial asset that meets the definition of held for trading in IFRS 9, or that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and
- b) all other financial assets

(Rupees in '000)

	December 31, 2025			
	Fail the SPPI test		Pass the SPPI test	
	Fair Value	Changes in unrealised gain	Fair Value	Changes in unrealised gain
Financial assets				
Investments				
Equity securities *	4,781,893	349,984	-	-
Debt securities *	-	-	4,566,610	-
Term deposit receipts *	-	-	1,019,751	-
Loans and other receivable *	-	-	104,384	-
Cash at bank *	38	-	1,337,377	-
Window takaful operations- Operator's fund	-	-	151	-
	<u>4,781,931</u>	<u>349,984</u>	<u>7,028,273</u>	<u>-</u>

* The carrying amounts of these financial assets measured applying IAS 39 are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

(Rupees in '000)

	December 31, 2024			
	Fail the SPPI test		Pass the SPPI test	
	Fair Value	Changes in unrealised gain	Fair Value	Changes in unrealised gain
Financial assets				
Investments				
Equity securities *	3,273,382	197,998	-	-
Debt securities *	-	-	2,033,020	-
Term deposit receipts *	-	-	192,822	-
Loans and other receivable *	-	-	71,524	-
Cash at bank *	7	-	102,226	-
Window takaful operations- Operator's fund	-	-	108	-
	<u>3,273,389</u>	<u>197,998</u>	<u>2,399,700</u>	<u>-</u>

* The carrying amounts of these financial assets measured applying IAS 39 are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

3.1.2 Impact of IFRS 3 – Business Combinations

Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2021). The Board has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test.

3.1.3 Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2021). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the Board has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgments when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards.

3.1.4 Change in accounting policy - Window Takaful Operations (OPF and PTF)

The SECP, through S.R.O. 311(I)/2025 dated 03 March 2025, amended the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019. The amendments require insurers whose Window Takaful Operations constitute 25% or more of total operations (based on gross contribution) to consolidate takaful and conventional results in the financial statements, with detailed notes and segment disclosures under IFRS 8.

The Company assessed its operations and concluded that its Window Takaful Operations are below the 25% threshold; therefore, these requirements are not applicable.

In line with the revised Regulation 6, all insurance Companies are now required to present both the Operator's Fund (OPF) and the Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) in their statement of financial position. Previously, only the OPF was included as part of takaful operations. Under the revised requirement, the total assets and total liabilities of the Window Takaful Operations (OPF and PTF) are presented as a single line item in the statement of financial position. As the Company has no residual interest in the PTF, any surplus in the fund remains attributable solely to the participants.

This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, and the comparative figures as at January 01, 2024 have been restated. The impact of restatement is summarized below:

Statement of Financial Position	As at December 31 , 2024		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	Restated
Assets			
Total assets of window takaful operations	<u>371,605</u>	<u>754,542</u>	<u>1,126,147</u>
Assets			
Total liabilities and fund of window takaful operations	<u>130,547</u>	<u>754,542</u>	<u>885,089</u>

As at 1st January 2024

Statement of Financial Position	As previously reported	Adjustment	Restated
Assets			
Total assets of window takaful operations	332,157	573,472	905,629
Assets			
Total liabilities and fund of window takaful operations	95,445	573,472	668,917

There is no impact of this change on profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity.

4 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain investments are stated at their fair values.

The financial statements have been prepared following the accrual basis of accounting except for the cash flow information.

4.1 Use of judgments and estimates

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

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

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

The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements or judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies, are as follows:

	Note
- Provision for unearned premiums	5.2.2
- Premium due but unpaid - net	5.2.3
- Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	5.3.1
- Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	5.4.2
- Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	5.5
- Premium deficiency reserve	5.7
- Deferred commission expense	5.6.1
- Commission income unearned	5.6.2
- Classification of insurance contracts	5.10
- Investment property life, residual value and depreciation method	5.12
- Segment reporting	5.14
- Taxation (current and deferred)	5.18
- Impairment of asset	5.22

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

5.1 Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are those contracts under which the Company as insurer has accepted insurance risk from the insurance contract holder (insured) by agreeing to compensate the insured if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the insured. Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its tenure, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

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

- Fire and property
- Marine, aviation and transport
- Motor
- Engineering
- Miscellaneous

These contracts are provided to individuals as well as commercial organizations with various tenures according to the nature and terms of the contract and the needs of the insured.

The Company also accepts insurance risk pertaining to insurance contracts of other insurers as reinsurance inward. The insurance risk involved in these contracts is similar to the contracts undertaken by the Company as insurer.

The Company neither issues investment contracts nor does it issue insurance contracts with discretionary participation features (DPF).

Fire and property damage

Fire and property insurance contracts mainly compensate the Company's customers for damage suffered to their properties or for the value of property lost. Customers who undertake commercial activities on their premises could also receive compensation for the loss of earnings caused by the inability to use the insured properties in their business activities (business interruption cover).

Marine, aviation and transport

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

Motor

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

Engineering

Engineering insurance contracts primarily provide coverage for damages incurred to engineering projects, equipment, or machinery. In addition to compensating customers for property loss or damage, these contracts may also extend coverage to include reimbursement for financial losses resulting from the interruption of business operations due to the inability to use insured engineering assets (business interruption cover).

Miscellaneous

Other various types of insurance are classified in miscellaneous which mainly includes engineering, bond, hospitalization, accident and health insurance and travel insurances etc.

5.2 Premium

5.2.1 Premium income earned

Premium written (direct or facultative) under a policy is recognized as income over the period of insurance from the date of issue of the policy to which it relates to its expiry as follows:

- a) for direct business, evenly over the period of the policy;
- b) for proportional reinsurance business, evenly over the period of underlying reinsurance policies; and
- c) for non-proportional reinsurance business, on inception of the reinsurance contract in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance service.

Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of incidence of risk.

Where premiums for a policy are payable in installments, full premium for the duration of the policy is recognized as income at the inception of the policy and a related asset is set up in respect of the premium receivable, notwithstanding the fact that some installments may not, by agreement between the insurer and the insured, be payable until later.

5.2.2 Provision for unearned premiums

Provision for unearned premiums represents the portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of coverage, and is recognized as a liability. The liability is calculated as follows:

- a) in the case of marine, aviation and transport business, as a ratio of unexpired period to the total period of the policy applied on the gross premium written.
- b) for the other classes / line of business, by applying the twenty-fourth method as specified in the Insurance Rules, 2017, as majority of the remaining policies are issued for a period of one year.

5.2.3 Premiums due but unpaid - net

Premiums due but unpaid is recorded as receivable when it is due, at the fair value of consideration receivable less provision for doubtful debts, if any. If there is objective evidence that receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognizes that impairment loss in profit and loss account.

5.3 Claims expense

General insurance claims include all claims occurring during the year, whether reported or not, including external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims, reduction for the value of salvage and other recoveries, and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. Claims are charged to profit and loss account as incurred based on estimated liability for compensation owed under the insurance contracts.

5.3.1 Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)

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

Provision for IBNR is based on the management's best estimate which takes into account the past trends net of exceptional claims. This estimate is determined in accordance with the 'SECP guidelines for estimation of incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims reserve 2016' issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide Circular 9 of 2016.

5.4 Reinsurance contracts

Contracts (treaty and facultative) entered by the Company under which the Company cedes insurance risks assumed during normal course of its business and according to which the Company is compensated for losses on insurance contracts issued by the Company are classified as reinsurance contracts held.

5.4.1 Reinsurance expense

Reinsurance premium ceded (treaty and facultative) is recognised as an expense over the period of reinsurance from inception to which it relates to its expiry as follows:

- a) for proportional reinsurance business, evenly over the period of the underlying policies.
- b) for non-proportional reinsurance business, evenly over the period of indemnity.

Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, reinsurance premium is recognized as expense in accordance with the pattern of incidence of risk.

5.4.2 Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded

The portion of reinsurance premium ceded not recognised as an expense as at year end is recognised as prepaid reinsurance premium ceded. Unrecognised portion is determined in the same manner as for provision for unearned premiums.

5.5 Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims

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

5.6 Commission

5.6.1 Commission expense

Commission expense incurred in obtaining and recording policies is deferred and is recognized in the profit and loss account as an expense in accordance with the pattern of recognition of premium revenue.

5.6.2 Commission income

Commission and other forms of revenue (apart from recoveries) from reinsurers are deferred and recognized as liability and recognized in the profit and loss account as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the reinsurance premium to which it relates.

5.7 Premium deficiency reserve - (liability adequacy test)

At each reporting date, liability adequacy test is performed to ensure the adequacy of unearned premium. Where the cumulative unearned premium reserve for any classes of business is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance from claims and other supplementary expenses, including reinsurance expenses, commissions and other underwriting expenses, expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date in respect of unexpired policies in that class of business in force at balance sheet date, a premium deficiency reserve is recognized as a liability to meet the deficit. The movement in premium deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense / income in the profit and loss account for the year. The Company determines adequacy of liability of premium deficiency by carrying out analysis of its loss ratio of expired risk. The loss ratios estimated on these basis for the unexpired portion are as follows:



	2025	2024
Fire and property damage	44%	23%
Marine, aviation and transport	74%	55%
Motor	29%	26%
Engineering	39%	15%
Miscellaneous	33%	14%

Based on analysis of combined operating ratio for the expired period of each reportable segment, management is of opinion that there is no need to carry premium deficiency reserve in these financial statements.

5.8 Investments

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

5.8.1 Held-to-Maturity

Investments with fixed determinable payments and fixed maturity, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held to maturity.

Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment, if any.

Any premium paid or discount availed on government securities and term finance certificates is deferred and amortised over the period to maturity of investment using the effective yield.

5.8.2 Available-for-sale

The financial assets that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available-for-sale.

Subsequent to the initial recognition at cost, these are valued at market values and any unrealized gains / (losses) are taken to other comprehensive income.

5.8.3 Held for trading

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. After initial recognition, these are measured at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognised directly in the profit and loss account, for the period in which it arises. Subsequent to initial recognition these are measured at fair value by reference to quoted market prices.

a) Trade and settlement date accounting

All 'regular way' purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which commitment to purchase / sale is made by the Company. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those, the contract for which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

b) Derecognition

All investments are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

c) Impairment

Available-for-sale

The Company considers that available-for-sale investments is impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. This determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In addition, impairment may be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance.

5.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates an approved provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and its employees, to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary of the employees.

5.10 Property and equipment

5.10.1 Owned assets

Owned fixed assets are stated at cost, signifying historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and any provision for accumulated impairment. Cost of an item of fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying asset directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition.

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

Depreciation is calculated on reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 6 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use while on disposals, depreciation is charged up to the month in which the assets are disposed off.

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that this carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indications exist and where the carrying value exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing process with the carrying amount of the assets disposed of. There are taken to profit and loss account.

5.10.2 Right of use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight line method from the date of recognition to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by the impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability.

5.10.3 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These expenditures are transferred to relevant category of fixed assets or intangibles as and when the assets start operation.

5.11 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of such asset can be measured reliably. Costs directly associated with identifiable software that will have probable economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as an intangible asset.

Intangibles having definite useful life

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as specified in note 8 to these financial statements.

Amortisation is charged from when the asset is available for use until its derecognition, with methods and useful lives reviewed at each reporting date. Any gains or losses arising from derecognition are recognised in the profit and loss account.

5.12 Investment properties

Property held for the purpose of rental income and long-term capital appreciation is classified as investment property.

5.12.1 Initial recognition

Investment property is initially recognized at cost which is equal to the fair value of consideration paid at the time of acquisition or construction of the asset.

5.12.2 Measurement subsequent to initial recognition

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

5.12.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account in the manner explained in note 5.10.1.

5.13 Investment and other income

5.13.1 Dividend income and bonus shares

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

Entitlement of bonus shares is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

5.13.2 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis that takes into account effective yield on the assets.

5.13.3 Rental income

Rental income on investment properties is recognized as income on accrual basis.

5.13.4 Administrative surcharge

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

5.14 Segment reporting

The Company's operating business is organized and managed separately according to the nature of the services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit that serves different markets.

The Company has five major segments namely fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor, engineering and miscellaneous, as disclosed in note 5.1

The Company accounts for segment reporting are prepared in the format prescribed under the Insurance Ordinance 2000 and the Insurance Rules, 2017 and provide required information at appropriate level of detail.

5.15 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on the derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the net profit or loss account for the period in which it arises.

Financial instruments carried in the statement of financial position include investments, loan and other receivables, insurance / reinsurance receivables, reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims, cash and bank, provision for outstanding claims, insurance / reinsurance payables, other creditors and accruals.

5.16 Off setting of financial asset and financial liabilities

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

5.17 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the board of directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

5.18 Taxation

5.18.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to be applied to the profit for the year, if entered. The charge for current tax also include adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessment finalized during the current year for such years.

5.18.2 Deferred

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to be applied to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in statement of comprehensive income.

5.19 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency, if any, are converted into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange difference are taken to profit and loss account.

5.20 Management expenses

Management expenses are allocated to all classes of business in proportion to the net premium income of the year. Underwriting expenses have been allocated to various classes of business on a basis deemed equitable by the management. Provision for bad debts is based on review of outstanding amounts as at reporting date. Bad debts are written off to the profit and loss account when identified. Expenses not allowable to the underwriting business are charged to Other expenses.

5.21 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

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

5.22 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in any asset or group of assets. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Impairment is assessed based on management's evaluation of objective evidence arising from one or more events that may impact the estimated future cash flows of the investments. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an equity investment classified as available-for-sale below its cost is also considered objective evidence of impairment. Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

5.23 Earnings per share

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

5.24 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank in current and saving accounts, cash and stamps in hand and term deposits.

5.25 Contingencies and Commitments

Contingencies represent possible obligations arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

Commitments represent contractual obligations entered into by the Company that have not yet been recognised as liabilities in the financial statements. These are disclosed to provide information about future obligations and cash outflows.

5.26 Dividend and bonus shares

Dividend to shareholders is recognised as liability in the year in which it is approved Appropriations of profit are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are approved. Similarly, reserve for issue of bonus shares is recognised in the year in which such issue is approved.

5.27 Fair value

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.

5.28 Share capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

2025

(Rupees in '000)

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation					Written down value as at December 31, 2025	Depreciation rate (% per annum)
	As at January 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at December 31, 2025	As at January 1, 2025	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	As at December 31, 2025		
Owned										
Office premises	62,083	-	-	62,083	24,148	1,897	-	26,045	36,038	5%
Furniture and fixtures	34,964	4,219	-	39,183	25,637	1,212	-	26,849	12,334	10%
Electric fittings and equipments	36,338	1,470	-	37,808	22,845	1,455	-	24,300	13,508	10%
Office equipments	10,407	167	-	10,574	7,850	271	-	8,121	2,453	10%
Motor vehicles	291,827	121,765	(7,127)	406,465	152,474	41,814	(6,864)	187,424	219,041	20%
Computers equipments	20,288	725	-	21,013	18,571	728	-	19,299	1,714	33%
	455,907	128,346	(7,127)	577,126	251,525	47,377	(6,864)	292,038	285,088	

(Rupees in '000)

Particulars	2024									
	Cost				Depreciation				Written down value as at December 31, 2024	Depreciation rate (% per annum)
	As at January 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at December 31, 2024	As at January 1, 2024	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	As at December 31, 2024		
Owned										
Office premises	62,083	-	-	62,083	22,151	1,997	-	24,148	37,936	5%
Furniture and fixtures	32,513	2,451	-	34,964	24,658	979	-	25,637	9,327	10%
Electric fittings and equipments	33,466	2,872	-	36,338	21,427	1,418	-	22,845	13,493	10%
Office equipments	9,719	688	-	10,407	7,610	240	-	7,850	2,557	10%
Motor vehicles	231,903	69,879	(9,955)	291,827	126,860	29,334	(3,719)	152,475	139,352	20%
Computers equipments	19,188	1,100	-	20,288	17,976	595	-	18,571	1,717	33%
	388,872	76,990	(9,955)	455,907	220,682	34,563	(3,719)	251,525	204,382	

6.1 Detail of disposal of fixed assets

Particular of asset	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale	Profit on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particular of purchaser	Relationship
Motor Vehicles								
Suzuki	206	198	8	110	102	Negotiations	Mr. Munawar Hussain	Third Party
Suzuki Baleno	818	813	4	875	871	Negotiations	Mr. Muhammad Hashim	Third Party
Toyota Corrolla	850	715	135	1,600	1,465	Negotiations	Mrs. Azra Jan	Third Party
Suzuki Cultus	630	474	156	700	544	Negotiations	Mr. Muhammad Imran	Third Party
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,089	1,069	21	1,400	1,379	Negotiations	Mr. Ghufra Rauf Uppal	Third Party
Toyota Corolla	1,200	1,172	28	1,400	1,372	Negotiations	Mr. Ghufra Rauf Uppal	Third Party
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,119	1,093	26	1,400	1,374	Negotiations	Mr. Ghufra Rauf Uppal	Third Party
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,179	1,145	34	1,400	1,366	Negotiations	Mr. Ghufra Rauf Uppal	Third Party
Honda CD-70	36	29	7	15	8	Negotiations	Mr. Rasheed Khan	Third Party
Year of 2025	7,127	6,708	419	8,900	8,481			
Year of 2024	9,955	3,720	6,236	10,160	3,924			

	Note	2025	2024
7	RIGHT OF USE OF ASSETS		
	Written down value		
	Opening balance	30,715	34,601
	Modification	-	4,767
	Depreciation for the year	(6,206)	(8,653)
	Net book value	24,509	30,715
	Depreciation rate	33.33%	33.33%

7.1 Right of use of assets (ROUA) represents the Company's right to use the branch premises of Al-Asghar Plaza - Islamabad, Muhammad Gulistan Khan House - Islamabad, 170-7 - Peshawar, Naqi Arcade - Lahore and Abdul Hakim Market - Gilgit obtained under lease agreement. The principal terms and conditions of these lease arrangements are as follows:

Al-Asghar Plaza - Islamabad		Muhammad Gulistan Khan House - Islamabad		170-7 - Peshawar	
Lessor's Name	Mrs. Parveen Asghar	Lessor's Name	Qaiser ali khan and Mohammad waseem	Lessor's Name	Mr. Syed Humayun Shah
Start Date:	1-Jan-23	Start Date:	1-Jan-23	Start Date:	1-Jan-23
End Date:	30-Jun-29	End Date:	31-Dec-28	End Date:	31-Mar-27
Lease period:	7.5 Years	Lease period:	6 Years	Lease period:	4 Years
No. of years for which the lease extension option is available	Indefinite	No. of years for which the lease extension option is available	Indefinite	No. of years for which the lease extension option is available	Indefinite

Naqi Arcade - Lahore		SNC - Islamabad		Abdul Hakim Market - GILGIT	
Lessor's Name	Raziuddin Sheikh / Khalid Moenuddin	Lessor's Name	Syed Samran Chishty	Lessor's Name	Mr. Mīad Ul Salman
Start Date:	1-Jan-23	Start Date:	1-Jan-23	Start Date:	1-Jan-23
End Date:	31-Dec-25	End Date:	30-Jun-27	End Date:	31-Dec-28
Lease period:	5 Years	Lease period:	5 Years	Lease period:	6 Years
No. of years for which the lease extension option is available	Indefinite	No. of years for which the lease extension option is available	Indefinite	No. of years for which the lease extension option is available	Indefinite

(Rupees in '000)

8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	2025	2024
Computer software	8.1	58	83
Capital work in progress	8.2	705	705
		<u>763</u>	<u>788</u>

8.1

2025

Particulars	Cost			Amortization			Written down value Aa at December 31, 2025	Amortization rate (% per annum)
	As at January 1, 2025	Additions / Transfer in	Aa at December 31, 2025	As at January 1, 2025	For the year	Aa at December 31, 2025		
Computer software	1,737	-	1,737	1,654	25	1,679	58	30%
	<u>1,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,679</u>	<u>58</u>	

2024

Particulars	Cost			Amortization			Written down value Aa at December 31, 2024	Amortization rate (% per annum)
	As at January 1, 2024	Additions / Transfer in	Aa at December 31, 2024	As at January 1, 2024	For the year	Aa at December 31, 2024		
Computer software	1,737	-	1,737	1,619	35	1,654	83	30%
	<u>1,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>1,619</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>83</u>	

8.2 Capital work in progress

Balance as at December 31	8.2.1	<u>705</u>	<u>705</u>
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8.2.1 This represents amount paid to vendor for development of computer software.

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

2025

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value Aa at December 31, 2025	Depreciation rate (% per annum)
	As at January 1, 2025	Additions / Transfer in	Aa at December 31, 2025	As at January 1, 2025	Depreciation for the year	Aa at December 31, 2025		
Office premises	77,798	-	77,798	34,318	2,174	36,492	41,306	5%
	<u>77,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,798</u>	<u>34,318</u>	<u>2,174</u>	<u>36,492</u>	<u>41,306</u>	

2024

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value Aa at December 31, 2024	Depreciation rate (% per annum)
	As at January 1, 2024	Additions / Transfer in	Aa at December 31, 2024	As at January 1, 2024	Depreciation for the year	Aa at December 31, 2024		
Office premises	77,798	-	77,798	32,029	2,289	34,318	43,480	5%
	<u>77,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,798</u>	<u>32,029</u>	<u>2,289</u>	<u>34,318</u>	<u>43,480</u>	

9.1 Revaluation was carried out by the Company in February 2026 and March 2026. The valuation exercise was carried out by independent valuers M/s.Intikhab Alam & Company (Pvt.) Ltd. and M/s Tahir Rasheed & C., (Private) Limited and revalued market value is estimated at Rs. 306.5 million (2024: Rs. 306.5 million).

10 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES

10.1 Investments - Held for Trading

(Rupees in '000)

	2025			2024		
	Cost	Revaluation Gain/Loss	Carrying Value	Cost	Revaluation Gain/Loss	Carrying Value
Listed securities						
Oil and Gas Development Company Limited	217,268	35,713	252,981	41,078	41,940	83,018
Kot Addu Power Company Limited	19	-	19	14	5	19
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	23,811	14,585	38,396	7,357	16,454	23,811
Fauji Cement Company Limited	5,053	542	5,595	18	16	34
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	-	-	-	2,088	3,654	5,742
Habib Bank Limited	22,538	9,803	32,341	5,819	3,340	9,159
Bank Alfalah Limited	9,773	1,132	10,905	1,455	1,045	2,500
The Hub Power Limited	7,282	3,787	11,069	4,684	551	5,235
United Bank Limited	26,300	16,159	42,459	5,335	6,132	11,467
Pakistan Oilfield limited	20,212	(740)	19,472	13,502	6,710	20,212
Muslim Commercial Bank	33,177	4,761	37,938	4,314	2,718	7,032
Bata Pakistan Limited	404	(157)	247	346	58	404
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	98,200	36,063	134,263	-	-	-
Attock Refinery Limited	29,014	5,158	34,172	-	-	-
Bank of Punjab	7,566	19,426	26,992	4,536	3,031	7,567
	500,617	146,232	646,849	90,546	85,654	176,200
Mutual funds						
MCB Cash Management Optimizer Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABL Cash Fund	274,578	14,541	289,119	274,195	404	274,599
HBL Cash Fund	279,000	13,478	292,478	243,413	21,897	265,310
NIT Money Market (Saddar br.)	271,787	14,168	285,954	244,138	14,611	258,749
NIT Money Market (Clifton br.)	260,468	14,578	275,046	237,924	22,091	260,015
NBP Money Market fund	259,299	14,513	273,812	236,907	21,996	258,903
Alfalah GHP Money Market fund	273,752	14,447	288,199	238,435	21,714	260,149
Atlas Money Market fund	162,058	8,305	170,363	141,570	12,477	154,047
ABL Special Saving Plan III	162,658	8,835	171,493	141,955	12,664	154,619
NBP Govt. Securities Liquid fund	-	-	-	-	71	71
UBL Liquidity plus fund	271,021	13,654	284,675	236,895	21,334	258,229
ABL Government Securities fund	-	-	-	250,000	1,178	251,178
ABL Islamic Sovereign Plan I	279,689	13,376	293,065	150,000	10,370	160,370
Pak Qatar Income Plan	-	-	-	100,000	3,157	103,157
Pak Qatar Cash Plan	155,486	8,418	163,904	82,000	269	82,269
UBL Cash fund	-	-	-	18,000	-	18,000
NBP Financial Sector fund	274,942	977	275,919	-	-	-
UBL Financial Sector fund	150,000	21,951	171,951	-	-	-
MCB Pakistan Stock fund	250,000	6,912	256,912	-	-	-
Al Habib Stock fund	150,000	16,728	166,728	-	-	-
Faysal Halal Amdani fund II	103,902	4,792	108,694	-	-	-
MCB Government Securities Plan I	101,738	219	101,957	-	-	-
	250,914	13,861	264,775	250,000	251	250,251
	3,931,292	203,752	4,135,044	2,845,432	164,484	3,009,916
	4,431,909	349,984	4,781,893	2,935,978	250,138	3,186,116

10.2 Investments - Available for Sale

	2025			2024		
	Cost	Impairment / Provision	Carrying Value	Cost	Impairment / Provision	Carrying Value
Listed Securities						
Askari Life Assurance Company Limited	-	-	-	138,450	(55,080)	83,370
Agritech Limited	-	-	-	956	2,940	3,896
	-	-	-	139,406	(52,140)	87,266
Total equity securities	4,431,909	349,984	4,781,893	3,075,384	197,998	3,273,382

(Rupees in '000)

11. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

	2025			2024				
	Cost	Impairment / Provision	Surplus on revaluation	Carrying Value	Cost	Impairment / Provision	Surplus on revaluation	Carrying Value
Held to maturity (note 11.1)								
Government securities								
Pakistan Investment Bonds	1,259,069	-	-	1,259,069	1,006,597	-	-	1,006,597
Treasury Bills	3,030,094	-	-	3,030,094	1,002,195	-	-	1,002,195
GOP Ijara Sukuk	254,427	-	-	254,427	-	-	-	-
	4,543,590	-	-	4,543,590	2,008,792	-	-	2,008,792
Available for sale (note 11.1)								
Others								
Term Finance Certificate	13,020	-	-	13,020	14,228	-	-	14,228
Corporate Sukuk	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000
	23,020	-	-	23,020	24,228	-	-	24,228
	4,566,610	-	-	4,566,610	2,033,020	-	-	2,033,020

11.1 Investments in debt securities - held to maturity and available for sale

Name of investment	Maturity year	Effective yield %	Profit Payment	Face Value	December 31, 2025
Investment					
Held to maturity					
Government securities					
Pakistan Investment Bonds (Note 11.2)					
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	20,000	19,792
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	20,000	19,793
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	10,000	9,666
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	10,000	9,667
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	10,000	9,667
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.00%	Half yearly	15,000	14,989
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.00%	Half yearly	15,000	14,989
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.00%	Half yearly	15,000	14,989
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.80%	Half yearly	30,000	29,985
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	12.98%	Half yearly	20,000	18,741
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	12.98%	Half yearly	20,000	18,741
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	13.34%	Half yearly	35,000	32,671
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	12.97%	Half yearly	10,000	9,619
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	13.02%	Half yearly	40,000	38,448
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.17%	Half yearly	25,000	24,253
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.20%	Half yearly	25,000	24,254
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.38%	Half yearly	25,000	24,211
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	7.68%	Half yearly	40,000	39,363
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	7.96%	Half yearly	50,000	49,072
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	7.78%	Half yearly	20,000	18,481
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.07%	Half yearly	20,800	20,394
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.16%	Half yearly	30,000	29,388
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	8.07%	Half yearly	15,000	14,681
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	7.99%	Half yearly	40,000	39,207
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.08%	Half yearly	25,000	24,509
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.04%	Half yearly	25,000	26,293
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.25%	Half yearly	50,000	52,013
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.13%	Half yearly	100,000	104,711
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.10%	Half yearly	100,000	104,848
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	6.11%	Half yearly	25,000	25,670
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2035	5.99%	Half yearly	55,000	53,608
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2030	5.69%	Half yearly	25,000	24,654
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2030	5.74%	Half yearly	25,000	25,441
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2030	5.74%	Half yearly	50,000	49,309
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2030	5.75%	Half yearly	150,000	147,350
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2030	5.75%	Half yearly	25,000	25,170
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2030	5.38%	Half yearly	50,000	50,432
					1,259,069

(Rupees in '000)

Treasury Bills					
12 Months Treasury Bill	2026	11.81%	On maturity	1,000,000	997,632
12 Months Treasury Bill	2026	11.17%	On maturity	539,600	533,939
12 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.99%	On maturity	250,000	232,366
12 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.70%	On maturity	332,000	312,824
6 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.70%	On maturity	40,450	39,885
12 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.80%	On maturity	134,550	126,185
6 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.80%	On maturity	300,000	296,877
6 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.75%	On maturity	250,000	244,546
12 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.85%	On maturity	221,000	206,358
3 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.30%	On maturity	35,000	34,921
12 Months Treasury Bill	2026	10.25%	On maturity	5,000	4,561
					<u>3,030,094</u>
GOP Ijara Sukuk					
5 Years GOP Ijara Sukuk	2027	10.22%	Half yearly	50,000	50,847
5 Years GOP Ijara Sukuk	2027	10.44%	Half yearly	50,000	51,028
5 Years GOP Ijara Sukuk	2027	10.44%	Half yearly	50,000	50,842
5 Years GOP Ijara Sukuk	2028	10.69%	Half yearly	50,000	50,855
5 Years GOP Ijara Sukuk	2028	10.24%	Half yearly	50,000	50,855
					<u>254,427</u>
					<u>4,543,590</u>
Available for sale					
Corporate Sukuks (Note 10.3)					
Dubai Islamic Bank	Perpetuity	(KIBOR+1.75%)	Monthly	10,000	10,000
Others (Note 10.3)					
Term Finance Certificates					
JS Bank Limited	Perpetuity	(KIBOR+2.25%)	Half yearly	10,000	10,000
AZGARD NINE Ltd				3,020	3,020
					<u>13,020</u>
					<u>23,020</u>
					<u>4,566,610</u>

Name of investment	Maturity year	Effective yield %	Profit Payment	Face Value	December 31, 2024
Investment					
Held to maturity					
Government securities					
Pakistan Investment Bonds (Note 11.2)					
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	20,000	19,137
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	20,000	19,142
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	10,000	9,356
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	10,000	9,356
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	11.00%	Half yearly	10,000	9,356
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.00%	Half yearly	15,000	14,955
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.00%	Half yearly	15,000	14,955
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.00%	Half yearly	15,000	14,955
10 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.80%	Half yearly	30,000	29,972
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2025	9.60%	Half yearly	20,000	19,713
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2025	9.12%	Half yearly	25,000	24,713
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2025	9.08%	Half yearly	10,000	9,890
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2025	11.46%	Half yearly	10,000	9,721
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2025	11.46%	Half yearly	15,000	14,582
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2025	10.62%	Half yearly	10,000	9,786
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	12.98%	Half yearly	20,000	17,917
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	12.98%	Half yearly	20,000	17,917
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	13.34%	Half yearly	35,000	31,153
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	12.97%	Half yearly	10,000	9,440
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	13.02%	Half yearly	40,000	37,716
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2025	15.20%	Half yearly	50,000	48,738
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.17%	Half yearly	25,000	22,972
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.20%	Half yearly	25,000	22,973
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	9.38%	Half yearly	25,000	22,860
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	7.68%	Half yearly	40,000	38,246
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	7.96%	Half yearly	50,000	47,451
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	7.78%	Half yearly	20,000	17,789
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.07%	Half yearly	20,800	19,685
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.16%	Half yearly	30,000	28,323
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	8.07%	Half yearly	15,000	14,440

(Rupees in '000)

3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	7.99%	Half yearly	40,000	38,607
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2026	8.08%	Half yearly	25,000	23,651
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.04%	Half yearly	25,000	26,563
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.25%	Half yearly	50,000	52,506
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.13%	Half yearly	100,000	105,889
5 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2029	6.10%	Half yearly	100,000	106,082
3 Years Pakistan Investment Bond	2027	6.11%	Half yearly	25,000	26,090
					<u>1,006,597</u>
Treasury Bills					
12 Months Treasury Bill	2025	20.65%	On maturity	250,000	239,149
	2025	19.69%	On maturity	500,000	478,454
	2025	18.55%	On maturity	250,000	239,703
	2025	12.10%	On maturity	50,000	44,889
					<u>1,002,195</u>
					<u>2,008,792</u>
- Available for sale					
Corporate Sukuks (Note 10.3)					
Dubai Islamic Bank	Perpetuity	(KIBOR+1.75%)	Monthly	10,000	10,000
- Others (Note 10.3)					
Term Finance Certificates					
JS Bank Limited	Perpetuity	(KIBOR+2.25%)	Half yearly	10,000	10,000
AZGARD NINE Ltd				4,228	4,228
					<u>14,228</u>
					<u>24,228</u>
					<u>2,033,020</u>

11.2 These include PIB's amounting to Rs. 315 million (2024: PIB's amounting to Rs. 300 million), which are pledged with State Bank of Pakistan under section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

11.3 Term Finance Certificate and Corporate Sukuk

	No. of certificates		Face value	Value of Certificate	
	2025	2024		2025	2024
JS Bank Limited	100	100	100,000	10,000	10,000
Dubai Islamic Bank	2,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	10,000
Azgard Nine Limited	1,208	1,208	1,000	3,020	4,228
	<u>3,308</u>	<u>3,308</u>		<u>23,020</u>	<u>24,228</u>

	Note	2025	2024
12 INVESTMENT IN TERM DEPOSIT RECEIPTS			
Deposits maturing within 12 months - local currency	12.1	<u>1,019,751</u>	<u>192,822</u>
12.1 These represents Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs) with commercial banks carrying markup ranging from 6.67% to 20.07% (2024: 12.50% to 20.50%).			
13 LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Unsecured - considered good			
Accrued investment income		56,020	38,250
Advances	13.1	154,059	17,888
Deposits		29,915	17,490
Other receivables		18,449	15,784
		<u>258,443</u>	<u>89,412</u>
13.1 This represents advances provided to other offices of EWI in the normal course of business, which are non-interest bearing.			

		(Rupees in '000)	
	Note	2025	2024
14	INSURANCE / REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES		
	(Unsecured - considered good)		
	Premium due but unpaid	134,346	289,465
	Less: Provision for Impairment of receivable from Insurance contract holders	-	-
	Premium written off	-	(3,469)
		134,346	285,996
	Due from other insurers / reinsurers	783,527	952,396
		<u>917,873</u>	<u>1,238,392</u>
15	PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	1,223,569	584,176
	Prepaid rent	1,190	30
	Others	264	237
		<u>1,225,023</u>	<u>584,443</u>
16	CASH AND BANK		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	-	-
	Policy stamps	38	7
		<u>38</u>	<u>7</u>
	Cash at bank		
	Current account	630,887	49,631
	Saving account	706,490	52,596
		<u>1,337,415</u>	<u>102,234</u>
16.1	This represents interest bearing accounts carrying interest rates ranging from 7.29% to 11.50% (2024: 13.50% to 20.50%) per annum.		
		Note	2025
			2024
		Operator's Fund	
17	WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS		
	Assets		
	Cash and cash equivalents	152	108
	Property and equipment	7,822	8,339
	Investment property - at cost	27,272	28,707
	Other assets	473,284	334,451
	Total assets	<u>508,530</u>	<u>371,605</u>
	Total liabilities	219,713	130,547
	Profit before tax		
	Wakala fee	378,362	292,896
	Commission expense	(234,725)	(174,947)
	Management expenses	(13,430)	(12,007)
		<u>130,207</u>	<u>105,942</u>
	Modarib's share of PTF other income	189	102
	Other income	81	60
	Rental income	3,212	2,911
	Other expenses	(1,019)	(973)
	Profit before tax	<u>132,669</u>	<u>108,043</u>



	(Rupees in '000)		
	Note	2025	2024
Participants' Takaful Fund			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		6,000	-
Property and equipment		-	-
Investment property - at cost		-	-
Other assets		1,153,759	754,542
Total assets		<u>1,159,759</u>	<u>754,542</u>
Total liabilities		1,159,759	754,542
17.1	Details of assets and liabilities, along with segment information as disclosed in Note 38, relating to the Window Takaful Operations are presented in the annexed financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.		
18	ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL		
18.1	Authorized share capital		
	2025	2024	
	-----No. of shares -----		
	400,000,000	300,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each
	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	
18.1.1	Authorized share capital has been increased to meet the minimum paid-up capital requirement as required under section 28 of Insurance Ordinance 2000.		
18.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital		
	2025	2024	
	-----No. of shares -----		
	91,156,026	91,156,026	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash
	190,309,768	164,721,969	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, issued as fully paid bonus shares
	<u>281,465,794</u>	<u>255,877,995</u>	
	911,560	911,560	
	1,903,098	1,647,220	
	<u>2,814,658</u>	<u>2,558,780</u>	
18.2.1	During the year ended December 31 2025, the Company issued bonus shares in the proportion of one ordinary share for every ten ordinary shares held, resulting in issuance of 25,587,800.		
18.2.2	All ordinary shares rank equally with regards to the Company's residence assets.		
19	DEPOSITS AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		1,213,715	417,805
		<u>1,213,715</u>	<u>417,805</u>
19.1	This represents margin deposit received on account of performance and other bond policies issued by the Company.		
20	LEASE LIABILITY AGAINST RIGHT OF USE ASSETS		
		39,962	52,660
		<u>32,998</u>	<u>40,585</u>
		40,585	41,082
		-	-
		-	4,767
		5,110	6,000
		(12,697)	(11,264)
		<u>32,998</u>	<u>40,585</u>
		(10,411)	(7,587)
		<u>22,586</u>	<u>32,998</u>

(Rupees in '000)

20.1 A maturity analysis table, including future value, financial cost impact, and present value, is provided below.

December 31 , 2025	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Present Value of Lease Liability
Not later than one year	14,244	3,832	10,412
Later than one year but not later than five year	25,718	3,132	22,586
	39,962	6,964	32,998

December 31 , 2024	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Present Value of Lease Liability
Not later than one year	12,698	5,110	7,588
Later than one year but not later than five year	39,962	6,965	32,997
	52,660	12,075	40,585

	Note	2025	2024
21			
INSURANCE / REINSURANCE PAYABLES			
Due to other insurers / reinsurers		591,920	252,961
22			
OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS			
Sundry creditors		48,270	185,849
Commission payable		178,117	44,014
Federal excise duty		11,688	3,426
Federal insurance fee		3,341	1,376
Workers' Welfare Fund		125,279	88,632
Withholding tax		7,373	4,043
Unclaimed dividend		31	31
Due to directors	22.1	12,924	7,186
		387,023	334,557
22.1			
This represents unsecured and interest free loan obtained from directors of the Company.			
23			
DEFERRED TAXATION			
Taxable temporary differences arise in respect of:			
Property and equipment		1,063	-
Right-of-use assets		9,558	8,907
Intangibles		35	12
Investments - held for trading		136,494	72,540
Deductible temporary differences arise in respect of:			
Lease liability		(12,869)	(11,770)
Property and equipment		-	(16,044)
Investments - available for sale		-	(15,121)
		134,281	38,524
23.1			
Balance at beginning of the year		38,524	(22,024)
Reversal during the year in respect of maturity / disposal of assets		1,247	16,618
temporary differences arising during the year		94,509	43,930
Balance at the end of the year		134,281	38,524
24			
TAXATION - NET			
Provision for income tax		517,249	255,418
Less: Advance tax		(62,638)	(67,572)
		454,611	187,846

				(Rupees in '000)			
		Note	2025	2024			
25	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS						
	There are no contingencies and commitments as at statement of financial position date (2024: Nil).						
26	NET INSURANCE PREMIUM						
	Written gross premium		11,758,115	7,676,074			
	Unearned premium reserve - opening		2,014,906	1,455,648			
	Unearned premium reserve - closing		(3,688,893)	(2,014,906)			
	Premium earned		<u>10,084,128</u>	<u>7,116,816</u>			
	Less: Reinsurance premium ceded		3,437,306	2,492,982			
	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded - opening		584,176	903,979			
	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded - closing		(1,223,569)	(584,176)			
	Reinsurance expense		<u>2,797,913</u>	<u>2,812,785</u>			
			<u>7,286,215</u>	<u>4,304,031</u>			
27	NET INSURANCE CLAIMS EXPENSE						
	Claim paid		3,608,302	3,521,148			
	Outstanding claims including IBNR - opening		(1,566,267)	(1,281,909)			
	Outstanding claims including IBNR - closing	27.1	2,801,215	1,566,267			
	Claim expense		<u>4,843,250</u>	<u>3,805,506</u>			
	Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries received		1,363,011	1,672,419			
	Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - opening		(1,094,762)	(906,444)			
	Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - closing		1,297,496	1,094,762			
	Reinsurance and other recoveries revenue		<u>1,565,746</u>	<u>1,860,737</u>			
			<u>3,277,504</u>	<u>1,944,769</u>			
27.1	Outstanding claims	27.3	2,385,532	1,195,702			
	Incurred but not reported claims		415,682	370,565			
			<u>2,801,215</u>	<u>1,566,267</u>			

27.2 Claim development

The Company maintains adequate reserves in respect of its insurance 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. The following table shows the development of the claims over a year of time. All amounts are presented in gross numbers before reinsurance:

Accident year	2020 & Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Estimate of ultimate claims cost:							
At the end of accident year	197,058	391,483	951,498	564,872	954,100	2,208,805	5,267,816
one year later	224,798	512,324	501,989	458,982	599,680	-	2,297,772
two years later	224,880	483,945	457,794	442,886	-	-	1,609,505
three years later	204,313	482,898	422,041	-	-	-	1,109,252
four years later	204,346	450,338	-	-	-	-	654,685
five years later	489,462	-	-	-	-	-	489,462
Current estimate of cumulative claims	489,462	450,338	422,041	442,886	599,680	2,208,805	4,613,211
Cumulative payment to date	200,290	450,338	422,041	405,476	333,850	-	1,811,996
Liability recognized in statement of financial position	289,172	-	-	37,409	265,829	2,208,805	2,801,215

				(Rupees in '000)	
	Note	2025	2024		
27.3		This also includes outstanding claim which are under dispute in various courts as at reporting date amounting to Rs. 298.67 million against total sum insured amounting to Rs. 1,252.72 million. The claim has been recorded as per legal advice keeping in view the probability of outcome in respect of each cases.			
28		NET COMMISSION EXPENSE			
		2,134,176	1,708,105		
		547,715	322,830		
		(494,278)	(547,715)		
		<u>2,187,613</u>	<u>1,483,220</u>		
		694,098	552,762		
		148,807	257,691		
		(254,051)	(148,807)		
		588,854	661,646		
		<u>1,598,759</u>	<u>821,574</u>		
29		MANAGEMENT EXPENSES			
	29.1	411,015	298,468		
		26,374	23,724		
		425,703	273,763		
		233,547	189,259		
		17,904	19,434		
		38,804	35,723		
		1,521	2,338		
		122,199	77,419		
		23,769	22,898		
		294	310		
		404	588		
		5,670	9,746		
		<u>1,307,204</u>	<u>953,670</u>		
29.1		Employee benefits cost			
		405,941	293,819		
		5,074	4,649		
		<u>411,015</u>	<u>298,468</u>		
30		INVESTMENT INCOME			
		Income from equity securities			
		Held for trading			
		24,375	207,024		
		181,740	80,564		
		<u>206,115</u>	<u>287,588</u>		
		Income from debt securities			
		Held to Maturity			
		Return on debt securities			
	30.1	134,662	85,917		
		5,452	-		
		220,927	105,267		
		361,041	191,184		
		39,502	655		
		1,834	2,586		
		1,337	2,186		
		42,673	5,427		
		59,216	20,590		
		Return on term deposits			
		Net unrealized gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)			
		349,984	250,138		
		1,019,029	754,927		
		(3,472)	(2,366)		
		<u>1,015,557</u>	<u>752,561</u>		
		Investment related expenses			

				(Rupees in '000)		
		Note	2025	2024		
30.1	Pakistan Investment Bonds					
	Return on Pakistan Investment Bonds		172,244	128,091		
	Reclassification of amortization of unrealized loss on available for sale to held to maturity		(37,582)	(42,174)		
			<u>134,662</u>	<u>85,917</u>		
31	OTHER INCOME					
	Return on bank balances		26,057	30,763		
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets		8,481	3,924		
	Others		6,096	1,000		
			<u>40,634</u>	<u>35,687</u>		
32	OTHER EXPENSES					
	Employee benefits cost	32.1	129,111	108,324		
	Office repairs and maintenance		19,861	16,740		
	Vehicle running expense		34,584	25,919		
	Auditors' remuneration	32.3	2,986	2,614		
	Remuneration of directors and executives	36	18,830	17,525		
	Legal and professional charges		21,737	7,629		
	Depreciation	6&7&9	55,757	45,505		
	Amortisation	8	25	35		
	Subscription and membership		21,851	15,206		
	Annual supervision fee		5,967	4,477		
	Bad debt expense	14	-	3,469		
	Provision for doubtful debt	14.1	-	-		
	Rent, rates and taxes		1,553	1,901		
	Electricity, gas and water		1,767	1,597		
	Postage, telegram and telephone		2,171	1,888		
	Workers Welfare Fund		36,647	22,220		
	Others		3,985	1,201		
			<u>356,832</u>	<u>276,250</u>		
32.1	Employee benefits cost					
	Salaries, allowance and other benefits		125,981	105,632		
	Charges for post employment benefits		3,130	2,692		
			<u>129,111</u>	<u>108,324</u>		
32.2	Employees' provident fund		Un-audited	Audited		
	Size of the fund		144,247	124,612		
	Number of members		152	121		
	Cost of investment made		88,544	90,671		
	Percentage of investment made		61%	73%		
	Fair value of investment		8,544	90,671		
32.2.1	The Company has contributory provident fund scheme of all its permanent employees. The fund is maintained by the Trustees and all decisions regarding investments and distribution of income etc. are made by the Trustees. The investments by the fund have been made in accordance with the conditions specified in section 218 of the Companies Act 2017 and rules specified thereunder.					
32.3	Auditors' remuneration					
	Audit fee		1,474	1,323		
	Half yearly review fee		490	410		
	Other services		492	427		
	Out-of-pocket expenses		530	454		
			<u>2,986</u>	<u>2,614</u>		

33 FINANCE COST

Bank charges		1,284	1,250
Lease finance charges		5,110	6,001
		<u>6,394</u>	<u>7,251</u>

34 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

For the year			
Current		517,249	255,418
Prior	34.1	(132,827)	(77,036)
Deferred		94,509	45,573
		<u>478,931</u>	<u>223,955</u>

34.1 The income tax assessments of the Company are finalized on self assessment basis. The return of income upto tax year 2024 have been submitted to the authorities. Amount of Rs. 132.826 million (2024: Rs. 77.036 million) represents excess liability recorded in the books of the Company as compared to tax return.

34.2 Relationship between accounting profit and tax expense is as follows

Accounting profit before tax		1,928,382	1,196,808
Tax @ 39% (including 10% super tax)		752,069	466,755
Effect of prior year reversal		(132,827)	(77,036)
Effect of dividend income		(3,413)	(28,983)
Effect of deductions allowed / not allowed		(231,407)	(182,354)
Effect of deferred tax		94,509	45,573
Provision for taxation		<u>478,931</u>	<u>223,955</u>

35 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit after tax for the year		1,449,451	972,853
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Numbers)		281,466	281,466
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	35.1	<u>5.15</u>	<u>3.46</u>

35.1 There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share as the Company has no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding at the year end; consequently, the reported basic earnings per share is also the diluted earnings per share. The corresponding earnings per share has been adjusted on account of issuance of bonus shares.

36 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief Executive Officer		Directors		Executives	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Managerial remuneration	3,312	3,312	8,540	7,840	45,210	39,816
Rent and house maintenance	-	-	-	-	6,860	6,211
Utilities	1,488	1,488	5,160	4,560	46,482	39,816
Meeting fee	-	-	1,070	965	-	-
	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>14,770</u>	<u>13,365</u>	<u>98,552</u>	<u>85,843</u>
Number of persons	1	1	9	9	21	18

36.1 In addition to the above, the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company are provided with Company maintained cars and medical reimbursement at actual up to a maximum of one basic salary, where applicable.

37 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of associated companies, entities under common control, entities with common directors, major shareholders and key management personnel of the Company. Transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length prices. Transactions with related parties including remuneration to key management personnel are as follows:

Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship with the Company	(Rupees in '000)	
		2025	2024
Loan received from executives and directors			
Naved Yunus	Chief Executive Officer	-	6,100
Javed Yunus	Director	1,500	-
Issue of bonus shares and right shares at market value			
Naved Yunus	Chief Executive Officer	76,713	176,780
Ambreen Naved Yunus	Other related party	114,651	264,205
Javed Yunus	Director	45,286	104,359
Rubina Javed Yunus	Other related party	83,225	191,785
Pervez Yunus	Director	55,721	169,940
Samina Pervez Yunus	Other related party	47,688	109,894
Umeed Ansari	Director	14	33
Ahsan Mahmood Alvi	Director	13	30
Saad Yunus	Director	48,729	113,263
Amna Yunus	Other related party	54,044	137,621
Urooj Yunus Ansari	Director	31,758	73,183
Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	Director	4	8
Rizwan Ali Dodani	Director	3	8
Aman Shah	Director	3	8
East West Holding Co. Ltd	Associated undertaking	356,675	819,573
Askari Life Assurance Co. Ltd	Previously Associated undertaking	-	131
Remuneration Paid			
Naveed Yunus	Chief Executive Officer	4,800	4,800
Javed Yunus	Director	3,600	3,600
Pervez Yunus	Director	3,600	3,600
Umeed Ansari	Director	160	145
Ahsan Mahmood Alvi	Director	160	145
Saad Yunus	Director	6,000	4,800
Urooj Yunus Ansari	Director	150	125
Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	Director	200	250
Rizwan Ali Dodani	Director	200	250
Aman Shah	Director	200	50
Shabbir Ali Kanchwala	Company Secretary	6,300	5,100
Tanveer Iqbal	Chief financial officer	2,400	1,830
37.1 Year end balances			
Payable to related parties		<u>12,924</u>	<u>7,186</u>

(Rupees in '000)

38 SEGMENT REPORTING

Following are the segment assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Company:

Segment current year	2025					
	Fire and Property Damage	Marine Aviation and Transport	Motor	Engineering	Miscellaneous	Total
Premium receivable (inclusive of gross direct premium, facultative inward premium and administrative surcharge)	4,055,072	1,287,184	1,914,977	3,219,057	1,281,825	11,758,115
Gross direct premium	1,085,508	710,634	804,270	2,280,305	1,069,862	5,950,579
Facultative inward premium	2,925,313	550,873	1,072,792	910,547	175,482	5,635,007
Administrative surcharge	44,251	25,677	37,915	28,205	36,481	172,530
	4,055,072	1,287,184	1,914,977	3,219,057	1,281,825	11,758,115
Written gross premium	4,055,072	1,287,184	1,914,977	3,219,057	1,281,825	11,758,115
Unearned premium reserves - opening	877,448	207,921	327,619	240,458	361,460	2,014,906
Unearned premium reserves - closing	(1,161,600)	(272,421)	(602,907)	(1,213,073)	(438,892)	(3,688,893)
Premium earned	3,770,920	1,222,684	1,639,689	2,246,442	1,204,393	10,084,128
Reinsurance premium ceded	1,264,381	396,854	544,713	986,373	244,985	3,437,306
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded - opening	212,530	56,260	74,347	153,366	87,673	584,176
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded - closing	(326,320)	(84,187)	(154,285)	(506,678)	(152,099)	(1,223,569)
Reinsurance expense	1,150,591	368,927	464,775	633,061	180,559	2,797,913
Net insurance premium	2,620,329	853,757	1,174,914	1,613,381	1,023,834	7,286,215
Commission income	231,946	87,667	71,778	150,234	47,229	588,854
Net underwriting income	2,852,275	941,424	1,246,692	1,763,615	1,071,063	7,875,069
Insurance claims paid	(1,204,555)	(324,679)	(563,813)	(951,657)	(563,598)	(3,608,302)
Outstanding claims (including IBNR) - opening	482,643	118,402	146,357	571,165	247,700	1,566,267
Outstanding claims (including IBNR) - closing	(749,236)	(271,252)	(246,749)	(1,197,698)	(336,280)	(2,801,215)
Insurance claims expenses	(1,471,148)	(477,529)	(664,205)	(1,578,190)	(652,178)	(4,843,250)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received	479,402	138,773	41,886	702,950	-	1,363,011
Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - opening	(329,440)	(43,722)	(54,999)	(484,097)	(182,504)	(1,094,762)
Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - closing	243,171	69,098	71,215	722,195	191,818	1,297,497
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers	393,133	164,149	58,102	941,048	9,314	1,565,746
Net claims	(1,078,015)	(313,380)	(606,103)	(637,142)	(642,864)	(3,277,504)
Commission expense	(920,376)	(260,376)	(256,971)	(579,997)	(169,893)	(2,187,613)
Management expense	(470,108)	(153,171)	(210,789)	(289,453)	(183,683)	(1,307,204)
Net insurance claims and expenses	(2,468,499)	(726,927)	(1,073,863)	(1,506,592)	(996,440)	(6,772,321)
Underwriting result	383,776	214,497	172,829	257,023	74,623	1,102,748
Net investment income						1,015,557
Other income						40,634
Other expenses						(356,832)
Finance costs						(6,394)
Profit from Window Takaful Operation						132,669
Profit before tax						1,928,382
Corporate segment assets	1,825,821	704,804	869,674	1,830,305	656,754	5,887,358
Corporate segment assets - Takaful OPF and PTF	523,488	187,463	295,478	193,925	39,976	1,240,330
Corporate Un-allocated assets						10,363,092
Corporate Un-allocated assets - Takaful OPF and PTF						427,958
Total assets						17,918,738
Corporate segment liabilities	2,957,023	1,141,472	1,408,488	2,964,285	1,063,648	9,534,916
Corporate segment liabilities - Takaful OPF and PTF	364,065	124,934	199,727	131,723	29,335	849,783
Corporate Un-allocated liabilities						846,061
Corporate Un-allocated liabilities - Takaful OPF and PTF						529,689
Total liabilities						11,760,449

(Rupees in '000)

2024

Segment current year	Fire and Property Damage	Marine Aviation and Transport	Motor	Engineering	Miscellaneous	Total
Premium receivable (inclusive of gross direct premium, facultative inward premium and administrative surcharge)	2,729,621	995,669	1,130,103	1,677,124	1,143,557	7,676,074
Gross direct premium	350,001	586,211	520,357	1,302,743	1,039,977	3,799,289
Facultative inward premium	2,373,749	381,915	585,321	345,148	31,215	3,717,348
Administrative surcharge	5,871	27,543	24,425	29,233	72,365	159,437
	<u>2,729,621</u>	<u>995,669</u>	<u>1,130,103</u>	<u>1,677,124</u>	<u>1,143,557</u>	<u>7,676,074</u>
Written gross premium	2,729,621	995,669	1,130,103	1,677,124	1,143,557	7,676,074
Unearned premium reserves - opening	508,647	103,761	247,799	365,478	229,963	1,455,648
Unearned premium reserves - closing	(877,448)	(207,921)	(327,619)	(240,458)	(361,460)	(2,014,906)
Premium earned	2,360,820	891,509	1,050,283	1,802,144	1,012,060	7,116,816
Reinsurance premium ceded	821,218	390,037	282,219	774,252	225,256	2,492,982
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded - opening	239,191	48,918	65,896	475,478	74,496	903,979
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded - closing	(212,530)	(56,260)	(74,347)	(153,366)	(87,673)	(584,176)
Reinsurance expense	847,879	382,695	273,768	1,096,364	212,079	2,812,785
Net insurance premium	1,512,941	508,814	776,515	705,780	799,982	4,304,031
Commission income	206,863	81,995	52,929	265,074	54,785	661,646
Net underwriting income	1,719,804	590,809	829,444	970,854	854,766	4,965,677
Insurance claims paid	(1,026,579)	(314,846)	(419,495)	(1,250,443)	(509,785)	(3,521,148)
Outstanding claims (including IBNR) - opening	416,405	79,225	85,939	619,485	80,855	1,281,909
Outstanding claims (including IBNR) - closing	(482,643)	(118,402)	(146,357)	(571,165)	(247,700)	(1,566,267)
Insurance claims expenses	(1,092,818)	(354,023)	(479,913)	(1,202,123)	(676,629)	(3,805,506)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received	549,677	149,296	45,395	922,566	5,485	1,672,419
Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - opening	(263,812)	(23,914)	(11,339)	(560,446)	(46,934)	(906,444)
Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - closing	329,440	43,722	54,999	484,097	182,504	1,094,762
Insurance claims recovered from reinsures	615,305	169,104	89,055	846,217	141,055	1,860,737
Net claims	(477,513)	(184,919)	(390,858)	(355,906)	(535,574)	(1,944,769)
Commission expense	(595,071)	(208,465)	(193,105)	(358,894)	(127,684)	(1,483,220)
Management expense	(335,231)	(112,741)	(172,057)	(156,384)	(177,257)	(953,670)
Net insurance claims and expenses	(1,407,815)	(506,125)	(756,020)	(871,184)	(840,515)	(4,381,659)
Underwriting results	311,989	84,684	73,424	99,670	14,251	584,018
Investment income						752,561
Other income						35,687
Other expenses						(276,250)
Finance costs						(7,251)
Profit from Window Takaful Operation						108,043
Profit before tax						<u>1,196,808</u>
Corporate segment assets (restated)	1,253,472	483,866	597,053	1,256,551	450,878	4,041,820
Corporate segment assets - Takaful OPF and PTF	289,343	144,130	215,626	137,079	18,839	805,017
Corporate Un-allocated assets (restated)						5,393,727
Corporate Un-allocated assets - Takaful OPF and PTF						321,130
Total assets						<u>10,561,694</u>
Corporate segment liabilities (restated)	1,275,819	492,492	607,698	1,278,952	458,916	4,113,877
Corporate segment liabilities - Takaful OPF and PTF	186,177	81,723	133,216	82,929	10,994	495,040
Corporate Un-allocated liabilities (restated)						891,472
Corporate Un-allocated liabilities - Takaful OPF and PTF						390,049
Total liabilities						<u>5,890,438</u>

(Rupees in '000)

39 MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS

	Available for sale	Held to Maturity	Held for Trading	Total
As at January 01, 2024	219,177	682,943	2,208,371	3,110,491
Additions	-	1,447,849	1,961,303	3,409,152
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(102,174)	-	(1,233,696)	(1,335,870)
Fair value net gains / excluding net realised gains	(4,302)	-	250,138	245,836
Maturity of investment	(1,208)	(122,000)	-	(123,208)
	(107,684)	1,325,849	977,745	2,195,910
As at December 31, 2024	111,493	2,008,792	3,186,116	5,306,401
Additions	-	4,377,858	1,479,489	5,857,347
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(125,519)	-	(29,944)	(155,463)
Fair value net gains / excluding net realised gains	38,254	-	146,232	184,486
Maturity of investment	(1,208)	(1,843,060)	-	(1,844,268)
	(88,473)	2,534,798	1,595,777	4,042,102
As at December 31, 2025	23,020	4,543,590	4,781,893	9,348,503

40 MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISK AND FINANCIAL RISK

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

40.1 Insurance risk

The risk under an insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim i.e. frequency and severity of claims and that the actual claims and benefit payments exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The Company's risk profile is improved by diversification of these risks of losses to a large portfolio of contracts, since a diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected by an unexpected event in single subset.

The Company principally issues the general insurance cover. Risks under these policies usually cover a twelve month duration. For general insurance contracts, the most significant risks arise from fire.

Underwriting limits and retention policies and procedures precisely regulate who is authorized and accountable for concluding insurance and reinsurance contracts and at what conditions. Compliance with these guidelines is regularly checked and developments in the global, regional and local markets are closely observed, reacting, where necessary, with appropriate measures that are translated without delay into underwriting guidelines if required.

The primary risk control measure in respect of the insurance risk is the transfer of the risks to third parties through reinsurance. The reinsurance business ceded is placed on a proportional and non proportional basis with retention limits varying by lines of business.

Reinsurance is used to manage insurance risk. Although the Company has reinsurance arrangements, it does not, however, discharge the Company's liability as primary insurer and thus a credit risk exposure remains with respect to reinsurance ceded to the extent that any reinsurer may be unable to meet its obligations under such reinsurance arrangements. The Company minimizes such credit risk by entering into reinsurance arrangements with reinsurers having good credit ratings, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The creditworthiness of reinsurers is considered on an annual basis by reviewing their financial strength prior to finalization of any contract.

(Rupees in '000)

40.1.1 Frequency and severity of claims

The frequency and severity of claims can be affected by several factors like political violence, environmental and economical factors, atmospheric disturbances, natural disasters, concentration of risks, civil riots etc. The Company manages these risk through the measures described above.

The Company monitors concentration of insurance risks primarily by class of business. The table below sets out the concentration of the claims and premium liabilities (in percentage terms) by class of business as at the reporting date:

Class of business	2025				2024			
	Gross claims liability	Net claims liability	Gross premium liability	Net premium liability	Gross claims liability	Net claims liability	Gross premium liability	Net premium liability
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Fire and property damage	27%	34%	31%	30%	31%	32%	44%	42%
Marine, aviation and transport	10%	13%	7%	7%	8%	16%	10%	10%
Motor	9%	12%	16%	15%	9%	19%	16%	15%
Engineering	43%	32%	33%	35%	36%	18%	12%	15%
Miscellaneous	12%	10%	12%	12%	16%	14%	18%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

40.1.2 Reinsurance arrangements

Keeping in view the maximum exposure in respect of key zone aggregates, a number of proportional and non-proportional reinsurance arrangements are in place to protect the net account in case of a major catastrophe. Apart from the adequate event limit which is a multiple of the treaty capacity or the primary recovery from the proportional treaty, any loss over and above the said limit would be recovered from the non-proportional treaty which is very much in line with the risk management philosophy of the Company.

In compliance with regulatory requirements, the reinsurance agreements are duly submitted to the SECP on an annual basis.

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

Class	Gross sum insured	Reinsurance	Net exposure of risk 2025	Net exposure of risk 2024
Fire and property damage	3,259,002,437	1,154,288,719	2,104,713,718	1,605,287,942
Marine, aviation and transport	1,092,283,728	428,209,871	664,073,857	386,768,563
Motor	134,453,001	29,238,876	105,214,125	79,432,641
Engineering	1,235,481,287	454,162,931	781,318,355	424,744,555
Miscellaneous	161,886,468	36,517,586	125,368,882	55,845,845

40.1.3 Source of uncertainty in estimation of future claim payments

The key source of estimation of 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 insurance contracts. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors, involving varying and significant degrees of judgment and uncertainty, and actual results may differ from management's estimates resulting in future changes in estimated liabilities. Judgment is further used to assess the extent to which external factors such as judicial decisions and government legislation affect the estimates.

Similarly, the provision for claims incurred but not reported is based on historic reporting pattern of the claims; hence, actual amount of incurred but not reported claims may differ from the amount estimated.

40.1.4 Key assumptions

(Rupees in '000)

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR is that the Company's future claim development will follow similar market pattern for occurrence and reporting. The management uses qualitative judgment to assess the extent to which reporting pattern will not apply in future. The judgment includes external factors such as treatment of one-off occurrence claims, changes in market factors, economic conditions, etc. The internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claim handling procedures are further used in this regard.

40.1.5 Claim development

The Company maintains adequate reserves in respect of its insurance business in order to protect itself 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 exceed one year. Claims of last five years are disclosed in note 26.2. All amounts are presented in gross numbers before reinsurance.

40.1.6 Sensitivity analysis

The insurance claim liabilities are sensitive to the incidence of insured events and severity / size of claims. The impact on the before tax and shareholders's equity of the changes in the claim liabilities net of reinsurance is analyzed below, the sensitivity to changes in claim liabilities net of reinsurance is determined separately for each class of business while keeping all the other assumptions constant.

	Profit Before Tax		Shareholders' equity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
10% increase in loss				
Fire and property damage	(107,801)	(47,751)	(76,539)	(33,903)
Marine, aviation and transport	(31,338)	(18,492)	(22,250)	(13,129)
Motor	(60,610)	(39,086)	(43,033)	(27,751)
Engineering	(58,000)	(35,889)	(41,180)	(25,481)
Miscellaneous	(64,287)	(53,557)	(45,644)	(38,026)
	<u>(322,036)</u>	<u>(194,775)</u>	<u>(228,646)</u>	<u>(138,291)</u>
	Profit Before Tax		Shareholders' equity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
10% decrease in loss				
Fire and property damage	107,801	47,751	76,539	33,903
Marine, aviation and transport	31,338	18,492	22,250	13,129
Motor	60,610	39,086	43,033	27,751
Engineering	58,000	35,889	41,180	25,482
Miscellaneous	64,287	53,557	45,644	38,026
	<u>322,036</u>	<u>194,775</u>	<u>228,646</u>	<u>138,291</u>

40.2 Financial risk

40.2.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management follows an effective cash management program to mitigate the liquidity risk.

(Rupees in '000)

	2025			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year
Non-derivative Financial liabilities				
Outstanding claims including IBNR	2,801,215	2,385,529	1,793,122	592,407
Insurance / reinsurance payables	591,920	591,920	591,920	-
Other creditors and accruals	239,342	239,342	239,342	-
	<u>3,632,477</u>	<u>3,216,791</u>	<u>2,624,384</u>	<u>592,407</u>
	2024			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year
Non-derivative Financial liabilities				
Outstanding claims including IBNR	1,566,267	1,195,702	843,991	351,711
Insurance / reinsurance payables	252,961	252,961	252,961	-
Other creditors and accruals	237,080	237,080	237,080	-
	<u>2,056,308</u>	<u>1,685,743</u>	<u>1,334,031</u>	<u>351,711</u>

40.2.2 Market risk

Market risk means that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are interest / mark-up rate risk, price risk and currency risk.

a) Interest / mark-up rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk arises from mismatching of financial assets and liabilities that mature or repaid in a given year. The Company manages this mismatchment through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. At the reporting date, the interest / mark-up rate profile of the Company's significant interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	Effective yield / interest rate	2025						Total
		Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest bearing			
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Financial assets								
Investments								
Equity securities		-	-	-	-	4,781,893	4,781,893	4,781,893
Debt securities	7.50% to 14.00%	14,989	1,267,100	1,282,089	3,030,094	-	3,030,094	4,312,183
Term deposits	6.67% to 20.07%	1,019,751	-	1,019,751	-	-	-	1,019,751
		<u>1,034,740</u>	<u>1,267,100</u>	<u>2,301,840</u>	<u>3,030,094</u>	<u>4,781,893</u>	<u>7,811,987</u>	<u>10,113,827</u>
Loan and other receivables		-	-	-	104,384	-	104,384	104,384
Insurance / reinsurance receivables		-	-	-	917,873	-	917,873	917,873
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	1,297,496	-	1,297,496	1,297,496
Cash and bank	7.29% to 11.50%	706,490	-	706,490	38	630,886	630,924	1,337,415
		<u>1,741,230</u>	<u>1,267,100</u>	<u>3,008,330</u>	<u>5,349,885</u>	<u>5,412,779</u>	<u>10,762,664</u>	<u>13,770,994</u>

(Rupees in '000)

	2025							Total
	Effective yield / interest rate	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest bearing			
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Financial liabilities								
Outstanding claims including IBNR-	-	-	-	2,801,215	-	2,801,215	2,801,215	
Insurance / reinsurance payables -	-	-	-	591,920	-	591,920	591,920	
Other creditors and accruals -	-	-	-	239,342	-	239,342	239,342	
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	3,632,477	-	3,632,477	3,632,477	
On balance sheet gap (a)	1,741,230	1,267,100	3,008,330	1,717,407	5,412,779	7,130,187	10,138,517	
Off balance sheet financial instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Off balance sheet gap (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total interest rate sensitivity gap (a) + (b)	1,741,230	1,267,100	3,008,330					
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	1,741,230	1,267,100						

	2024							Total
	Effective yield / interest rate	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest bearing			
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Financial assets								
Investments								
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	3,273,382	3,273,382	3,273,382	
Debt securities 8.8% to 21.20%	14,955	1,015,870	1,030,825	1,002,195	-	1,002,195	2,033,020	
Term deposits 18.50% to 20.50%	192,822	-	192,822	-	-	-	192,822	
	207,777	1,015,870	1,223,647	1,002,195	3,273,382	4,275,577	5,499,224	
Loan and other receivables	-	-	-	71,524	-	71,524	71,524	
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	-	-	-	1,238,392	-	1,238,392	1,238,392	
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	-	-	-	1,094,762	-	1,094,762	1,094,762	
Cash and bank 14.50% to 20.50%	52,596	-	52,596	7	49,631	49,638	102,234	
	260,373	1,015,870	1,276,243	3,406,880	3,323,013	6,729,893	8,006,136	
Financial liabilities								
Outstanding claims including IBNR	-	-	-	1,566,267	-	1,566,267	1,566,267	
Insurance / reinsurance payables	-	-	-	252,961	-	252,961	252,961	
Other creditors and accruals	-	-	-	237,080	-	237,080	237,080	
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	2,056,308	-	2,056,308	2,056,308	
On balance sheet gap (a)	260,373	1,015,870	1,276,243	1,350,572	3,323,013	4,673,585	5,949,828	
Off balance sheet financial instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Off balance sheet gap (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total interest rate sensitivity gap (a) + (b)	260,373	1,015,870	1,276,243					
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	260,373	1,015,870						

(Rupees in '000)

The financial instruments of the Company can be classified into fixed rate instruments and variable rate instruments as shown below:

	Carrying amount	
	2025	2024
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	<u>2,278,820</u>	<u>1,199,419</u>
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	<u>983,938</u>	<u>76,824</u>

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at held to maturity. Therefore, a change in interest rates at reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

Sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments

An increase of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased the profit and loss account by the amounts shown below. Reduction in interest rates by 100 basis points would have an opposite impact. This analysis assumes that all variables remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis for the comparative period.

	Profit before tax		Total Equity	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As at December 31, 2025				
Sensitivity	<u>768</u>	<u>(768)</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>(545)</u>
As at December 31, 2024				
Sensitivity	<u>768</u>	<u>(768)</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>(545)</u>

Above sensitivities are calculated on the assumption that all factors remain constant except interest rates and resulting variation in fair values of the investments and impact on the profit and loss.

The Company monitors the interest rate environment on a regular basis and alters the portfolio mix of fixed and floating rate securities. The Company's policy requires the management to manage the risk by measuring the mismatch of the interest rate sensitivity gap of financial assets and liabilities and calculating the average duration of the portfolio of fixed interest securities. The average effective duration of the Company's portfolio is a measure of the sensitivity of the fair value of the Company's fixed interest securities to the changes in market interest rates.

b) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest / mark-up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factor specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instrument traded in the market.

Primarily, the Company's equity investments are exposed to the price risk. Price risk is limited by the Company through diversification of its portfolio and active monitoring of capital markets.

The table below summarizes the Company's equity price risk as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. The results could be worse in Company's equity investment portfolio because of the nature of equity markets.

Description	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in price	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in shareholder's equity	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in profit / (loss) before tax
December 31, 2025	4,781,893	10% increase	5,260,082	339,514	478,189
		10% decrease	4,303,704	(339,514)	(478,189)
December 31, 2025	3,273,382	10% increase	3,600,720	232,410	327,338
		10% decrease	2,946,044	(232,410)	(327,338)

c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as the Company has no financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies.

40.2.3 Credit risk

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

Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at December 31, 2025 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	2025	2024
Nature of financial assets		
Investments		
Equity securities	4,781,893	3,273,382
Debt securities	4,566,610	2,033,020
Term deposits	1,019,751	192,822
	<u>10,368,254</u>	<u>5,499,224</u>
Loans and other receivables	104,384	71,524
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	917,873	1,238,392
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	1,297,496	1,094,762
Bank balances	1,337,377	102,226
	<u>14,025,384</u>	<u>8,006,128</u>

Provision for impairment is made for doubtful receivables according to the Company's policy. The impairment provision is written off when the Company expects that it cannot recover the balance due.

The age analysis of due from insurance contract holders from other than related parties is as follows:

	2025	2024
Upto 3 months	134,274	261,838
3 to 6 months	-	24,158
	<u>134,274</u>	<u>285,996</u>

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of risks arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

The Company's portfolio of financial assets is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties, thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk. Provision for impairment is made for doubtful receivables according to the Company's policy. The remaining past due balances were not impaired as they relate to a number of policy holders and other insurers / reinsurers for whom there is no history of default. The credit quality of the banks with which Company has balances including TDR's can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

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

Name of banks	Rating		Rating agency	(Rupees in '000)	
	Long term	Short term		2025	2024
Cash at bank					
Allied Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	590,172	23,780
Askari Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	913	3
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	AA-	A1	PACRA	1,037	4
The Bank of Punjab	AA+	A1+	PACRA	123	4,340
Dubai Islamic Bank	AA	A1+	JCR-VIS	5	5
Faysal Bank Limited	AA+	A+	JCR-VIS	2,757	11,795
Habib Metropolitan Bank	AA+	A1+	PACRA	65	6
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	6	2,004
Habib Microfinance Bank	A+	A1	JCR-VIS	958	4
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	8,039	1,440
National Bank of Pakistan	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	1,132	1,840
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	3,890	2,228
Bank Makramah Limited (formerly Summit bank)	BBB-	A-3	JCR-VIS	678,328	23,810
United Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	JCR-VIS	3,585	1,069
The Punjab Provincial Bank	Not available			1	159
JS Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	7,528	4,446
The Karakoram Cooperative Bank	Not available			4,204	2,090
Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	JCR-VIS	23,832	23,203
Bank Al Habib Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	10,802	-
				<u>1,337,377</u>	<u>102,227</u>
Term deposit certificates					
JS Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	10,000	-
Bank Makramah Limited (formerly Summit bank)	BBB-	A-3	JCR-VIS	463,851	150,322
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	11,500	1,500
Habib Microfinance Bank	A+	A1	JCR-VIS	1,000	1,000
The Karakoram Cooperative Bank	Not available			37,100	29,900
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	147,300	10,100
Faysal Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	19,000	-
Bankislami Pakistan Ltd				20,000	-
Dubai Islamic Bank	AAA	A1+	JCR-VIS	10,000	-
Bank Al Habib Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	300,000	-
				<u>1,019,751</u>	<u>192,822</u>

41 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's goals and objectives when managing capital are:

To be an appropriately capitalized institution in compliance with the paid-up capital requirement set by the SECP. The minimum paid-up capital requirement for non-life insurers is Rs. 500 million. The Company's current paid-up capital is well in excess of the limit prescribed by the SECP;

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 the other stakeholders;

(Rupees in '000)

To provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing insurance contracts commensurately with the level of risk;

To maintain strong ratings and to protect the Company against unexpected events / losses; and to ensure a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

42 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.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input for which the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input for which the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following tables show the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

(Rupees in '000)

		2025										
		Carrying amount					Fair value					
		Held-to-maturity	Available for sale	Held for Trading	Loans and receivables	Other financial assets	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value												
Investments												
	Equity securities	-	-	4,781,893	-	-	-	4,781,893	-	-	-	-
	Debt securities	-	23,020	-	-	-	-	23,020	-	13,020	10,000	23,020
Financial assets not measured at fair value												
Investments												
	Debt securities	4,543,590	-	-	-	-	-	4,543,590	-	-	-	-
	Term deposits	-	-	-	-	1,019,751	-	1,019,751	-	-	-	-
	Loans and other receivable*	-	-	-	258,443	-	-	258,443	-	-	-	-
	Insurance / reinsurance receivable*	-	-	-	917,873	-	-	917,873	-	-	-	-
	Re-insurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	1,297,496	-	-	1,297,496	-	-	-	-
	Cash and bank balance*	-	-	-	-	1,337,415	-	1,337,415	-	-	-	-
		4,543,590	23,020	4,781,893	2,473,812	2,357,166	-	14,179,481	-	13,020	10,000	23,020
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value												
	Outstanding claims including IBNR*	-	-	-	-	-	(2,801,215)	(2,801,215)	-	-	-	-
	Insurance / reinsurance payables*	-	-	-	-	-	(591,920)	(591,920)	-	-	-	-
	Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	-	-	(239,342)	(239,342)	-	-	-	-
	Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	(41,081,855)	(41,081,855)	-	-	-	-
		4,543,590	23,020	4,781,893	2,473,812	2,357,166	(44,714,332)	(30,534,851)	-	13,020	10,000	23,020

2025
Rupees in '000

2024											
Carrying amount							Fair value				
Held-to-maturity	Available for sale	Held for Trading	Loans and receivables	Other financial assets	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value											
Investments											
Equity securities	-	87,266	3,186,116	-	-	-	3,273,382	87,266	-	-	87,266
Debt securities	-	24,228	-	-	-	-	24,228	-	14,228	10,000	24,228
Financial assets not measured at fair value											
Investments											
Debt securities	2,008,792	-	-	-	-	-	2,008,792	-	-	-	-
Term deposits	-	-	-	-	192,822	-	192,822	-	-	-	-
Loans and other receivable*	-	-	-	89,412	-	-	89,412	-	-	-	-
Insurance / reinsurance receivable*	-	-	-	1,238,392	-	-	1,238,392	-	-	-	-
Re-insurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	1,094,762	-	-	1,094,762	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balance*	-	-	-	-	102,233	-	102,234	-	-	-	-
	2,008,792	111,494	3,186,116	2,422,566	295,055	-	8,024,024	87,266	14,228	10,000	111,494
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value											
Outstanding claims including IBNR*	-	-	-	-	-	(1,566,267)	(1,566,267)	-	-	-	-
Insurance / reinsurance payables*	-	-	-	-	-	(252,961)	(252,961)	-	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	-	-	(237,080)	(237,080)	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	-	(41,082)	(41,082)	-	-	-	-
	2,008,792	111,494	3,186,116	2,422,566	295,055	(2,097,390)	5,926,634	87,266	14,228	10,000	111,494

* The company has not disclosed the fair value of these items because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently differences may arise between the carrying values and the fair value estimates.

43 FAIR VALUE OF NON FINANCIAL ASSET

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

Fair value measurement of investment property is based on the valuation carried out by independent valuers M/s. Al-Shahbaz Surveyors (Private) Limited and M/s. Salam Associates (Private) Limited on the basis of market value. Fair value measurement of revalued premises is based on assumptions considered to be level 2 inputs.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values

Fair value of freehold land and investment property was derived using sale comparison approach, standard appraisal procedures and physical site inspection. Sale prices of comparable land in close proximity is adjusted for differences in key attributes, such as location and size of the land. The most significant input in this valuation approach is price / rate per kanal / acre in particular locality. This valuation is considered to be level 2 in fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation.



	Note	2025	Rupees in '000 2024 (Restated)
44 STATEMENT OF SOLVENCY			
ASSETS			
Property and equipment			
Office premises		36,038	37,936
Furniture and fixtures		12,334	9,327
Electric fittings and equipments		13,508	13,493
Office equipments		2,453	2,556
Motor vehicles		219,041	139,353
Computers equipments		1,714	1,717
Intangible assets		763	788
Right to use assets		24,509	30,714
		310,360	235,883
Investment Properties		41,306	43,480
Investments			
Equity securities		4,781,893	3,273,382
Debt securities		4,566,610	2,033,020
Term deposit receipts		1,019,751	192,822
		10,368,254	5,499,224
Loans and other receivables		258,443	89,412
Current assets - others			
Insurance / reinsurance receivables		917,873	1,238,392
Re-insurance recoveries against outstanding claims		1,297,496	1,094,762
Deferred commission expense		494,278	547,716
Prepayments		1,225,023	584,443
Cash and bank		1,337,415	102,233
		5,272,085	3,567,546
Total assets of conventional insurance		16,250,448	9,435,547
Total assets of window general takaful operations (restated)		1,668,289	1,126,147
Total assets		17,918,737	10,561,693
Inadmissible Assets			
Marketable securities		-	-
Advances		154,059	17,888
Insurance/Reinsurance receivable		-	24,156
Furniture and fixtures		12,334	9,327
Electric fittings and equipments		13,508	13,493
Computers		1,714	1,717
Office equipment		2,453	2,556
Vehicles		219,041	139,353
Vehicles - Operators' Fund		533	666
Qard-e-Hasna		46,520	37,150
Receivable from PTF		329,820	245,383
Takaful / retakful receivable (restated)		130,400	100,973
Computer software		58	83
Capital working progress		705	705
Total inadmissible assets (restated)		911,145	593,449
Total admissible assets (restated)		17,007,592	9,968,244

	Note	2025	2024 (Restated)
LIABILITIES			
Underwriting Provisions			
Outstanding claims including IBNR		2,801,215	1,566,267
Unearned premium reserves		3,688,893	2,014,906
Unearned reinsurance commission		254,051	148,807
		6,744,159	3,729,980
Retirement benefit obligations		2,905	2,701
Premium received in advance		819,365	389
Deposits and other payable		1,213,715	417,805
Insurance / reinsurance payables		591,920	252,961
Other creditors and accruals		387,023	334,557
Lease liability against right of use asset		32,998	40,585
Deferred tax liabilities		134,281	38,524
Taxation - net		454,611	187,846
Total Liabilities of conventional insurance		10,380,977	5,005,349
Total Liabilities of window general takaful operations (restated)		1,246,168	782,877
Total Liabilities		11,627,145	5,788,226
Total net admissible assets		5,380,446	4,180,018
Minimum Solvency Requirement (higher of following)			
Method A - u/s 36(3)(a)		150,000	150,000
Method B - u/s 36(3)(b)		2,644,507	917,178
Method C - u/s 36(3)(c)		867,290	494,405
		2,644,507	917,178
Excess in Net Admissible Assets over Minimum Requirements (restated)		2,735,939	3,262,840

44.1 In the absence of any specific guidance, "prepaid reinsurance premium ceded" and "deferred commission expense / acquisition cost" have been treated as admissible assets for the purposes of this statement.

44.2 As per S.R.O. 1012(I)/2022 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), insurance companies are permitted to treat Right of Use (ROU) Assets as admissible assets for solvency purposes to the extent of the corresponding lease liability. Accordingly, the Company has classified its ROU Asset of Rs. 24,508,504 as fully admissible, as it does not exceed the corresponding lease liability of Rs. 32,997,626.

45	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2025	2024
	Number of employees at the end of the year	174	165
	Average number of employees	174	164

46 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified, where ever necessary for the purpose of comparison, the effect of which is not material.

47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on April 3, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

48 GENERAL

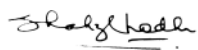
Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Pakistan rupee unless otherwise stated.



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 3rd April, 2026

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS

HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
EAST WEST INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding Range		Shareholdings	Percentage
53	1	200	3,039	0.0011
179	201	500	69,272	0.0246
7	501	1,000	4,985	0.0018
11	1,001	5,000	24,299	0.0086
5	5,001	10,000	34,240	0.0122
1	10,001	30,000	11,441	0.0041
9	30,001	40,000	314,218	0.1116
6	40,001	50,000	269,586	0.0958
8	50,001	100,000	576,749	0.2049
1	100,001	2,000,000	240,582	0.0855
2	2,000,001	3,000,000	4,797,208	1.7044
2	3,000,001	5,000,000	7,300,615	2.5938
3	5,000,001	7,000,000	18,480,892	6.5659
2	7,000,001	8,000,000	15,371,236	5.4611
2	8,000,001	10,000,000	19,064,102	6.7732
2	9,000,001	11,000,000	20,453,554	7.2668
4	10,000,001	12,000,000	46,091,009	16.3753
1	11,000,001	16,000,000	15,238,550	5.4140
2	14,000,001	23,000,000	33,780,997	12.0018
1	15,000,001	25,000,000	24,215,832	8.6035
1	16,000,001	90,000,000	75,123,389	26.6901
302			281,465,795	100.0000

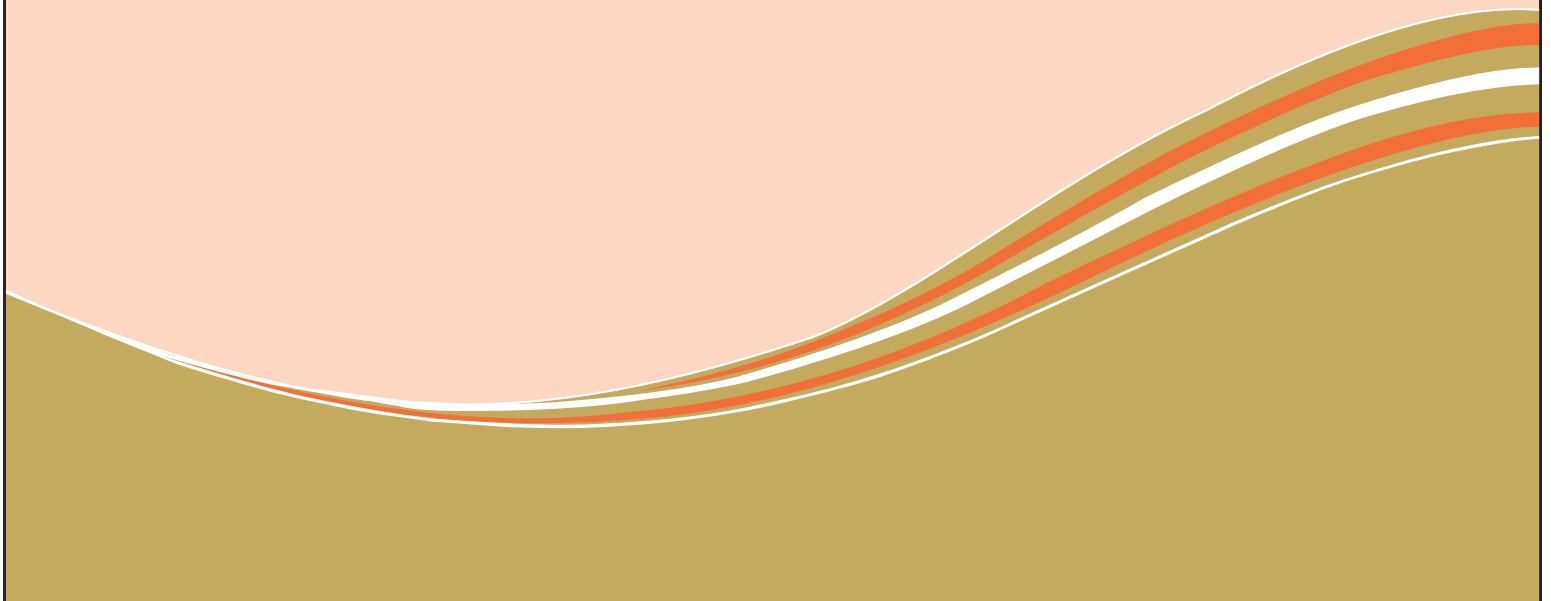
Categories of Shareholders	Number	Share Held	Percentage
CEO, Directors and their spouses and minor children Joint Stock Companies, Insurance Companies, Investment Companies & Modaraba	14	117,914,885	41.8931
Individual	287	88,427,521	31.4168
Total	302	281,465,795	100.0000

Information as required under the Code of Corporate Governance

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Share Held	Percentage
Associated Company			
M/s. East West Holding Company Ltd.	1	75,123,389	26.6901
CEO, Directors, their Spouses and Minor Children			
Javed Yunus	1	9,565,098	3.3983
Pervez Yunus	1	11,768,993	4.1813
Naved Yunus	1	16,202,837	5.7566
Saad Yunus	1	10,381,201	3.6883
Urooj Yunus Ansari	1	6,707,652	2.3831
Umeed Ansari	1	2,990	0.0011
Ahsan Mahmood Alvi	1	2,715	0.0010
Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	1	764	0.0003
Rizwan Ali Dodani	1	695	0.0002
Aman Shah	1	695	0.0002
Ambreen N. Yunus	1	24,215,832	8.6035
Rubina J. Yunus	1	17,578,160	6.2452
Samina P. Yunus	1	10,072,353	3.5785
Amna Yunus	1	11,414,900	4.0555
Individual	287	88,427,521	31.4168
Total	302	281,465,795	100.0000

Windows Takaful Operations

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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SHARIAH ADVISOR REPORT



to the Board of Directors

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

الحمد لله رب العلمين والصلاة والسلام على سيدالانبياء والمرسلين محمد النبي الامى وعلى اله وصحبه اجمعين وبعد.

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of East West Insurance Company Limited Window Takaful Operation (hereafter referred as "The Operator") for the year ended 31 December 2025.

We acknowledge that as a Shariah Advisor of the Operator, it is Shariah Department's responsibility to ensure that the financial arrangements, contracts and transactions under taken by the Operator with its participants and stakeholders are compliant with the requirements of Shariah rules and principles.

As per the charter of the Operator it is mandatory on the management and employees to ensure application of Shariah guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor and to ensure Shariah compliance in all actives of the Company. The prime responsibility for ensuring Shariah compliance of the Operator's operations thus lies with the managements.

To form our opinion as expressed in this report, we have reviewed all types of business transactions of the Operator during the year 2025. Based on above, we are of the view that under Takaful Rule 2012.

- I. The financial arrangements products and transactions entered into by the Operator and the Waqf, as the case may be for the year ended December 31, 2025 are incompliance with the requirements of the Shariah rules and guidelines as prescribed by the Shariah Advisor.
- II. The Operator strived to identify new investment avenues and opted different available options that delivered excellent results. During the year management continuously consulted with the Shariah advisor on the matters and market practices relating to investment activities. The investment avenues and locations selected by the investment manager were periodically reviewed by the Shariah Department and are found Shariah compliant and in conformity with the Shariah guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor.
- III. The Shariah Department has provided Basic Takaful training to the staff of the window Takaful operations. Meanwhile, the mandatory training on Takaful Concept and practices was also organized for executive level & sales staff as well.
- IV. The Operator should more focus towards enhancing the skills and knowledge for the all staff of Window Takaful related to the Shariah structure of the company and on Takaful Concept and practices. The Operator should organize the more sessions for executive level & sales staff as well around the country.
- V. Consequently, we have found that the company is in accordance with the Shariah principals with respect to all transactions

May Allah bless us with the best Tawfeeq to achieve this precious tasks and bestow us with success in this world and in the world hereafter and forgive us for our mistakes . A'ameen.

Mufti Abbad Ashraf Usmani
Shariah Advisor

East West Insurance Company Ltd.
Window Takaful Operations

MANAGEMENTS STATEMENTS OF COMPLIANCE

with Shariah Rules and Principles

The financial arrangements, contracts and transactions, entered into by the Window Takaful Operation of the East West Insurance Company ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2025 are in compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

Further, we confirm that:

1. The Company has developed and implemented all the policies and procedures in accordance with the Takaful Rules, 2012 and rulings of the Shariah Advisor along with a comprehensive mechanism to ensure compliance with such rulings and Takaful Rules, 2012 in their overall operations. Further, the governance arrangements including the reporting of events and status to those charged with relevant responsibilities, such as the Audit Committee/Shariah Advisor and the Board of Directors have been implemented.
2. The Company has ensured availability of all manuals / agreements approved by Shariah Advisor / Board of Directors to maintain the adequate level of awareness, capacity and sensitization of the staff and management:
3. All the products and policies have been approved by Shariah Advisor and the financial arrangements including investments made, policies, contracts and transactions entered into by Window Takaful Operation are in accordance with the policies approved by Shariah Advisor:
4. The assets and liabilities of Window Takaful Operations (Participant's Takaful Fund and Operator's Fund) are segregated from its other assets and liabilities, at all times in accordance with the provisions of the Takaful Rules, 2012: and
5. Rule 10 (1) (k) of Takaful Rule 2012 which states that an operator shall ensure that in case of general takaful each Participant Takaful Fund, at all times, has admissible assets in excess of its liabilities. Operator had funded shortfall of PTF's assets over liabilities by way of actual transfer of funds as Qard-e-Hasna to participant Takaful Funds' bank account in compliance of Rule 20 (1) Takaful rule 2012 accordingly. PTF has admissible assets in excess of its liabilities.

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



NAVED YUNUS
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi Dated: April 03, 2026

INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT



to the Board of Directors on the Statement of Management's Assessment of Compliance with the Shari'ah Principles

Introduction

We were engaged by the Board of Directors of East West Insurance Company Limited ("the Company") to report on the management's assessment of compliance of the Window Takaful Operations ("Takaful Operations") of the Company, as set out in the annexed statement prepared by the management for the year ended December 31, 2025, with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in the form of an independent reasonable assurance conclusion about whether the annexed statement presents fairly the status of compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.

Applicable Criteria

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

Responsibilities of the Management For Shariah Compliance

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

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

Our Independence & 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, due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies International Standards on Quality Management (ISQM) 1 "Quality Management for the Firm's that Perform Audits or Reviews of Historical Information, or other Assurance and Related Services Engagements" and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibilities & Summary of the Work Performed

Our responsibility is to examine the annexed statement and to report thereon in the form of an independent limited assurance conclusion based on the evidence obtained. We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), "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 limited assurance about whether the annexed statements reflect the status of compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects. The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

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

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

- i) Evaluated the systems, procedures and practices in place with respect to the Takaful operations against the Takaful Rules, 2012 and Shariah advisor's guidelines;
- ii) Evaluated the governance agreements including the reporting of events and status to those charged with relevant responsibilities, such as the Audit committee / Shariah Advisor and board of directors;
- iii) Tested for 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
- iv) Reviewed the statement of management's assessment of compliance of the Takaful transactions during the year ended December 31, 2025 with Takaful Rules, 2012.

Conclusion

We believe that the evidence we have obtained through performing our procedures were sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the annexed statement does not reflect the Company's status of compliance, in all material respects, with the Takaful Rules, 2012 for the year ended December 31, 2025.



Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co
Chartered Accountants
Engagement partner: Imran Shaikh

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of East West Insurance Company Limited - Window Takaful Operations (the Operator), which comprise of the statement of financial position of OPF and PTF as at December 31, 2025 and the profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in operator's fund and participants' takaful fund, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position of OPF and PTF, the statement of profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in operator's fund and participants' takaful fund and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Operator's affairs as at December 31, 2025 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in operator's fund and participants' takaful fund 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 Operator in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Operator as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund and the cash flows statement together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Companies Act, 2017 (XXI of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Operator's business; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Imran Shaikh.



Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants

UDIN : AR202510207CJgq2sGWc

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Rupees in '000)

	Note	Operator's Fund		Participant's Takaful Fund	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
ASSETS					
Property and equipment	6	7,822	8,339	-	-
Investment property - at cost	7	27,272	28,707	-	-
Investment in term deposits		-	-	6,000	-
Accrued investment income	8	-	21	45	35
Qard-e-Hasna to Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF)	9	46,520	37,150	-	-
Takaful / re-takaful receivables	10	-	-	677,084	483,390
Receivable from PTF	11	329,820	245,382	-	-
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims (including IBNR)		-	-	208,755	122,592
Taxation - payment less provision	12	-	-	-	33
Deferred wakala fee expense		-	-	162,532	90,643
Deferred commission expense	24	96,909	51,838	-	-
Advance against purchase of property	13	138,500	111,000	-	-
Prepayments	14	36	60	95,052	56,554
Cash and bank	15	151	108	10,291	1,295
TOTAL ASSETS		647,030	482,605	1,159,759	754,542
FUND AND LIABILITIES					
Operators' Fund					
Statutory Fund		50,000	50,000	-	-
Accumulated profit		333,740	239,081	-	-
Total Operators Fund		383,740	289,081	-	-
Participants' Takaful Fund					
Ceded money		-	-	500	500
Accumulated surplus		-	-	86,285	64,563
Balance of Participant Takaful Fund		-	-	86,785	65,063
Qard-e-Hasna from Operator's Fund (OPF)	9	-	-	46,520	37,150
LIABILITIES					
Underwriting provisions		-	-	239,364	146,753
Outstanding claims (including IBNR)		-	-	431,849	241,340
Unearned contribution reserve		-	-	15,175	9,887
Unearned Re-takaful rebate		-	-	686,388	397,980
Takaful / Re-takaful payable	16	-	-	863	6,420
Unearned wakala fee		162,532	90,643	-	-
Payable to OPF	11	-	-	329,320	244,882
Other creditors and accruals	17	57,300	39,915	9,883	3,047
Taxation - net	18	37,891	30,782	-	-
Payable to East West Insurance Company Limited	19	5,567	32,184	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		263,290	193,524	1,026,454	652,329
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		647,030	482,605	1,159,759	754,542
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 20					

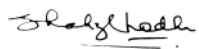
The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 03rd April, 2026

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Rupees in '000)

	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Participants' Takaful Fund			
Contributions earned	21	619,253	481,944
Less: Contributions ceded to retakaful	21	(256,205)	(200,083)
Net contributions revenue		363,048	281,861
Retakaful rebate	23	35,616	25,856
Net underwriting income		398,664	307,717
Net claims - reported / settled	22	(376,970)	(294,495)
Other direct expenses		(160)	(21)
Surplus before investment income		21,534	13,201
Investment income	28	377	205
Less: Modarib share of investment income	29	(189)	(103)
Surplus transferred to accumulated surplus		21,722	13,303
Operator's Fund			
Wakala fee	25	378,362	292,896
Commission expense	24	(234,725)	(174,947)
Management expenses	26	(13,430)	(12,007)
		130,207	105,942
Modarib's share of PTF investment income		189	103
Other income	28	80	60
Rental income		3,212	2,911
Other expenses	27	(1,019)	(973)
Profit before tax		132,669	108,043
Taxation	18	(38,010)	(30,793)
Profit after tax		94,659	77,250

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 03rd April, 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Rupees in '000)

	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Participants' Takaful Fund			
Surplus for the year		21,722	13,303
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		<u>21,722</u>	<u>13,303</u>
Operators' Fund			
Profit for the year		94,659	77,250
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>94,659</u>	<u>77,250</u>

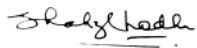
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Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 03rd April, 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Rupees in '000)

	Operator's Fund		
	Statutory Fund	Accumulated Profit	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2024	50,000	161,831	211,831
Total comprehensive income for the year :			
Profit for the year	-	77,250	77,250
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
	-	77,250	77,250
Balance as at December 31, 2024	50,000	239,081	289,081
Balance as at January 1, 2025	50,000	239,081	289,081
Total comprehensive income for the year :			
Profit for the year	-	94,659	94,659
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
	-	94,659	94,659
Balance as at December 31, 2025	50,000	333,740	383,740
	Participant's Fund		
	Statutory Fund	Accumulated Surplus	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2024	500	51,260	51,760
Total comprehensive income for the year :			
Surplus for the year	-	13,303	13,303
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
	-	13,303	13,303
Balance as at December 31, 2024	500	64,563	65,063
Balance as at January 1, 2025	500	64,563	65,063
Total comprehensive income for the year :			
Surplus for the year	-	21,722	21,722
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
	-	21,722	21,722
Balance as at December 31, 2025	500	86,285	86,785

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 03rd April, 2026

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Rupees in '000)

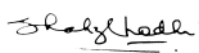
	Operator's Fund		Participant's Takaful Fund	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
OPERATING CASH FLOWS				
(a) Underwriting activities				
Contribution received	-	-	1,090,741	830,873
Retakaful contribution paid	-	-	(297,419)	(206,191)
Claims paid	-	-	(723,892)	(593,631)
Retakaful and recoveries received	-	-	254,221	212,347
Commission paid	(262,140)	(163,855)	-	-
Retakaful rebate received	-	-	40,904	29,052
Wakala fee received / (paid)	365,813	293,582	(365,814)	(293,582)
Modarib share received / (paid)	189	103	(189)	(103)
Net cash flow underwriting activities	103,862	129,830	(1,448)	(21,235)
(b) Other operating activities				
Income tax paid	(30,901)	(6)	(69)	(27)
Direct expenses paid	-	-	(160)	(21)
Other operating payment	(919)	(813)	-	-
Management expenses paid	(11,704)	(9,097)	-	-
Other operating (payments) / receipts	(26,617)	7,304	6,937	2,035
Net cash flow used in / (from) other operating activities	(70,141)	(2,612)	6,708	1,987
Total cash generated from / (used) in all operating activities	33,721	127,218	5,260	(19,248)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Profit received on investment income	101	40	366	182
Rental income	3,091	2,793	-	-
Advance payment for acquisition of property	(27,500)	(111,000)	-	-
Total cash flow generated from / (used) in investing activities	(24,308)	(108,167)	366	182
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Qard-e-Hasna (from) / to OPF	(9,370)	(19,000)	9,370	19,000
Net cash flow from all activities	43	51	14,996	(66)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	108	57	1,295	1,361
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	151	108	16,291	1,295



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 03rd April, 2026

(Rupees in '000)

	Operator's Fund		Participant's Takaful Fund	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Reconciliation to profit and loss account:				
Operating cash flows	33,721	127,218	5,260	(19,248)
Depreciation	(1,952)	(2,081)	-	-
Investment income	101	40	366	182
Rental income	3,091	2,793	-	-
Advance payment for acquisition of property	(27,500)	(111,000)	-	-
Increase in assets other than cash	156,963	133,483	390,221	181,135
Decrease in liabilities	(69,765)	(73,203)	(374,125)	(148,766)
Profit / Surplus for the year	94,659	77,250	21,722	13,303

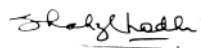
The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an intergral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 03rd April, 2026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

East West Insurance Company Limited (the Operator) has been allowed to undertake Window Takaful Operations (WTO) on May 08, 2018 by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under SECP Takaful Rules 2012 to carry on General Window Takaful Operations in Pakistan.

The registered office of the Operator is situated at 27, Regal Plaza, Jinnah Road, Quetta. The principal place of business is situated at Sarwar Shaheed Road, Lakson Square Building No. 03, 4th, Floor Karachi.

For the purpose of carrying on the Takaful business, the Operator has formed a Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) on April 06, 2018 under the Waqf deed. The Waqf deed governs the relationship of Operator and participants for management of takaful operations.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

2.1 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is also the Operator's functional currency. All financial statements presented in Pak Rupees have been rounded to nearest Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

3 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are effective in the current year

There are certain new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Operator's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Operator's operations and therefore, have not been stated in these financial statements.

Standards, ammedments or interpretations	Effective date (periods beginning on or after)
Lack of Exchangeability – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments to IAS 21)	January 1, 2025

3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2026.

Standards, ammedments or interpretations	Effective date (periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2027
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026

Standards, amendments or interpretations	Effective date (periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
IFRS 16 - Derecognition of lease liabilities	January 01, 2026
Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments - Amendments to IFRS 09 financial instruments IFRS 07	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2027
SECP vide its SRO 1336 dated July 23, 2025 directed the application of IFRS 17 for the period commencing from January 01, 2027.	
The Company has taken a benefit of temporary exemption of applying IFRS 9 "Financial Instrument" with IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" as allowed under IFRS. However, this standard will be applicable along with the application of IFRS 17.	
IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).	
IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).	
IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).	
The amendments relating to "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture" (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) revise the accounting treatment for transactions involving loss of control of a business or assets and introduce guidance for less frequent transactions that involve neither cost nor a full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that do not constitute a business. The effective date of these amendments has been deferred indefinitely pending completion of a broader review; however, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).	

4 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain investments are stated at lower of cost and market value.

The financial statements have been prepared following the accrual basis of accounting except for those reflected in cash flow statements.

4.1 Use of judgments and estimates

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

Estimates

The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements or judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies, are as follows:

	Note
- Unearned contribution reserve	5.5.2
- Contribution due but unpaid - net	5.5.3
- Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	5.7
- Taxation (current and deferred)	5.2
- Unearned retakaful rebate	5.11
- Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	5.9

- Prepaid Retakaful contribution ceded	5.8.2
- Deferred commission expense	5.10.1
- Property and equipment	6
- Investment Property	7

Judgments

In the process of applying the Operator's accounting policies, management has made following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Classification of investments

As the Operator's objective is to maintain an investment portfolio that can generate a constant return in terms of dividend and capital appreciation and not for the purpose of making short term profit from market volatility, all other debt, investment funds, and equity investment securities are classified as available-for-sale.

The Operator treats available-for-sale equity investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires considerable judgment. 'Significant' is to be evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. In addition, the Operator evaluates other factors, including normal volatility in share price for quoted equities and the future cash flows and the discount factors for unquoted equities.

5 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

5.1 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account using the reducing balance method at the rates specified in Note 6 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions during the year is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use, while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed of.

In respect of addition and disposal during the period, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and upto the month preceding the disposal respectively.

5.2 Investment property

These are assets held for capital appreciation and for rental earnings and are measured under the cost model. These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Investment property is derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposals and carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss in the year of derecognition.

Transfers are made to or from the investment property only when there is a change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment upto the date of change in use.

Depreciation is charged to Statement of profit or loss using the reducing balance method over their estimated useful lives at the rates disclosed in note 7 to these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset less residual value is written-off over its estimated useful life. A full month's depreciation is charged for assets in the month of purchase and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to Statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised.

5.3 IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments and Amendment to IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts- Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments with IFRS 4

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued on July 24, 2017. This standard is adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its S.R.O. 229 (I)/2019 and is effective for accounting period / year ending on or after June 30, 2019.

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

Amendment to IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts- Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2018). The amendment address issue arising from the different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming new standard IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'. The amendments introduce two alternative options for entities issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4, notably a temporary exemption and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9. The overlay approach allows an entity applying IFRS 9 from July 01, 2018 onwards to remove from profit or loss the effects of some of the accounting mismatches that may occur from applying IFRS 9 before IFRS 17 is applied.

5.3.1 Temporary Exemption from Application of IFRS 9

As an insurance Operator, the management has opted temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 as allowed by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance. Additional disclosures, as required by the IASB, for being eligible to apply the temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 are given below.

The fair value of the financial assets are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate.

When adopted IFRS 9 replaces the existing IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement' and will affect the following two areas.

5.3.2 Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

5.3.3 Impairment of financial assets

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss (ECL) model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. The ECL model involve significant judgments and estimation processes. The Operator is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of expected credit loss model upon adoption of IFRS 9.

5.4 Takaful contracts

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

A separate Participants Takaful Fund (PTF) is created in which all contribution received under general takaful contribution net off any government levies and administrative surcharge are credited. The role of Takaful Operator is of the management of the PTF. At the initial stage of the setup of the PTF, the Takaful

Operator makes payment as ceded money to the PTF. The terms of the takaful contracts are in accordance with the generally accepted principles and norms of insurance business suitably modified with guidance by the Shariah Advisor of the Takaful Operator.

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

The Operator underwrites non-life takaful contracts that can be categorised into:

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

Contracts may be concluded for a fixed term of one year, for less than one year and in some cases for more than one year. However, most of the contracts are for twelve months duration. Takaful contracts entered into by the Operator under which the contract holder is another takaful operator (inwards retakaful) of a facultative nature are included within the individual category of takaful contracts, other than those which fall under treaty. The takaful risk involved in these contracts is similar to the contracts undertaken by the Operator as takaful operator.

5.4.1 Fire and property damage

Fire and property takaful contracts mainly compensate the customers for damage suffered to their property. 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).

5.4.2 Marine, aviation and transport

Marine, aviation and transport class of business provides coverage against loss and damage to goods in transit by any means of conveyance, physical loss or damage to aircraft, ships, and against liabilities to third parties and passengers arising from their use.

5.4.3 Motor

Motor takaful contracts cover physical loss or damage to the vehicle and liabilities to third parties as provided under the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Ordinance, 1965.

5.4.4 Engineering

Engineering insurance contracts primarily provide coverage for damages incurred to engineering projects, equipment, or machinery. In addition to compensating customers for property loss or damage, these contracts may also extend coverage to include reimbursement for financial losses resulting from the interruption of business operations due to the inability to use insured engineering assets (business interruption cover).

5.4.5 Miscellaneous

All other takaful contracts like machinery breakdown, bonds, cash in hand, cash in transit, personal accident, public liabilities, health, crop, livestock, travel, bankers and other financial institutions packages, product liabilities, professional indemnity, workers compensation etc. are included under Miscellaneous takaful cover.

5.5 Contribution

5.5.1 Contribution income earned

Contribution written under a policy is recognized as income over the period of takaful from the date of issue of the policy to which it relates to its expiry as follows:

- a) for takaful business, evenly over the period of the policy;
- b) for proportional retakaful business, evenly over the period of underlying retakaful policies; and
- c) for non-proportional retakaful business, on inception of the retakaful contract in accordance with the pattern of retakaful service.

Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, contribution is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of incidence of risk.

Where contribution for a policy is payable in installments, full contribution for the duration of the policy is recognized as written at the inception of the policy and a related asset is set up in respect of the contribution receivable at a later date. Contribution is stated gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclusive of taxes and duties levied on contributions.

5.5.2 Unearned contribution reserve

The unearned contribution reserve is the unexpired portion of the contribution including administrative surcharge which relates to business in force at the balance sheet date. Unearned contribution has been calculated by applying 1/24th method and proportionate method for policies covering a period of one year and other policies respectively as specified in the Insurance Rules, 2017.

5.5.3 Contribution due but unpaid - net

Contribution due but unpaid under takaful contracts is recorded as receivable when it is due, at the fair value of consideration receivable less provision for doubtful debts, if any. If there is objective evidence that the receivable is impaired, the Operator reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognizes it as impairment loss in profit and loss account.

5.6 Claims expense

Takaful claims are charged to PTF and include all claims occurring during the year, whether reported or not, including external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims, reduction for the value of salvage and other recoveries, and any adjustments to claims outstanding

from previous years. Claims are charged to profit and loss account as incurred based on estimated liability for compensation owed under the takaful contracts.

5.7 Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)

The PTF recognises liability in respect of all claims incurred upto the balance sheet date which is measured at the undiscounted value of the expected future payments. The claims are considered to be incurred at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim except as otherwise expressly indicated in a Takaful contract.

The provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is made at the balance sheet date, in accordance with SECP circular no. 9 of 2016. Since no historical data is available, provision for IBNR claims has not been recorded. However, any claim reported before finalization of accounts will be considered as IBNR claim.

5.8 Retakaful contracts

5.8.1 Retakaful expense

Contribution ceded is recognized as an expense over the period of retakaful from inception to which it relates to its expiry as follows:

- a) for proportional retakaful business, evenly over the period of the underlying policies;
- b) for non-proportional retakaful business, evenly over the period of indemnity.

Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, retakaful contribution is recognized as expense in accordance with the pattern of incidence of risk.

5.8.2 Prepaid retakaful contribution ceded

The portion of retakaful contribution ceded not recognized as an expense as at year end is recognized as prepaid retakaful contribution ceded. Unrecognized portion is determined in the same manner as for unearned contribution reserve.

5.9 Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims

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

5.10 Commission

5.10.1 Commission expense

Commission expense incurred in obtaining and recording policies is deferred and is recognized in the profit and loss account as an expense in accordance with the pattern of recognition of takaful contribution revenue.

5.11 Rebate from retakaful operators

Rebate income from retakaful is recognised at the time of issuance of the underlying takaful policy. These are deferred and recognized as liability and recognized in the profit and loss account as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of retakaful contribution.

5.12 Wakala and Mudarib fee

The Operator manages the general takaful operations for the participants and charges 40% for fire and property, 40% for marine, aviation and transport, 35% for motor, 35% for engineering, 35% for miscellaneous and 20% for health, on gross contribution written including administrative surcharge as wakala fee against the services.

Wakala fee is recognised on the same basis as the related revenue is recognised. Unexpired portion of wakala fee is recognized as a liability of OPF and an asset of PTF.

The Operator also manages the Participants' investment as Mudarib and charges 50% of the investment / deposit income earned by the PTF as Mudarib's share.

5.13 Takaful surplus

Takaful surplus attributable to the participants is calculated after charging all direct cost and setting aside various reserves. Allocation to participants, if applicable, is made after adjustment of claims paid to them during the year.

5.14 Qard-e-Hasna

Qard-e-Hasna is provided by Operators' Fund to PTF in case of deficit in PTF. Qard-e-Hasna is recognised at the amount provided to PTF less impairment, if any. In the event of future surplus in the Participants' Takaful Fund, to which a Qard-e-Hasna has been made, the Qard-e-Hasna shall be repaid prior to distribution of surplus to Participants.

5.15 Revenue recognition

5.15.1 Participants' takaful fund

Contribution

The revenue recognition policy for contributions is given under note 5.5.1.

Rebate from retakaful operators

The revenue recognition policy for rebate from Re-takaful operators is given under note 5.11.

5.15.2 Operator's fund

The revenue recognition policy for wakala fee is given under note 5.12.

5.15.3 Participants' takaful fund / Operator's fund

Investment income

Profit on investments, return on profit and loss sharing accounts and bank deposits are recognized on accrual basis.

5.16 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Operator that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. The Operator presents segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Insurance Rules, 2017 as the primary reporting format.

The Operator has four primary business segments for reporting purposes namely; fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous. The nature and business activities of these segments are disclosed in note 5.4

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

5.17 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Operator becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Operator loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and, in the case of financial liabilities, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on the derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the net profit or loss account for the period in which it arises.

Financial instruments carried in the balance-sheet include investments, accrued investment income, takaful / retakaful receivables, receivable from PTF, cash and bank deposits, payable to OPF, other creditors and accruals and payable to East West Insurance Company Limited.

5.18 Off setting of financial asset and financial liabilities

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

5.19 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the board of directors, it is in the interest of the Operator to do so.

5.20 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Operator's profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in the statement of comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or in the statement of comprehensive income respectively. However, The profit of the Operator is taxed as part of total profit of the East West Insurance Company Limited as the Operator is not separately registered for tax purposes.

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

5.21 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency, if any, are converted into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange difference are taken to profit and loss account.

5.22 Management expenses

Expenses allocated to the PTF represent directly attributable expenses and these are allocated to various revenue accounts on equitable basis. Expenses not directly allocable to PTF are charged to OPF.

5.23 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

Provisions are recognised when the Operator / PTF has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions will be reviewed at each balance sheet date and will be adjusted to reflect the current estimate.

5.24 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise policy and revenue stamps, bond papers, cash at bank, and term deposits held with Shariah-compliant banks. These balances are readily available for use by the Company and are maintained for the purpose of meeting its short-term operational and liquidity requirements. They are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are highly liquid in nature, capable of being converted into known amounts of cash without significant delay, thereby forming an integral part of the Company's day-to-day cash management practices.

5.25 Contingencies and Commitments

Contingencies represent possible obligations arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

Commitments represent contractual obligations entered into by the Company that have not yet been recognised as liabilities in the financial statements. These are disclosed to provide information about future obligations and cash outflows.

6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	2025 (Rupees in '000)							
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			Written down value	Depreciation rate %
	As at January 1, 2025	Additions during the year	As at December 31, 2025	As at January 1, 2025	Depreciation for the year	As at December 31, 2025		
Office Premises	10,000	-	10,000	2,327	384	2,711	7,289	5%
Vehicles	2,300	-	2,300	1,634	133	1,767	533	20%
	12,300	-	12,300	3,961	517	4,478	7,822	

Particulars	2024 (Rupees in '000)							
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			Written down value	Depreciation rate %
	As at January 1, 2024	Additions during the year	As at December 31, 2024	As at January 1, 2024	Depreciation for the year	As at December 31, 2024		
Office Premises	10,000	-	10,000	1,923	404	2,327	7,673	5%
Vehicles	2,300	-	2,300	1,468	166	1,634	666	20%
	12,300	-	12,300	3,391	570	3,961	8,339	

(Rupees in '000)

7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	2025 (Rupees in '000)							
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			Written down value	Depreciation rate %
	As at January 1, 2025	Additions during the year	As at December 31, 2025	As at January 1, 2025	Depreciation for the year	As at December 31, 2025		
Office premises	38,000	-	38,000	9,293	1,435	10,728	27,272	5%
	38,000	-	38,000	9,293	1,435	10,728	27,272	

Particulars	2024 (Rupees in '000)							
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation			Written down value	Depreciation rate %
	As at January 1, 2024	Additions during the year	As at December 31, 2024	As at January 1, 2024	Depreciation for the year	As at December 31, 2024		
Office premises	38,000	-	38,000	7,782	1,511	9,293	28,707	5%
	38,000	-	38,000	7,782	1,511	9,293	28,707	

- 7.1 During the current year, the Company carried out revaluation of its properties in March 2026 through an independent valuer, M/s. Tahir Rasheed & Company (Private) Limited, and the valuation as at December 31, 2025 is based on this assessment; accordingly, Bhadur Shah Centre, Shafiq Plaza, and Faisalabad City Office were valued at Rs. 15 million, Rs. 20 million, and Rs. 12 million, respectively.

	Note	Operator's Fund		Participant's Takaful Fund	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
8 ACCRUED INVESTMENT INCOME					
Income accrued on savings accounts		-	21	45	35
		-	21	45	35
9 QARD-E-HASNA TO PARTICIPANT'S TAKAFUL FUND (PTF)					
Opening balance				37,150	18,150
Qard-e-hasna transferred from Operator Fund				9,370	19,000
Closing balance				46,520	37,150
10 TAKAFUL / RE-TAKAFUL RECEIVABLES (PTF)					
Participants' Takaful Fund					
Due from takaful participant holders				190,499	137,218
Due from other takaful / re-takaful operators				486,585	346,172
				677,084	483,390
11 RECEIVABLE FROM PTF / PAYABLE TO OPF					
Other receivable / payable		329,820	245,382	(329,320)	(244,882)
		329,820	245,382	(329,320)	(244,882)
12 TAXATION - PAYMENTLESS PROVISION					
Tax deducted at source		-	-	-	33

(Rupees in '000)

13 ADVANCE AGAINST PURCHASE OF PROPERTY					
Advance against purchase of property	13.1	138,500	111,000		
13.1 This represents advance payments made to East West Insurance Coompany Limited. Against purchase of office premises i.e. Ali tower, 4th floor Gulberg, Lahore.					
		Operator's Fund		Participant's Takaful Fund	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
14 PREPAYMENTS					
Prepaid retakaful contribution ceded		-	-	95,052	56,554
Other prepayments		36	60	-	-
		<u>36</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>95,052</u>	<u>56,554</u>
15 CASH AND BANK					
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	174	137
Policy stamps		-	-	-	-
Cash at bank		-	-	-	-
Current accounts		-	-	-	-
Savings accounts	15.1	151	108	10,117	1,158
		<u>151</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>10,291</u>	<u>1,295</u>
15.1 These represent profit and loss sharing accounts carrying profit rates ranging from 6.29% to 8.33% (2024: 5.00% to 8.00%) per annum.					
Term deposit receipts	15.3	-	-	6,000	-
15.3 Term deposit receipt include a term deposit with a maturity period of three months, placed with Bank Islami.					
16 TAKAFUL / RETAKAFUL PAYABLE (PTF)					
Participants' Takaful Fund					
Due to other takaful / re-takaful					
Local				863	6,420
				<u>863</u>	<u>6,420</u>
17 OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS					
Salaries payable		983	1,265	-	-
Staff provident fund		170	112	-	-
Commission payable		54,077	36,420	-	-
Withholding tax payable		80	83	-	-
Accrued expenses		1,990	2,035	9,883	3,047
		<u>57,300</u>	<u>39,915</u>	<u>9,883</u>	<u>3,047</u>
18 TAXATION - NET					
Provision for income tax		38,010	30,793		
Less: Advance tax		119	11		
		<u>37,891</u>	<u>30,782</u>		
19 PAYABLE TO EAST WEST INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (OPF)					
Payable to East West Insurance					
Insurance Company Limited (OPF)	19.1	5,567	32,184		
19.1 This represents the amount payable in respect of expenses incurred by East West Insurance Company Limited on behalf of the Operator.					
20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS					
There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: Nil).					



		(Rupees in '000)						
		Participant's Takaful Fund						
	Note	2025	2024					
21	NET TAKAFUL CONTRIBUTION							
	Written gross contribution	1,188,124	804,915					
	Wakala fee	(378,362)	(292,896)					
	Contribution net of wakala	809,762	512,019					
	Unearned contribution reserve - Opening	241,340	211,265					
	Unearned contribution reserve - Closing	(431,849)	(241,340)					
	Contribution earned	619,253	481,944					
	Less:							
	Re-takaful contribution ceded	294,703	200,687					
	Prepaid retakaful contribution ceded - Opening	56,554	55,950					
	Prepaid retakaful contribution ceded - Closing	(95,052)	(56,554)					
	Retakaful expense	256,205	200,083					
		363,048	281,861					
22	NET TAKAFUL CLAIMS							
	Claim expense / paid	723,892	593,631					
	Outstanding claims-opening	(146,753)	(42,875)					
	Outstanding claims-closing	239,364	146,753					
	Claim expense	816,503	697,509					
	Recoveries and other recoveries received	353,370	320,354					
	Add: Retakaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claim-closing	208,755	122,592					
	Less: Retakaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claim-opening	(122,592)	(39,932)					
		439,533	403,014					
		376,970	294,495					
22.1	CLAIM DEVELOPMENT							
	The Operator 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. The following table shows the development of the claims over a period of time. All amounts are presented in gross numbers before re-takaful.							
	Accident Year	2020 & Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
								(Including IBNR)
	Gross estimate of ultimate claim cost :							
	At end of accident year	-	-	42,875	-	49,000	147,489	239,364
	one year later	-	-	42,875	-	49,000	-	91,875
	two years later	-	-	42,875	-	-	-	42,875
	three years later	-	-	42,875	-	-	-	42,875
	four years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	five years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Current estimate of cumulative claims	-	-	42,875	-	49,000	147,489	239,364
	Cummulative payments to date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Liability recognized in statement of financial position	-	-	42,875	-	49,000	147,489	239,364
22.2	The provision for gross IBNR on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out as at December 31, 2025 amounted to Rs. 62.57 million (2024: Rs 54.87 million).							
23	RETAKAFUL REBATE							
	Retakaful rebate received					40,904	29,052	
	Unearned retakaful rebate - Opening					9,887	6,691	
	Unearned retakaful rebate - Closing					(15,175)	(9,887)	
	Rebate from takaful operator					35,616	25,856	

		(Rupees in '000)	
		Operator's Fund	
		2025	2024
24	COMMISSION EXPENSE		
	Commission paid	279,796	186,001
	Deferred commission expense - Opening	51,838	40,784
	Deferred commission expense - Closing	(96,909)	(51,838)
		234,725	174,947
		Participant's Takaful Fund	
		2025	2024
25	WAKALA EXPENSE		
	Gross wakala fee	450,251	304,967
	Deferred wakala expense - Opening	90,643	78,572
	Deferred wakala expense - Closing	(162,532)	(90,643)
	Wakala expense	378,362	292,896
25.1	The Operator manages the general takaful operations for the Participants' and charges 40% for fire, 35% for motor, 40% for marine and 35% for engineering, 35% for miscellaneous, 20% for health classes, of gross contribution including administrative surcharges as wakala fee against the services.		
		Operator's Fund	
		2025	2024
26	MANAGEMENT EXPENSES		
	Salaries, allowances and employee benefit	9,624	8,109
	Depreciation expenses	1,952	2,081
	Office rent and maintenance	-	16
	Travelling & Hotel	50	-
	Shariah registrar fees	1,800	1,800
	Bank charges	4	1
		13,430	12,007
27	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Auditor's remuneration	1,019	973
		1,019	973
		Participant's Takaful Fund	
		2025	2024
28	OTHER INCOME		
	Return on bank balances	377	205
		377	205
		Operator's Fund	
		2025	2024
	Return on bank balances	80	60
		80	60
29	MODARIB'S FEE		
	Modarib's fee on investment income	189	103
		189	103
29.1	The Operator manages the participants' investments as a Modarib and charges 50% (2024: 50%). Modarib's share of the investment income (including profit on bank balances) earned by the PTF.		

(Rupees in '000)

30 SEGMENT REPORTING

2025

Operator's Fund	Fire and Property Damage	Marine Aviation and Transport	Motor	Engineering	Miscellaneous	Total
Wakala fee earned	173,803	62,900	79,832	52,281	9,546	378,362
Commission expense	(98,595)	(43,339)	(49,904)	(34,993)	(7,894)	(234,725)
Management expenses	(6,169)	(2,232)	(2,834)	(1,856)	(339)	(13,430)
Underwriting results	69,039	17,329	27,094	15,432	1,313	130,207
Modarib's share of PTF investment income						189
Direct expenses						(1,019)
Other income						80
Rental income						3,212
Profit before tax						132,669
Taxation						(38,010)
Profit after tax						94,659
Corporate segment assets	42,110	13,251	21,723	14,642	5,183	96,909
Corporate unallocated assets						550,121
Total assets						647,030
Corporate segment liabilities	74,734	20,224	35,187	23,964	8,423	162,532
Corporate unallocated liabilities						100,758
Total liabilities						263,290

2024

Operator's Fund	Fire and Property Damage	Marine Aviation and Transport	Motor	Engineering	Miscellaneous	Total
Wakala fee earned	113,632	59,982	68,856	44,249	6,177	292,896
Commission expense	(60,467)	(43,107)	(42,310)	(25,856)	(3,207)	(174,947)
Management expenses	(4,658)	(2,459)	(2,823)	(1,814)	(253)	(12,007)
Underwriting results	48,507	14,416	23,723	16,579	2,717	105,942
Mudarib's share of PTF investment income						103
Direct expenses						(973)
Investment income						60
Rental income						2,911
Profit before tax						108,043
Taxation						(30,793)
Profit after tax						77,250
Corporate segment assets	22,966	3,520	15,782	8,658	912	51,838
Corporate unallocated assets						430,767
Total assets						482,605
Corporate segment liabilities	43,154	6,227	25,916	13,977	1,369	90,643
Corporate unallocated liabilities						102,881
Total liabilities						193,524

(Rupees in '000)

Participant's Fund	2025					Total
	Fire and Property Damage	Marine Aviation and Transport	Motor	Engineering	Miscellaneous	
Written gross contribution including administrative surcharge	513,456	192,243	254,580	177,917	49,928	1,188,124
Gross direct contribution	47,567	48,657	74,652	87,609	34,242	292,727
Facultative inward contribution	464,195	141,269	177,160	86,240	15,353	884,217
Administrative surcharge	1,694	2,317	2,768	4,068	333	11,180
Wakala Fee	(173,803)	(62,900)	(79,832)	(52,281)	(9,546)	(378,362)
Contribution earned	260,703	94,350	148,260	97,099	18,841	619,253
Retakaful expense	(119,299)	(37,100)	(40,406)	(50,856)	(8,544)	(256,205)
Net takaful contribution	141,404	57,250	107,854	46,243	10,297	363,048
Retakaful rebate earned	17,173	5,174	6,028	5,960	1,281	35,616
Net underwriting income	158,577	62,424	113,882	52,203	11,578	398,664
Takaful claims	(342,465)	(92,745)	(105,598)	(175,645)	(7,439)	(723,892)
Outstanding claims - opening	118,477	9,791	6,054	11,753	678	146,753
Outstanding claims - closing	(216,921)	(7,346)	(5,726)	(8,741)	(630)	(239,364)
Takaful claims expenses	(440,909)	(90,300)	(105,270)	(172,633)	(7,391)	(816,503)
Takaful claims recovered from retakaful	142,308	56,130	16,485	138,447	-	353,370
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims - opening	(106,700)	(5,091)	(848)	(9,519)	(434)	(122,592)
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims - closing	196,650	3,820	802	7,080	403	208,755
Takaful claims recoveries from retakaful	232,258	54,859	16,439	136,008	(31)	439,533
Net claims	(208,651)	(35,441)	(88,831)	(36,625)	(7,422)	(376,970)
Direct expenses	(160)	-	-	-	-	(160)
Surplus/(Deficit) before other income	(50,234)	26,983	25,051	15,578	4,156	21,534
other income						377
Modarib's share of other income						(189)
Surplus transferred to accumulated surplus						21,722
Corporate segment assets	481,377	174,213	273,755	179,289	34,789	1,143,423
Corporate unallocated assets						16,336
Total assets						1,159,759
Segment liabilities	289,330	104,710	164,540	107,761	20,910	687,251
Unallocated liabilities						339,203
						1,026,454

(Rupees in '000)

Participant's Fund	2024					Total
	Fire and Property Damage	Marine Aviation and Transport	Motor	Engineering	Miscellaneous	
Written gross contribution including administrative surcharge	314,581	150,350	205,515	124,396	10,073	804,915
Gross direct contribution	38,857	53,927	56,964	74,842	633	225,223
Facultative inward contribution	274,003	93,978	146,060	45,812	9,413	569,266
Administrative surcharge	1,721	2,445	2,491	3,742	27	10,426
Wakala Fee	(113,632)	(59,982)	(68,856)	(44,249)	(6,177)	(292,896)
Contribution earned	170,450	89,973	127,876	82,174	11,471	481,944
Retakaful expense	(76,601)	(36,153)	(26,465)	(54,115)	(6,749)	(200,083)
Net takaful contribution	93,849	53,820	101,411	28,059	4,722	281,861
Retakaful rebate earned	9,905	5,150	4,496	5,713	592	25,856
Net underwriting income	103,754	58,970	105,907	33,772	5,314	307,717
Takaful claims	(170,355)	(105,021)	(108,985)	(197,529)	(11,741)	(593,631)
Outstanding claims - opening	42,875	-	-	-	-	42,875
Outstanding claims - closing	(118,477)	(9,791)	(6,054)	(11,753)	(678)	(146,753)
Takaful claims expenses	(245,957)	(114,812)	(115,039)	(209,282)	(12,419)	(697,509)
Takaful claims recovered from retakaful	82,657	53,124	15,939	159,405	9,229	320,354
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims - opening	(39,932)	-	-	-	-	(39,932)
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims - closing	106,700	5,091	848	9,519	434	122,592
Takaful claims recoveries from retakaful	149,425	58,215	16,787	168,924	9,663	403,014
Net claims	(96,532)	(56,597)	(98,252)	(40,358)	(2,756)	(294,495)
Direct expenses	(21)	-	-	-	-	(21)
Surplus/(Deficit) before investment income	7,201	2,373	7,655	(6,586)	2,558	13,201
Investment income						205
Modarib's share of investment income						(103)
Surplus transferred to accumulated surplus						13,303
Corporate segment assets	266,378	140,609	199,844	128,421	17,927	753,179
Corporate unallocated assets						1,363
Total assets						754,542
Segment Liabilities	143,025	75,497	107,301	68,952	9,625	404,400
Unallocated Liabilities						247,929
						652,329

31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Operator's related parties comprise associates, the subsidiary company, directors, key management personnel, and staff retirement funds. Transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business on commercial terms and conditions, except for the remuneration of key management personnel, which is determined in accordance with approved payroll policies. Details of related party transactions and the related balances are as follows:

Nature of Transaction	Relationship with the Company	Basis of Relationship	2025	2024
Loan received from East West Insurance Company Limited	Window Takaful Operator	Management Company	(26,617)	29,472
Remuneration paid	Services	Key Management Personnel	2,767	2,400
Year end balances				
Payable to related parties				
East West Insurance Company Limited			5,567	32,184
Key management personal			700	650
			6,267	32,834

32 MANAGEMENT OF TAKAFUL AND FINANCIAL RISK

The risks involved with financial instruments and the Operator's approach to managing such risks are discussed below.

32.1 Takaful risk

The risk under a takaful contract is the possibility that the covered event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of a takaful contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The principal risk faced under such contracts is that the occurrence of the covered events and the severity of reported claims. The Operator's risk profile is improved by diversification of these risks of losses to a large portfolio of contracts as a diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected by an unexpected event in single subset.

The Operator principally issues the general takaful cover. Risks under these policies usually cover a twelve month duration. For general takaful contracts, the most significant risks arise from fire.

Underwriting limits and retention policies and procedures precisely regulate who is authorized and accountable for concluding takaful and retakaful contracts and at what conditions. Compliance with these guidelines is regularly checked and developments in the global, regional and local markets are closely observed, reacting where necessary with appropriate measures that are translated without delay into underwriting guidelines, if required.

The primary risk control measure in respect of the Takaful risk is the transfer of the risks to third parties via retakaful. The retakaful business ceded is placed on a proportional and non proportional basis with retention limits varying by lines of business.

Frequency and severity of claims

Risk associated with general takaful contracts includes the reasonable possibility of significant loss as well as the frequent occurrence of the takaful events. This has been managed by having in place underwriting strategy re-takaful arrangements and proactive claim handling procedures.

The Operator class wise major risk exposure is as follows:

Fire and property damage

Marine, aviation and transport

Engineering

Motor

Miscellaneous

The primary risk control measure in respect of the takaful risk is the transfer of the risks to third parties via retakaful. The retakaful business ceded is placed on a proportional and non proportional basis with retention limits varying by lines of business.

Retakaful is used to manage takaful risk. Although the Operator has retakaful arrangements, it does not, however, discharge the Operator's liability and thus a credit risk exposure remains with respect to retakaful ceded to the extent that any retakaful operator may be unable to meet its obligations under such retakaful arrangements. The Operator minimizes such credit risk by entering into retakaful arrangements with retakaful operators having good credit ratings, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The creditworthiness of retakaful operators is considered on an annual basis by reviewing their financial strength prior to finalization of any contract.

Uncertainty in the estimation of future claims payment

Claims on general takaful contracts are payable on a claim occurrence basis. The PTF is liable for all covered events that occur during the term of the takaful contract including the event reported after the expiry of the takaful contract term.

An estimated amount of the claim is recorded immediately on the intimation to the operations. The estimation of the amount is based on management judgment or preliminary assessment by the independent surveyor appointed for this purpose. The initial estimates include expected settlement cost of the claims.

There are several variable factors which affect the amount and timing of recognized claim liabilities. The operations takes all reasonable measures to mitigate the factors affecting the amount and timing of claim settlements. However, uncertainty prevails with estimated claim liabilities and it is likely that final settlement of these liabilities may be significantly different from initial recognized amount.

Claims development

The development of claims against takaful contracts written is not disclosed as uncertainty about the amount and timing of claim settlement is usually resolved within one year. Statement of age-wise breakup of unclaimed takaful benefits is not presented as there are no claims that are past due for more than 6 months.

32.1.1 Sensitivity analysis

(Rupees in '000)

The Operator believes that the claim liabilities under takaful contracts outstanding at the year end are adequate. However, these amounts are not certain and actual payments may differ from the claims liabilities provided in the financial statements. The impact on the PTF surplus of the changes in the claim liabilities net of retakaful is analysed below. The sensitivity to changes in claim liabilities net of retakaful is determined separately for each class of business while keeping all other assumptions constant. Sensitivity analysis is not presented as there is no claim payable by the Operator as at the reporting date.

32.2 Retakaful risk

Retakaful ceded does not relieve the PTF from its obligation towards participants and, as a result, the PTF remains liable for the portion of outstanding claims covered through retakaful to the extent that retakaful operators fail to meet the obligation under the retakaful agreements.

2025			
Rating	Amount due from Re-takaful operators	Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Other Retakaful assets
A or above (including PRCL)	486,585	-	95,052
2024			
Rating	Amount due from Re-takaful operators	Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Other Retakaful assets
A or above (including PRCL)	346,172	-	56,554

32.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Operator by failing to discharge an obligation. The Operator's policy is to enter into financial contracts with reputable counter parties in accordance with the internal guidelines and regulatory requirements.

32.3.1 Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at December 31, 2025 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

2025			
	Operator's Fund	Participant's Fund	Aggregate
Investment in term deposits	-	6,000	6,000
Accrued investment income	-	45	45
Takaful / retakaful receivables	-	677,084	677,084
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	-	208,755	208,755
Receivable from PTF	329,820	-	329,820
Cash and bank	151	10,291	10,442
	329,971	902,175	1,232,146
2024			
	Operator's Fund	Participant's Fund	Aggregate
Investment in term deposits	-	-	-
Accrued investment income	21	35	56
Takaful / retakaful receivables	-	483,390	483,390
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	-	122,592	122,592
Receivable from PTF	245,382	-	245,382
Cash and bank	108	1,295	1,403
	245,511	607,312	852,823

32.3.2 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of risks arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Operator's portfolio of financial assets is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk. Provision for impairment is made for doubtful receivables according to the Operator's policy. The remaining past due balances were not impaired as they relate to a number of policy holders and other takaful / retakaful operators for whom there is no history of default. The credit quality of the banks with which Operator has balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings is given below :

(Rupees in '000)

Name of banks	Rating		Rating agency	Operator's Fund	Participant's Fund
	Long term	Short term			
Cash at bank					
Bank Islami Limited	A+	A1	PACRA	14	8,498
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	11	2
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	AA	A-1+	VIS	10	1,617
Bank Makramah Limited	BBB-	A-3	JCR	116	-
				<u>151</u>	<u>10,117</u>

32.4 Impaired assets

The impairment provision is written-off when the Operator expects that it cannot recover the balance due. During the year, receivables of Rs. Nil were provided for or impaired.

32.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Operator will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Operator 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. The Operator'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 stress conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Operator's reputation. In the case of the Operator, the liquidity level remained on satisfactory level during the year and Operator did not face any difficulty in generation of liquidity.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities on an undiscounted cashflow basis:

(Rupees in '000)

December 31, 2025

Operator's Fund	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	Over one year
Financial liabilities				
Other creditors and accruals	57,220	57,220	57,220	-
Payable to				
East West Insurance Company Limited	5,567	5,567	5,567	-
	<u>62,787</u>	<u>62,787</u>	<u>62,787</u>	<u>-</u>

(Rupees in '000)

December 31, 2024

Operator's Fund	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	Over one year
Financial liabilities				
Other creditors and accruals	39,832	39,832	39,832	-
Payable to				
East West Insurance Company Limited	32,184	32,184	32,184	-
	<u>72,016</u>	<u>72,016</u>	<u>72,016</u>	<u>-</u>

(Rupees in '000)

December 31, 2025

Participant's Fund	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	Over one year
Financial liabilities				
Payable to OPF	329,320	329,320	329,320	-
Other creditors and accruals	9,883	9,883	9,883	-
	<u>339,203</u>	<u>339,203</u>	<u>339,203</u>	<u>-</u>

(Rupees in '000)

December 31, 2024

Participant's Fund	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	Over one year
Financial liabilities				
Payable to OPF	244,882	244,882	244,882	-
Other creditors and accruals	3,047	3,047	3,047	-
	<u>247,929</u>	<u>247,929</u>	<u>247,929</u>	<u>-</u>

32.6 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Operator manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio and by following the internal guidelines established by the investment committee. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, profit rate risk and price risk.

32.6.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund does not have any financial instruments in foreign currencies and hence is not exposed to such risk.

32.6.2 Profit rate risk

Profit 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 Term Deposits. The information about the exposure to profit rate risk based on contractual reprising or maturity dates whichever is earlier is as follows:

	2025		
	Operator's Fund	Participant's Fund	Aggregate
Variable rate instruments			
Financial assets	151	- 10,291	10,442
	<u>151</u>	<u>10,291</u>	<u>10,442</u>
	2024		
	Operator's Fund	Participant's Fund	Aggregate
Variable rate instruments			
Financial assets	108	1,295	1,403
	<u>108</u>	<u>1,295</u>	<u>1,403</u>

(Rupees in '000)

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Operator does not hold any variable rate instrument and is not exposed to profit rate risk except for balances in certain profit and loss sharing accounts, the profit rate on which range between 6.29% to 8.33% (2024: 5% to 8%)

An increase of 100 basis points in profit rates would have increased the profit and loss by the amounts shown below. Reduction in profit rates by 100 basis points would have a vice versa impact. This analysis assumes that all variables remain constant.

Operator's Fund	Profit (Loss) for the Year /period		Total Equity	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As at December 31, 2025 Sensitivity	2	(2)	2	(2)
As at December 31, 2024 Sensitivity	1	(1)	1	(1)
Participants' Fund	Surplus (Deficit) for the year/period		Total Equity	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As at December 31, 2025 Sensitivity	101	(101)	101	(101)
As at December 31, 2024 Sensitivity	12	(12)	12	(12)

Above sensitivities are calculated on the assumption that all factors remain constant except profit rates and resulting variation in fair values of the investments and impact on the profit and loss.

The Operator monitors the profit rate environment on a regular basis and alters the portfolio mix of fixed and floating rate securities.

The Operator's policy requires the management to manage this risk by measuring the mismatch of the profit rate sensitivity gap of financial assets and liabilities and calculating the average duration of the portfolio of fixed profit securities.

The average effective duration of the Operator's portfolio is a measure of the sensitivity of the fair value of the Operator's fixed profit securities to changes in market profit rates.

The Operator's policy refrains from holding profit bearing instruments that induce the average effective duration of the fixed profit portfolio to pass the benchmark of the average duration.

32.6.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Operator is not exposed to any such risk.

(Rupees in '000)

33 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The objectives, policies and processes for managing capital of the Operator are as follows:

- to be an appropriately capitalized institution, as defined by regulatory authorities and comparable to the peers;
- maintain strong rating and to protect the Operator against unexpected events;
- availability of adequate capital at reasonable cost so as to enable the Operator to expand; and
- achieve low cost of capital with appropriate mix of capital elements.

33.1 SHARIAH COMPLIANT COMPANIES DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AS PER FOURTH SCHEDULE OF COMPANIES ACT 2017:

33.1.1 Loans/advances obtained as per Islamic mode:

Nil

33.1.2 Shariah compliant bank deposits / bank balances:

Bank balances placed under shariah compliant arrangement amounts to Rs. 10.443 million.

33.1.3 Profit earned from shariah compliant bank deposits / bank balances:

Profit earned during the year from shariah compliant bank balances amount to Rs. 0.457 million

33.1.4 Revenue earned from a shariah compliant business segment:

This includes Rental income & other charges earned amounting to 3.212 million during the year.

33.1.5 Gain / loss or dividend earned from shariah compliant investments:

Nil

33.1.6 Exchange gain earned:

Nil

33.1.7 Mark up paid on Islamic mode of financing:

Nil

33.1.8 Relationship with shariah compliant banks:

The Company has shariah compliant bank accounts with the following banks:

Bank Islami Limited

Meezan Bank Limited

Dubai Islamic Bank Limited

Bank Makramah Limited

33.1.9 Profits earned or interest paid on any conventional loan or advance

Nil



		(Rupees in '000)	
		Participant's Takaful Fund	
Note		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
34	STATEMENT OF SOLVENCY		
	ASSETS		
	Accrued Investment Income	45	35
	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	208,755	122,592
	Takaful/ retakaful receivable	677,084	483,390
	Taxation deducted at source	-	33
	Deferred Wakala expense	162,532	90,643
	Prepayments	95,052	56,554
	Investment in term deposits	6,000	-
	Bank balances	10,291	1,295
	Total Assets (A)	1,159,759	754,542
	In-admissible assets as per following clauses of section 32(2) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000		
	Takaful / retakaful receivable	130,401	100,973
	Total In-admissible Assets (B)	130,401	100,973
	Total Admissible Assets (C=A-B)	1,029,358	653,569
	LIABILITIES		
	PTF Underwriting provisions		
	Outstanding claims (including IBNR)	239,364	146,753
	Unearned contribution reserve	431,849	241,340
	Unearned retakaful rebate	15,175	9,887
	Payable to OPT	329,320	244,883
	Takaful / retakaful payable	863	6,420
	Other creditors and accruals	9,883	3,047
	Total Liabilities (D)	1,026,454	652,330
	Total Net Admissible Assets (E=C-D)	2,904	1,239

35 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Operator has not disclosed the fair value of these items because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying values and the fair values estimates.

The Operator 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: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input for which the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input for which the fair value measurement is unobservable.

36 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison and better presentation. However, no significant reclassification have been made.

37 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events that need to be disclosed for the year ended December 31, 2025.

38 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2025	2024
As at 31 december	7	7
Average number of employees during the year	7	7

39 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on April 03, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Operator.

40 GENERAL

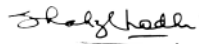
Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise stated.



Chairman



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Karachi Dated : 03rd April, 2026

FORM OF PROXY



43rd Annual General Meeting

I/We _____
of _____
in the district of _____
being a member of EAST WEST INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, hereby appoint:

another member of the Company, as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Fourty third Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday April 30, 2026 at 11:30 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at 27, Regal Plaza, Jinnah Road, Quetta and at any adjournment thereof.

Witness:

1. Signature _____
Name _____
Address _____

Please
affix rupee five
revenue stamp

2. Signature _____
Name _____
Address _____

CNIC or passport No. _____

Signature of Member

Please quote folio number

IMPORTANT : This instrument appointing a proxy, duly completed, must received at the Company's Share Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase VII, Karachi, not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

پراسی فارم

43 واں سالانہ عام اجلاس

میں/ہم

ساکن

بجائیت ممبر ایسٹ ویسٹ انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ بذریعہ ہذا مسمی: _____

ساکن

کو یا ان کی عدم دستیابی کی صورت میں مسمی: _____

ساکن

کوپنی ہماری جانب سے پراسی مقرر کر رہا/ رہی ہوں تاکہ وہ 30 اپریل 2026ء بوقت 11:30 بجے منعقد ہونے والے 43 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام یا اس کے کسی بھی التواء میں میری ہماری جگہ شرکت کرے اور ووٹ ڈالے۔ کمپنی رجسٹرڈ آفس، 27 ریگیل پلازہ، جناح روڈ، کونینڈ۔

ا۔ گواہ: _____

دستخط _____

نام: _____

پتہ: _____

ریونیو اسٹیپ

کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____

ا۔ گواہ: _____

دستخط _____

نام: _____

پتہ: _____

ریونیو اسٹیپ

کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____

اراکین کے دستخط

برائے مہربانی فولیو نمبر کا حوالہ

اہم نوٹ:

پراسی کا یہ فارم جو ہر طرح سے مکمل ہو، لازماً کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع ایسوسی ایٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پلاٹ نمبر 22-C، جانی کمرشل سیکٹر 2، ڈی ایچ اے فیز 7، کراچی میں اجلاس کے طے شدہ وقت سے کم از کم 28 گھنٹے قبل جمع کرادیا جائے۔

اظہارِ تشکر اور اعتراف

ہم اپنے معزز صارفین اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے مسلسل اعتماد پر ان کے شکر گزار ہیں، جس کی بدولت ہم اپنی مارکیٹ رسائی میں مسلسل اضافہ کرتے ہوئے خاطر خواہ پریمیم آمدن حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب ہوئے۔ ہم اپنے ری انشوررز اور بروکرز کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے ہماری ذمہ داریوں کی انجام دہی میں قیمتی تعاون فراہم کیا۔

ہم سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے انشورنس ڈویژن کے تعاون اور پیشہ ورانہ معاونت کو بھی قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں۔ آخر میں ہم اپنی مارکیٹنگ ٹیموں، افسران، اور عملے کی محنت، لگن، اور کمپنی کے مطلوبہ اہداف حاصل کرنے میں کردار کو سراہتے ہیں اور سال 2026 میں بھی ان کے مسلسل تعاون کے امیدوار ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے اور ان کی طرف سے

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر - لم لہ

ڈائریکٹر

کراچی مورخہ: 3 اپریل، 2026

انشورنس آرڈیننس، 2000

انشورنس آرڈیننس، 2000 اور اس کے تحت بنائے گئے قواعد کے مطابق ڈائریکٹرز تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ:

- ان کی رائے اور بہترین یقین کے مطابق کمپنی کے سالانہ قانونی حسابات، جو اس بیان کے ساتھ منسلک فارم میں درج ہیں، انشورنس آرڈیننس اور اس کے تحت بنائے گئے قواعد کے مطابق تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔
- کمپنی نے سال بھر ہر وقت ادا شدہ سرمایہ، سالوئی، اور ری انشورنس انتظامات سے متعلق آرڈیننس اور اس کے تحت بنائے گئے قواعد کی مکمل پابندی کی ہے۔
- اس بیان کی تاریخ تک کمپنی مذکورہ بالا آرڈیننس اور اس کے تحت وضع کردہ قواعد کی مکمل تعمیل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز کرو حسین چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، مسلسل پانچ سالہ مدت مکمل ہونے پر سبکدوش ہو رہے ہیں اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس فار انشوررز، 2016 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل نہیں ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر میسرز BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، کو 31 دسمبر 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز مقرر کرنے کی تجویز دی ہے، جو آئندہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

میسرز BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، نے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر خدمات انجام دینے پر رضامندی ظاہر کر دی ہے اور وہ قابل اطلاق قوانین و ضوابط کے تحت مقرر کردہ اہلیت کے معیار پر پورا اترتے ہیں۔ مجوزہ آڈیٹرز کو انسٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان کے کوالٹی کنٹرول ریویو (QCR) پروگرام کے تحت تسلی بخش درجہ بندی حاصل ہے۔

بورڈ سبکدوش ہونے والے آڈیٹرز کی مدت کار کے دوران فراہم کردہ پیشہ ورانہ خدمات کو سراہتا ہے اور ان کے لیے اپنے تحسین آمیز جذبات ریکارڈ پر لاتا ہے۔

- (i) پچھلے چھ سالوں کا کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا منسلک ہے۔
- (j) 31 دسمبر 2025 تک پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کی ان کے غیر آڈٹ شدہ کھاتوں کی بنیاد پر سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت تقریباً 88.55 ملین روپے تھی۔
- (k) 31 دسمبر 2025 تک کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن کا بیان رپورٹ میں شامل ہے۔
- (l) بورڈ میں ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد نو (9) ہیں جن میں سے ایک خاتون ڈائریکٹر ہے۔ نو ڈائریکٹرز میں سے چار آزاد ڈائریکٹرز، دو نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور تین ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ہیں۔
- (m) نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز کو میٹنگ فیس ادا کی جاتی ہے جسے بورڈ نے آرٹیکلز کی دفعات کے مطابق منظور کیا تھا۔ ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی دیگر تمام خصوصیات بورڈ سے منظور شدہ ہیں اور ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی پالیسی میں مرتب کی گئی ہیں۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 227 اور انشوررز کے لیے کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ 2016 کے تحت دیگر معلومات

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 227 کے تحت مطلوب دیگر معلومات اس رپورٹ کے درج ذیل حصوں میں شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن (بشمول ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹوز کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص میں لین دین)، اندرونی کنٹرول فریم ورک، مالی حالت اور کارکردگی، خطرات اور مواقع، اور پائیداری کے حصے میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔

Board / Sub-Committee Members / Secretary	Board Meetings	Audit Committee	Ethics, H.R. & Remuneration Committee	Investment Committee
COMMITTEES ATTENDANCE				
	4	4	1	12
Mr. Naved Yunus	4			12
Mr. Javed Yunus	4			
Mr. Pervez Yunus	4			
Mr. Umeed Ansari	4	4	1	12
Mr. Ahsan Mehmood Alvi	4	4	1	12
Mr. Saad Yunus	4	1		12
Mr. Rizwan Ali Dodani	4			
Mrs. Uruj Yunus Ansari	4		1	
Mr. Shahzad Farooq Lodhi	4	4		
Mr. Aman Shah	4	3		
Mr. Shabbir Ali Kanchwala	4	4		12
Mr. Johry Lal		4		
Mr. Tanveer Iqbal	4	4		12
Mr. Saeed Ahmed				12
Mr. Brendan D'Lima			1	

متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین

ہر بورڈ اجلاس میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے منسلک اداروں یا متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ ہونے والے لین دین کی منظوری دیتا ہے۔ متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ ہونے والے تمام لین دین آزاد تجارتی بنیادوں (Arm's Length Basis) پر انجام دیے گئے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کی تعمیل

ریگولیٹری اداروں کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کے تمام تقاضوں کی مکمل تعمیل کی گئی ہے۔ اس حوالے سے ایک بیان اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی ذمہ داریوں کا بیان

کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کے مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کے مطابق ڈائریکٹرز درج ذیل امور کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:

- (a) کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی بیانات اس کی حالت، اس کے کاموں کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کو کافی حد تک پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- (b) اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابوں کو کمپنی نے برقرار رکھا ہے۔
- (c) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
- (d) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لاگو بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔ اکاؤنٹنگ کے معیارات اور ایسے بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز (IFRS) جو انٹرنیشنل اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز بورڈ کی طرف سے جاری کیے گئے ہیں جیسا کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے تحت مطلع کیا گیا ہے، کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017، انشورنس آرڈیننس، 2000، SEC (انشورنس) رولز 2017 کے تحت جاری کردہ دفعات اور ہدایات ریگولیشنز 2019۔ وہاں سے کسی بھی ردائگی کا مناسب طور پر انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔
- (e) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں درست ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔
- (f) ایسی کوئی کمپنی کو جاری رکھنے کی کمپنی کی صلاحیت پر کوئی خاص شک نہیں ہے۔
- (g) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی اخراج نہیں ہے، جیسا کہ فہرست سازی کے ضوابط میں تفصیل سے بتایا گیا ہے۔ اور
- (h) کمپنی میں کافی اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول موجود ہیں۔

کاروباری اخلاقیات اور انسدادِ بدعنوانی اقدامات

بورڈ نے اخلاقیات اور کاروباری طریقہ کار سے متعلق بیان منظور کر رکھا ہے۔ تمام ملازمین کو اس سے آگاہ کیا جاتا ہے اور ان پر لازم ہے کہ وہ کاروباری امور اور ضوابط سے متعلق قواعدِ اخلاق کی پابندی کریں۔ ہمارا اخلاقیات اور کاروباری طریقہ کار کا بیان دیانتداری، وقار، اعلیٰ معیار کی ثقافت، اور صارفین، ساتھیوں، اور عوام کے ساتھ اخلاقی طرزِ عمل پر مبنی ہے۔

دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ تعلقات

- ☆ آپ کی کمپنی درج ذیل کے ساتھ اچھے تعلقات برقرار رکھے ہوئے ہے:
- ☆ اپنے ملازمین کے ساتھ، انہیں اچھا کام کا ماحول فراہم کر کے۔
- ☆ اپنے صارفین کے ساتھ، اعتماد قائم کر کے اور معیاری خدمات فراہم کر کے۔
- ☆ اپنے حریف اداروں کے ساتھ، منصفانہ مارکیٹ طریقہ کار کے ذریعے۔
- ☆ کاروباری برادری کے ساتھ، دیانتدارانہ اور منصفانہ معاملات کے ذریعے۔
- ☆ حکومت کے ساتھ، آزاد کاروبار اور مسابقتی مارکیٹ نظام کے فروغ اور قابلِ اطلاق قوانین کی پابندی کے ذریعے۔
- ☆ عمومی معاشرے کے ساتھ، محفوظ اور صحت مند کام کی جگہ فراہم کر کے اور ملازمین کو اپنی مہارتیں بہتر بنانے کے مواقع دے کر۔

اختصاصات

PKR in '000

Appropriations

Profit before tax from General Insurance Operation	1,795,713
Profit from Window Takaful Operation	132,669
Profit before tax	1,928,382
Income tax Expenses	(478,932)
Profit after tax	1,449,450
Other comprehensive income / (Loss)	37,581
Total comprehensive income	1,487,031
Unappropriated profit at beginning of the year	981,814
Profit for the year	1,449,450
Issue of bonus shares	(225,878)
Transfer to general reserve	(950,000)
Unappropriated profit at the end of the year	1,225,386

اپنے صارفین کو جانیں (KYC)

کمپنی سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی مقرر کردہ ریگولیٹری ضروریات کے مطابق صارفین کا ایک جامع ڈیٹا بیس برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ محتاط انڈر رائٹنگ اور انسداد منی لانڈرنگ و دہشت گردی کی مالی معاونت کی روک تھام (CFT / AML) تقاضوں کی پابندی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کمپنی اپنے صارفین کی جانچ متعلقہ اداروں کی جاری کردہ ممنوعہ افراد کی فہرستوں کے مطابق کرتی ہے، جن میں نیشنل کاؤنٹر ٹیرازم اتھارٹی اور بین الاقوامی پابندیوں کے ڈیٹا بیس جیسے آفس آف فارن ایسیٹس کنٹرول شامل ہیں۔

سال کے دوران کمپنی نے فرسٹ پیرا ماؤنٹ مدار بہ کے ساتھ CFT / AML اسکریننگ سہولت کے انتظام کے ذریعے خود کارکسٹر اسکریننگ سروسز نافذ کر کے اپنے کمپلائنس فریم ورک کو مزید مضبوط بنایا۔ اس خود کاری سے اسکریننگ کے عمل کی کارکردگی، درستگی، اور بروقت تکمیل میں بہتری آئی ہے، جس سے حقیقی وقت میں نگرانی اور بہتر رسک شناخت ممکن ہوئی ہے۔

یہ اقدامات کمپنی کو مضبوط جانچ پڑتال کے معیار برقرار رکھنے، رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک مضبوط کرنے، اور تمام قابل اطلاق ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کی مکمل پابندی یقینی بنانے میں مدد دیتے ہیں۔

خصوصی افراد کا روزگار

کمپنی مساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے والی آج رہے اور جنس یا جسمانی معذوری کی بنیاد پر کسی قسم کا امتیاز نہیں کرتی۔

پیشہ ورانہ حفاظت اور صحت

کام کی جگہ کے مختلف مقامات پر آگ بجھانے والے آلات نصب کیے گئے ہیں۔ مزید برآں کمپنی کے ہیڈ آفس اور برانچز میں ابتدائی طبی امداد کی سہولیات موجود ہیں۔

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کو صحت انشورنس فراہم کرتی ہے جس میں ہسپتال میں داخلے کی سہولت شامل ہے، اور یہ کوریج ملک کے معروف ہسپتالوں کے ذریعے فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔

کھیلوں کی سرگرمیاں

کمپنی ملازمین کو کھیلوں میں حصہ لینے کی ترغیب دیتی ہے اور کرکٹ، فٹبال، اور ہاکی کے مقابلوں کا انعقاد کرتی ہے۔ کھیلوں کے علاوہ کمپنی ملازمین کو کراچی اور ملک کے دیگر علاقوں میں تفریحی دوروں اور پکنک کے مواقع بھی فراہم کرتی ہے۔

انشوررز کی رسک مینجمنٹ مہارتیں معاشرے کو شدید واقعات کی بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد اور شدت سے نمٹنے میں اہم کردار ادا کریں گی۔ ابھرتے ہوئے موسمیاتی خطرات انشوررز کو یہ موقع بھی فراہم کرتے ہیں کہ وہ پالیسی ہولڈرز کو نقصان کی روک تھام اور کنٹرول کے بارے میں تعلیم دیں۔

رسک کے معاملات پر ایک قابل اعتماد آواز ہونے کے ناطے ہم پالیسی سازوں سے باختیار انداز میں گفتگو کر سکتے ہیں اور ایسے تخلیقی مصنوعات و خدمات تیار کرنے کے مواقع پیدا کر سکتے ہیں جو موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے اسباب اور اثرات کو کم کریں۔ ہمارا پائیداری وژن موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے مطابقت اور اس کے تدارک کی حمایت پر مرکوز ہے، جبکہ ہم اپنے صارفین کے ساتھ مل کر نئے خطرات سے نمٹنے کے لیے کام کر رہے ہیں۔

توانائی کے تحفظ اور ماحولیاتی اثرات

ہر سال ہم اندرونی سطح پر توانائی کے تحفظ کا آڈٹ کرتے ہیں، جس کے ذریعے توانائی کے استعمال پر گہری نظر رکھی جاتی ہے۔ ہمارے دفاتر میں استعمال ہونے والی تمام برقی اشیاء توانائی بچانے والی ہیں۔ تمام ایئر کنڈیشنر یونٹس انورٹریکنگ لوجی پر مبنی ہیں اور روشنی کے نظام میں ایل ای ڈی بلب استعمال کیے جاتے ہیں، جو لنچ بریک کے دوران بند کر دیے جاتے ہیں۔ ملازمین کو ترغیب دی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کاغذی خطوط کے بجائے ای میل کے ذریعے رابطہ کریں تاکہ کاغذ کے استعمال میں کمی آئے، اور جہاں ممکن ہو کاغذ دوبارہ استعمال کیا جائے تاکہ ماحولیاتی اثرات کم کیے جاسکیں۔

اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ تعلقات

ہم مختلف اسٹیک ہولڈرز خصوصاً ریگولیٹری اداروں کے ساتھ مثبت اور عملی تعلقات برقرار رکھنے کی بھرپور کوشش کرتے ہیں، جن میں سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP)، فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (FBR)، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP)، دیگر انشورنس کمپنیاں، ری انشوررز، اور انشورنس ایسوسی ایشن آف پاکستان (IAP) شامل ہیں۔

کمپنی سیکریٹری تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین، ضوابط، اور روایات پر عمل درآمد اور ان کی پابندی کو یقینی بنانے کے ذمہ دار ہیں تاکہ ادارہ اپنے اعلیٰ ترین پیشہ ورانہ معیار پر قائم رہے۔

ابھرتے ہوئے خطرات

کمپنی درج ذیل نئے اور ابھرتے ہوئے خطرات کی فعال نگرانی کر رہی ہے:

- موسمیاتی تبدیلی اور تباہ کن واقعات
- سائبر سیکیورٹی خطرات اور ڈیٹا تحفظ کے مسائل
- ریگولیٹری اور کمپلائنس تبدیلیاں
- مارکیٹ میں مقابلہ

داخلی کنٹرول نظام مضبوط ہے اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کی قابل اعتمادیت اور قابل اطلاق قوانین و ضوابط کی پابندی کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔

ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی اور آئی ٹی گورننس

کمپنی آپریشنل کارکردگی اور صارفین کے تجربے کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی کے منصوبوں میں مسلسل سرمایہ کاری کر رہی ہے۔

اہم اقدامات درج ذیل ہیں:

- انڈر رائٹنگ اور کلیمز عمل کی آٹومیشن
- سائبر سیکیورٹی فریم ورک کو مضبوط بنانا
- آئی ٹی انفراسٹرکچر کے معیار میں بہتری

بورڈ آئی ٹی گورننس کی نگرانی فراہم کرتا ہے تاکہ اسے حکمت عملیاتی مقاصد اور رسک مینجمنٹ طریقہ کار سے ہم آہنگ رکھا جاسکے۔

ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ESG)

EWI پائیدار کاروباری طریقوں اور ذمہ دارانہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔

کارپوریٹ ذمہ داری

اگرچہ انشورنس انڈسٹری قدرتی خطرات کو روکنے کی صلاحیت نہیں رکھتی، تاہم ہم اپنے صارفین کو موسمیاتی خطرات کے انتظام اور ان سے مطابقت اختیار کرنے کے حوالے سے آگاہی اور معاونت فراہم کرنے کی بہتر پوزیشن میں ہیں۔

کمپنی کو درپیش بنیادی خطرات درج ذیل ہیں:

معاشی اور سیاسی خطرہ

کامیاب کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے لیے معاشی اور سیاسی استحکام نہایت اہم ہے، اور تاریخی طور پر ہمارا ملک مکمل استحکام برقرار نہیں رکھ سکا۔ اگرچہ رواں سال کے دوران استحکام کی جانب کچھ پیش رفت ہوئی ہے، تاہم موجودہ سیاسی اور معاشی حالات اب بھی چیلنجز پیدا کر رہے ہیں، جس کے باعث کاروباری اہداف مکمل طور پر حاصل کرنا مشکل رہتا ہے۔ ان غیر یقینی حالات کے پیش نظر آپ کی کمپنی مضبوط انڈررائٹنگ طریقہ کار برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے تاکہ متعلقہ خطرات کو مؤثر انداز میں منظم اور کم کیا جاسکے۔

انشورنس رسک

انشورنس معاہدے کے تحت رسک سے مراد یہ امکان ہے کہ بیمہ شدہ واقعہ پیش آجائے اور نتیجے میں ہونے والے کلیم کی رقم غیر یقینی ہو۔ اس رسک پر قابو پانے کا بنیادی ذریعہ انشورنس کے ذریعے خطرات کو تیسرے فریق کو منتقل کرنا ہے۔

کریڈٹ رسک

کریڈٹ رسک وہ خطرہ ہے کہ کمپنی اپنے مقروضین سے واجبات وصول نہ کر سکے۔ کمپنی اس خطرے کو محتاط انڈررائٹنگ، صارف کی مالی حیثیت کو جانچنے، اور کریڈٹ ایکسپوزیچن کی مسلسل نگرانی کے ذریعے منظم کرتی ہے۔

لیکویڈیٹی رسک

لیکویڈیٹی رسک وہ خطرہ ہے کہ کمپنی کو اپنی مالی ذمہ داریاں بروقت پوری کرنے میں دشواری پیش آئے۔ کمپنی اس رسک کو اس طرح منظم کرتی ہے کہ نقد رقم اور نقد مساوی اثاثوں کی مناسب سطح برقرار رکھی جائے تاکہ معمول اور باؤدونوں حالات میں واجبات وقت پر ادا کیے جاسکیں، بغیر غیر معمولی نقصان یا کمپنی کی ساکھ کو خطرے میں ڈالنے۔

شرح سود کا خطرہ

شرح سود کا خطرہ وہ ہے کہ مالیاتی آلات کی منصفانہ قدر یا مستقبل کے نقد بہاؤ میں مارکیٹ شرح سود میں تبدیلی کے باعث اتار چڑھاؤ آئے۔ کمپنی اس خطرے کو مناسب ہجنگ سرمایہ کاری برقرار رکھنے اور شرح سود میں تبدیلیوں کی باقاعدہ نگرانی کے ذریعے منظم کرتی ہے۔

کلیئر سیٹلمنٹ کمیٹی

یہ کمیٹی کلیئر کی ادائیگی سے متعلق پالیسی مرتب کرتی ہے۔ یہ کمپنی کی کلیئر پوزیشن کی نگرانی کرتی ہے اور یقینی بناتی ہے کہ مناسب کلیئر ریزروز برقرار رکھے جائیں۔ ایسے اہم کلیئر یا واقعات پر خاص توجہ دی جاتی ہے جو متعدد کلیئر کی ایک سلسلہ وار صورت حال کو جنم دیتی ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی متنازع کلیئر کو اپنے سامنے پیش کرنے کے حالات کا تعین کرتی ہے اور ایسے تنازعات سے نمٹنے کا فیصلہ کرتی ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی جعلی کلیئر کے تدارک کے اقدامات اور کمپنی کے نئے قائم کردہ شکایتی نظام کی نگرانی بھی کرتی ہے۔

ری انشورنس اور کو انشورنس کمیٹی

یہ کمیٹی یقینی بناتی ہے کہ کمپنی کی انڈر رائٹنگ سرگرمیوں کے لیے مناسب ری انشورنس انتظامات کیے جائیں۔ یہ مجوزہ انتظامات کے نفاذ سے قبل ان کا جائزہ لیتی ہے، وقتاً فوقتاً ان کا معائنہ کرتی ہے، اور شریک ری انشوررز کی منظوری سے مارکیٹ صورتحال کے مطابق مناسب تبدیلیاں تجویز کرتی ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی مستقبل کے لیے ری انشورنس پروگرام کی مؤثریت کا بھی جائزہ لیتی ہے۔

رسک مینجمنٹ اور کمپلائنس کمیٹی

رسک مینجمنٹ اور کمپلائنس کمیٹی کمپنی کے رسک مینجمنٹ فنکشن کی سرگرمیوں کی نگرانی کرے گی اور ممکنہ خطرات کے تدارک کے لیے بورڈ کو مناسب سفارشات پیش کرے گی، جو رسک مینجمنٹ کے دائرہ کار میں آتے ہوں۔

رسک مینجمنٹ اور داخلی کنٹرولز

کمپنی نے ایک جامع انٹر پرائز رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک نافذ کر رکھا ہے، جو آپریشنز کے تمام شعبوں میں خطرات کی نشاندہی، جانچ، اور تدارک کے لیے تیار کیا گیا ہے۔

اہم رسک کی اقسام درج ذیل ہیں:

- انشورنس رسک
- کریڈٹ رسک
- لیکویڈٹی رسک
- مارکیٹ رسک
- آپریشنل رسک

بورڈ کمیٹیاں

آپ کی کمپنی درج ذیل بورڈ کمیٹیاں برقرار رکھے ہوئے ہے:

آڈٹ کمیٹی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز مؤثر اندرونی کنٹرول نظام کے نفاذ کے ذمہ دار ہیں، جس میں کنٹرول طریقہ کار کی پابندی بھی شامل ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کو اندرونی آڈیٹر معاونت فراہم کرتا ہے، جو آپریشنل کنٹرولز کی موزونیت کا جائزہ لیتا ہے اور خطرات کی نگرانی و انتظام کرتا ہے تاکہ مناسب یقین دہانی حاصل ہو کہ یہ نظام کمپنی میں مؤثر اور تسلی بخش انداز میں کام کرتا رہے۔ اندرونی آڈیٹرز کی بنیادی ذمہ داری وقتاً فوقتاً آڈٹ کرنا ہے تاکہ آپریشنل کنٹرولز کی کفایت، پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کے یکساں نفاذ، اور قوانین و ضوابط کی پابندی کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

سرمایہ کاری کمیٹی

آپ کی کمپنی کے سرمایہ کاری پورٹ فولیو کی نگرانی ماہر عملے کی زیر نگرانی فعال انداز میں کی جاتی ہے۔ واجبات کی مدت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے کمپنی کا سرمایہ کاری فلسفہ مضبوط نقد بہاؤ پر مبنی ہے، جسے اضافی فنڈز کی محتاط سرمایہ کاری سے تقویت دی جاتی ہے، جبکہ کلیمز کی بروقت ادائیگی کو بھی پیش نظر رکھا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی کے پاس بورڈ سطح کی سرمایہ کاری کمیٹی موجود ہے جو ماہانہ بنیاد پر اجلاس منعقد کرتی ہے اور سرمایہ کاری پورٹ فولیو کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی کمپنی کی سرمایہ کاری پالیسی کی نگرانی کی بھی ذمہ دار ہے۔

اخلاقیات، انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

بورڈ نے اخلاقیات، انسانی قوت اور معاوضہ کمیٹی قائم کر رکھی ہے، جو کمپنی کی انفرادی قوت کی پالیسیوں میں نئی تجاویز اور تبدیلیوں کی سفارش، نیز کلیدی افسران کے انتخاب، جائزے اور معاوضے کے امور کی ذمہ دار ہے۔

انتظامی کمیٹیاں

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت آپ کی کمپنی درج ذیل چار انتظامی کمیٹیاں برقرار رکھتی ہے، جو کم از کم ہر سہ ماہی میں ایک مرتبہ اجلاس منعقد کرتی ہیں:

انڈر رائٹنگ کمیٹی

یہ کمیٹی کمپنی کی انڈر رائٹنگ پالیسی مرتب کرتی ہے۔ یہ مختلف اقسام کے انشورنس خطرات کے جائزے کے معیار طے کرتی ہے اور مختلف انشورنس کوریج کے لیے پریمیم پالیسی کا تعین کرتی ہے۔ کمیٹی باقاعدگی سے انڈر رائٹنگ اور پریمیم پالیسیوں کا جائزہ لیتی ہے، جس میں علاقوں، کاروباری شعبوں اور دیگر متعلقہ عوامل کی بنیاد پر رسک کے ارتکاز کو مد نظر رکھا جاتا ہے۔

فی حصص آمدن (Earnings Per Share)

ٹیکس کے بعد منافع گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں نمایاں طور پر بڑھ کر 1,449.45 ملین روپے ہو گیا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں فی حصص آمدن 5.15 روپے ہو گئی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال دوبارہ مرتب کردہ فی حصص آمدن 3.46 روپے تھی۔

سابقہ تخمینوں کے مقابلے میں کارکردگی کا جائزہ

اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے آپ کی کمپنی نے سال 2025 کے مالی اہداف حاصل کیے اور صنعت میں اپنی پوزیشن برقرار رکھی۔ کمپنی کا یقین ہے کہ اس کی اصل طاقت صارفین کے اعتماد اور اطمینان میں مضمر ہے۔ ہم گزشتہ 43 سال سے اس صنعت میں خدمات انجام دے رہے ہیں اور ہمارا ایمان ہے کہ ہماری بقا کا انحصار اعلیٰ معیار کی خدمات، صارفین کے اطمینان، اور ملازمین کی حوصلہ افزائی پر ہے، جن شعبوں میں انتظامیہ ہمیشہ بہتری کے لیے ضروری اقدامات کرتی رہی ہے۔ گزشتہ برسوں کے دوران ہم نے اپنے ملازمین کو اندرونی سطح پر اور مختلف اداروں کے ذریعے تربیت فراہم کی، جن میں پاکستان ری انشورنس کمپنی اور یونائیٹڈ نیشنز ڈویلپمنٹ پروگرام شامل ہیں، تاکہ متعلقہ مہارتوں کو بہتر اور ترقی دی جاسکے۔ ہمارا یقین ہے کہ اس سے صارفین کا اطمینان بڑھتا ہے اور اعتماد میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔

سال 2026 کے امکانات

ہمارے نتائج انتظامیہ کے ان مقاصد کی مضبوط کارکردگی کی نشاندہی کرتے ہیں جن میں صارفین کا زیادہ سے زیادہ اطمینان، انڈر رائٹنگ نتائج میں بہتری، اور اور ہیڈ اخراجات پر کنٹرول کے ذریعے منافع اور شیئر ہولڈرز ایکویٹی میں اضافہ شامل ہے۔

انتظامیہ نے سال 2026 کے لیے ایک حکمت عملی مرتب کی ہے تاکہ متحرک اور مسابقتی ماحول میں پائیدار اور منافع بخش ترقی حاصل کی جاسکے۔ ہم نے سال 2025 میں 12.95 ارب روپے مجموعی پریمیم حاصل کیا اور ہمیں یقین ہے کہ ہم سال 2026 میں بھی اسی طرز کی ترقی برقرار رکھ سکیں گے۔

کمپنی انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی وسائل کو مزید بہتر بنانے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے تاکہ نظام اور طریقہ کار سے بہترین ممکنہ معاونت حاصل کی جاسکے اور صارفین کو مزید بہتر خدمات فراہم کی جاسکیں۔

سرمایہ، سالانسی، اور شیئر ہولڈرز فنڈ

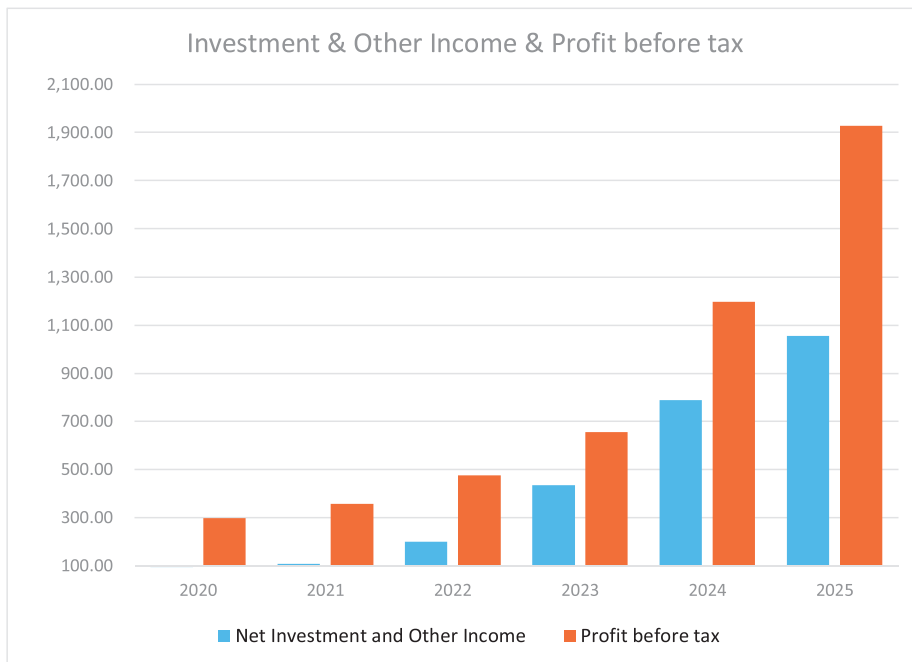
کمپنی مضبوط سرمایہ جاتی پوزیشن برقرار رکھے ہوئے ہے اور تمام ریگولیٹری سرمایہ جاتی تقاضوں کی مکمل پابندی کر رہی ہے۔ ادا شدہ سرمایہ 2.81 ارب روپے ہے، جبکہ سالانسی پوزیشن کم از کم مقررہ ریگولیٹری حد سے کافی بہتر ہے۔ کمپنی کی سرمایہ جاتی حکمت عملی کاروباری ترقی کی حمایت کے ساتھ ساتھ مالی استحکام اور مضبوطی برقرار رکھنے پر مرکوز ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری کی کارکردگی

کمپنی کا سرمایہ کاری پورٹ فولیو منظور شدہ سرمایہ کاری پالیسیوں اور ریگولیٹری ہدایات کے مطابق منظم کیا جاتا ہے۔ سرمایہ کاری سے آمدن بڑھ کر 1.02 ارب روپے ہو گئی، جو بہتر مارکیٹ حالات اور مؤثر پورٹ فولیو مینجمنٹ کا نتیجہ ہے۔ پورٹ فولیو بنیادی طور پر سرکاری سیکورٹیز، فلکسڈ انکم آلات، اور منتخب ایکویٹی سرمایہ کاریوں پر مشتمل ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری حکمت عملی درج ذیل نکات پر مرکوز ہے:

- سرمایہ کا تحفظ
- لیکویڈیٹی مینجمنٹ
- رسک کے مطابق منافع حاصل کرنا



آپریٹرز فنڈ

آپریٹرز فنڈ نے وکالہ فیس کی مد میں 378.36 ملین روپے آمدن حاصل کی اور ٹیکس کے بعد 94.66 ملین روپے منافع کمایا۔ یہ شعبہ آمدنی کے ذرائع میں تنوع اور شریعہ سے ہم آہنگ کاروبار میں توسیع کی مسلسل حمایت کر رہا ہے۔

صنعتی جائزہ اور معاشی ماحول

پاکستان میں انشورنس انڈسٹری بدستور ایک مشکل ماحول میں کام کر رہی ہے، جہاں کم نفوذ کی شرح، بڑھتا ہوا مقابلہ، اور بدلتے ہوئے ریگولیٹری تقاضے موجود ہیں۔

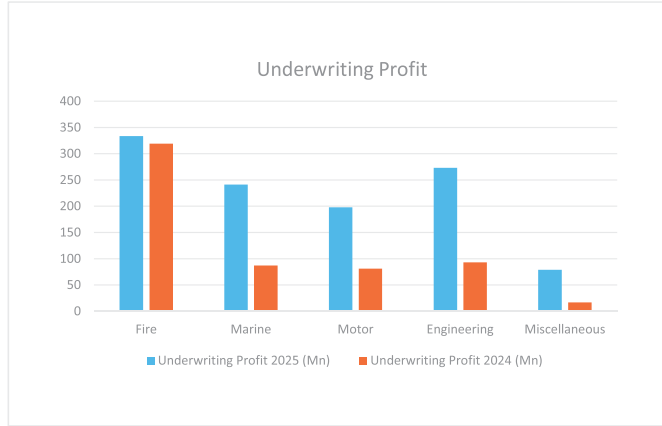
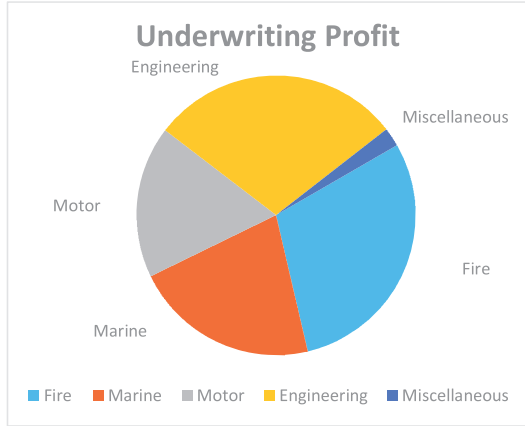
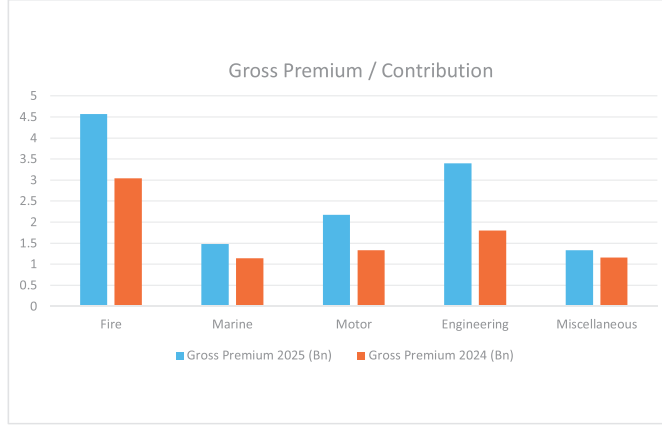
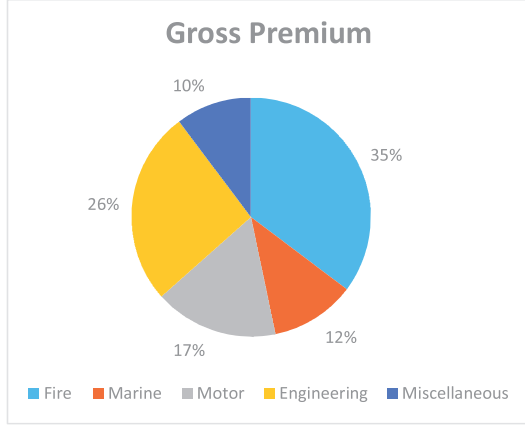
ان چیلنجز کے باوجود، اس شعبے میں ترقی کے مواقع موجود ہیں جو بڑھتی ہوئی آگاہی، ریگولیٹری اصلاحات، اور ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی کے اقدامات سے پیدا ہو رہے ہیں۔ کمپنی اپنی متنوع مصنوعات، مضبوط آپریشنل صلاحیتوں، اور مؤثر حکمت عملی کے ذریعے ان مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے بہترین پوزیشن میں ہے۔

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ

ہم اپنے تمام شراکت داروں کو یہ بتاتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ 10 اکتوبر 2025 کو پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA) نے اپنے سالانہ جائزے میں ہماری IFS ریٹنگ 'AA+' مستحکم آؤٹ لک کے ساتھ برقرار رکھی۔ یہ فیصلہ ریٹنگ ایجنسی کے ہماری مالی استحکام، اعتماد، اور ترقی کی صلاحیت پر بھرپور یقین کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

ری انشورنس انتظامات

عالمی انشورنس انڈسٹری کے معیار کے مطابق ہم نے دنیا بھر سے مضبوط ری انشورنس کو رتیج برقرار رکھی ہے، جس میں یورپ، برطانیہ، افریقہ، مشرق وسطیٰ، چین، اور جنوب مشرقی ایشیا شامل ہیں۔ ایک قابل اعتماد مالی تحفظ فراہم کرنے والے ادارے کے طور پر ہماری ساکھ اور بھروسے کا ثبوت ہمارے ری انشورنس شراکت داروں کی وسعت اور مضبوطی سے بھی ملتا ہے۔ اس پالیسی نے ہمارے کاروبار کو نمایاں طور پر تقویت دی ہے، جس کے باعث ہم بڑے سے بڑے کارپوریٹ صارفین کی پالیسیوں میں خاطر خواہ حصہ انڈر رائٹ کرنے کی مالی صلاحیت رکھتے ہیں اور ان کا اعتماد حاصل کرتے ہیں۔



ونڈ وٹکافل آپریشن

کمپنی نے سال کے دوران مجموعی وٹکافل کنٹریبیوشن 1.188 ارب روپے حاصل کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 805 ملین روپے تھا۔ اس طرح سال 2024 کے مقابلے میں وٹکافل آپریشنز میں 48 فیصد اضافہ ہوا، جبکہ منافع 21.534 ملین روپے رہا۔ مختلف کاروباری شعبہ جات کی انفرادی کنٹریبیوشن بھی اوپر بیان کردہ کاروباری مدات میں شامل ہے۔

کمپنی کے وٹکافل آپریشنز نے مسلسل مستحکم ترقی کا مظاہرہ کیا اور مجموعی منافع میں مثبت کردار ادا کیا۔

شرکاء وٹکافل فنڈ (PTF)

نیٹ انڈر رائٹنگ آمدن 398.66 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئی۔ جمع شدہ سرپلس میں منتقل کیا گیا زائد رقم 21.72 ملین روپے رہی، جو مستحکم کارکردگی کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

کمپنی مسلسل درج ذیل امور پر توجہ مرکوز کیے ہوئے ہے:

- کلیمز کی فوری پراسیسنگ
- فراڈ کی نشاندہی کے مؤثر نظام
- صارف دوست کلیمز سٹیٹمنٹ طریقہ کار

ان اقدامات سے صارفین کے اعتماد کو برقرار رکھنے اور آپریشنل کارکردگی بہتر بنانے میں مدد ملی ہے۔

• فائر: مجموعی پریمیم بڑھ کر 4.57 ارب روپے ہو گیا (2024: 3.04 ارب روپے، 50% اضافہ)، جبکہ انڈر رائٹنگ منافع 333.54 ملین روپے رہا (2024: 319.19 ملین روپے، 4.5% اضافہ)۔

• میرین: مجموعی پریمیم بڑھ کر 1.48 ارب روپے ہو گیا (2024: 1.15 ارب روپے، 29% اضافہ)، جبکہ انڈر رائٹنگ منافع 241.48 ملین روپے رہا (2024: 87.06 ملین روپے، 177% اضافہ)۔

• موٹر: مجموعی پریمیم بڑھ کر 2.17 ارب روپے ہو گیا (2024: 1.34 ارب روپے، 62% اضافہ)، جبکہ انڈر رائٹنگ منافع 197.88 ملین روپے رہا (2024: 81 ملین روپے، 144% اضافہ)۔

• انجینئرنگ: مجموعی پریمیم بڑھ کر 3.40 ارب روپے ہو گیا (2024: 1.80 ارب روپے، 89% اضافہ)، جبکہ انڈر رائٹنگ منافع 326.50 ملین روپے رہا (2024: 93 ملین روپے، 251% اضافہ)۔

• متفرق: مجموعی پریمیم بڑھ کر 1.33 ارب روپے ہو گیا (2024: 1.15 ارب روپے، 15% اضافہ)، جبکہ انڈر رائٹنگ منافع 24.87 ملین روپے رہا (2024: 16.81 ملین روپے، 48% اضافہ)۔

Segment	Gross Premium 2025 (Bn)	Gross Premium 2024 (Bn)	Underwriting Profit 2025 (Mn)	Underwriting Profit 2024 (Mn)
Fire	4.569	3.044	333.54	319.19
Marine	1.479	1.146	241.48	87.06
Motor	2.17	1.336	197.88	81.00
Engineering	3.397	1.802	272.60	93.00
Miscellaneous	1.332	1.154	78.78	16.80

سال کے دوران پریمیم میں اضافہ بنیادی طور پر کارپوریٹ شعبوں میں توسیع کے باعث ہوا، جن میں فائر، انجینئرنگ، میرین، اور دیگر کمرشل کلاسز شامل ہیں۔ یہ شعبے نسبتاً مستحکم رسک پروفائل، بہتر قیمتوں کے مواقع، اور ری انشورنس انتظامات کے ذریعے منظم رسک منتقلی کی سہولت فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

کمپنی نے ریٹیل شعبے میں ایک محتاط اور منتخب انڈررائٹنگ پالیسی اختیار کی، خصوصاً ان شعبوں میں جہاں کلیمز کی تعداد اور شدت زیادہ ہوتی ہے۔ ریٹیل کاروبار اگرچہ مارکیٹ میں موجودگی کے لیے اہم ہے، تاہم اسے منافع کی حد، کلیمز کے تجربے، اور آپریشنل کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر احتیاط سے جانچا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی موٹروں اور ہیلتھ جیسے ریٹیل شعبوں میں اپنی موجودگی برقرار رکھے ہوئے ہے، تاہم ان شعبوں میں انڈررائٹنگ زیادہ جانچ پڑتال، سخت قیمتوں کے کنٹرول، اور مزید سخت رسک انتخاب کے معیار کے تحت کی جاتی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ کاروبار کی جانب اس حکمت عملیاتی تبدیلی نے کمپنی کو درج ذیل فوائد فراہم کیے:

- انڈررائٹنگ مارجن میں بہتری
- پورٹ فولیو کے استحکام میں اضافہ
- زیادہ تعداد والے کلیمز سے پیدا ہونے والے اتار چڑھاؤ میں کمی
- ری انشورنس انتظامات کے مؤثر استعمال میں بہتری

کمپنی متوازن پورٹ فولیو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے، جبکہ ان شعبوں کو ترجیح دیتی ہے جو پائیدار منافع اور کنٹرول شدہ رسک فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

کلیمز کا تجربہ

سال کے دوران کلیمز کے تجربے پر کاروباری حجم میں اضافے اور مہنگائی کے باعث کلیمز لاگت میں اضافے کے اثرات نمایاں رہے۔

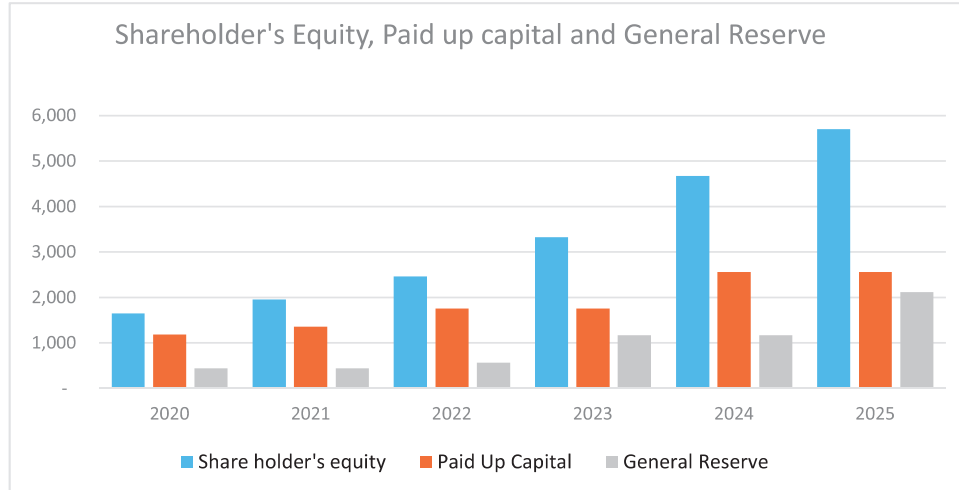
نیٹ انشورنس کلیمز 3.80 ارب روپے رہے، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 2.2 ارب روپے تھے۔ اس اضافے کی بنیادی وجوہات زیادہ رسک ایکسپوزر اور مرمت و متبادل لاگت میں اضافہ تھیں۔

نیٹ انشورنس پریمیم بڑھ کر 7.65 ارب روپے ہو گیا، جو گزشتہ سال کے 4.59 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں نمایاں اضافہ ہے۔ یہ ترقی بنیادی کاروباری شعبوں میں توسیع، صارفین کو برقرار رکھنے میں بہتری، اور حکمت عملی پر مبنی انڈر رائٹنگ اقدامات کی بدولت حاصل ہوئی۔

انڈر رائٹنگ منافع بڑھ کر 1.12 ارب روپے ہو گیا، جو بہتر رسک انتخاب، دانشمندانہ قیمتوں کے تعین، اور پورٹ فولیو کی بہتری کا نتیجہ ہے۔ دعووں اور حصولی اخراجات میں اضافے کے باوجود، جو زیادہ کاروباری حجم کی وجہ سے ہوا، کمپنی نے منافع کے مناسب تناسب کو برقرار رکھا۔

سرمایہ کاری سے آمدن بڑھ کر 1.02 ارب روپے ہو گئی، جو نچم سرمایہ کاری پر بہتر منافع اور محتاط اثاثہ جاتی تقسیم کی بدولت ممکن ہوئی۔ کمپنی مسلسل ایک محتاط سرمایہ کاری پالیسی پر عمل پیرا ہے جو ریگولیٹری تقاضوں اور لیکویڈیٹی ضروریات سے ہم آہنگ ہے۔

ٹیکس سے قبل منافع بڑھ کر 1.93 ارب روپے ہو گیا، جبکہ ٹیکس کے بعد منافع 1.45 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گیا، جو مجموعی طور پر مضبوط مالی کارکردگی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ فی حصص آمدن بڑھ کر 5.15 روپے ہو گئی، جو شیئرز ہولڈرز کے لیے بہتر قدر کی نمائندگی کرتی ہے۔



انڈر رائٹنگ کارکردگی

سال کے دوران کمپنی نے ایک منظم اور رسک پر مبنی انڈر رائٹنگ حکمت عملی پر عمل جاری رکھا، جس میں کارپوریٹ اور کمرشل کاروباری شعبوں پر خصوصی توجہ دی گئی۔ یہ حکمت عملی کمپنی کے اس مقصد سے ہم آہنگ ہے کہ پورٹ فولیو کے معیار کو برقرار رکھا جائے، رسک کے مطابق منافع کو بہتر بنایا جائے، اور طویل المدتی پائیداری کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔

تمام تعریفیں اللہ تعالیٰ کے لیے ہیں جو نہایت مہربان اور رحم فرمانے والا ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے ہمیں خوشی ہے کہ ہم 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 43 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ مالی بیانات پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

محترم شیئر ہولڈرز، معزز اراکین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، اور ہمارے قابل اعتماد ساتھیو:
السلام علیکم۔

ہم آپ سب کو کمپنی کے 43 ویں سالانہ جنرل اجلاس میں خوش آمدید کہتے ہیں اور اللہ تعالیٰ کے حضور عاجزانہ شکر ادا کرتے ہیں کہ اُس نے ہمیں دانشمندی اور طاقت عطا فرمائی، جس کے باعث ہم قومی اور عالمی سطح پر درپیش مشکل حالات کے باوجود سال 2025 میں کمپنی کے معاملات کامیابی سے چلا سکے۔ کمپنی کی کامیابی ہمارے چیئرمین، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اراکین، شیئر ہولڈرز، معزز صارفین، اور ممتاز سرپرستوں کی قیمتی رہنمائی کی مرہونِ منت ہے۔ ہم ان سب کے شکر گزار ہیں اور مستقبل میں بھی ان کے مسلسل تعاون کے امیدوار ہیں۔

کمپنی عمومی انشورنس فراہم کنندہ کے طور پر مختلف کاروباری شعبہ جات میں کام کر رہی ہے اور پائیدار ترقی محتاط ریسک مینجمنٹ، اور اپنے تمام شراکت داروں کے لیے طویل المدتی قدر پیدا کرنے پر مسلسل توجہ دے رہی ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے ایک مشکل معاشی ماحول میں کامیابی سے کام کیا، جہاں بڑے قدرتی آفات کے نقصانات، شرح سود میں اتار چڑھاؤ، اور بدلتے ہوئے ریگولیٹری تقاضے موجود تھے، جبکہ کمپنی نے عملی کارکردگی برقرار رکھتے ہوئے اپنی مارکیٹ پوزیشن مزید مضبوط بنائی۔

اپنی معمول کی روایت کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سال کے آغاز میں انتظامیہ کے لیے ورکنگ اسٹریٹجی منظور کرتا ہے تاکہ اسے اپنایا جائے اور انڈر رائٹنگ و مارکیٹنگ عملے تک پہنچایا جائے، جو کمپنی کی مصنوعات کو ہمارے معزز صارفین تک فروخت کرتے ہیں۔ تجربہ کار انتظامی ٹیم اس حکمت عملی پر پوری ہنجیدگی اور دیانتداری سے عمل کرتی ہے تاکہ کمپنی کے پریمیئم میں اور صنعت میں مقام کو مزید مستحکم کیا جاسکے۔ اسی کے ساتھ انتظامیہ منافع بخش منصوبوں میں سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھتی ہے تاکہ شیئر ہولڈرز کے فائدے کے لیے ریٹرن آن ایکویٹی میں اضافہ کیا جاسکے۔

مالی کارکردگی

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کی مالی کارکردگی نے اہم اشاریوں میں نمایاں ترقی ظاہر کی، جو نظم و ضبط پر مبنی انڈر رائٹنگ، کاروباری حجم میں توسیع، اور سرمایہ کاری سے بہتر منافع کے باعث ممکن ہوئی۔



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