RATING REPORT

Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited

REPORT DATE:
February 23, 2023

RATING ANALYSTS:

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RATING DETAILS

	Latest Rating	Previous Rating
Rating Category	**Long-term**	**Long-term**
IFS	AA++(IFS)	AA++(IFS)
Rating Date	*Feb 23, 2023*	*March 01, 2022*
Rating Outlook	Stable	Stable
Outlook Date	*Feb 23, 2023*	*March 01, 2022*

COMPANY INFORMATION

Incorporated in 1995	**External auditors:** M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants
Public Limited Company	**Chairman of the Board:** Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy
Key Shareholders:	**Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director:** Mr. Javed Ahmed
Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development S.A., Switzerland – 57.9%	
Habib Bank Limited Treasury Division – 18.5%	
Jubilee General Insurance Company Limited – 6.4%	

APPLICABLE METHODOLOGY(IES)

VIS Entity Rating Criteria: Life Insurance Family Takaful (March, 2022)
https://docs.vis.com.pk/docs/LifeTakaful%20202203.pdf

Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited

OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTION

Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited (JLI) commenced operations in 1996. The addresses of its registered and principal office are 26-D, 3rd Floor, Kashmir Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad and Jubilee Life Insurance Building, 74/1-A, Lalazar, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi, respectively. JLI is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

RATING RATIONALE

Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited ('JLI' or 'the Company') is the largest private sector life insurance Company in Pakistan. The Company offers individual and group life covers, with individual policies being the Company's major business line in terms of premium income. Majority shareholding of the Company is held by Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development S.A. (AKFED), Switzerland in addition to indirect holding of AKFED through HBL.

Industry Overview – Life Insurance

The life insurance industry in Pakistan comprises of seven (7) private sector companies and one (1) public sector company. Although the life insurance sector has grown over the past decade; the life insurance penetration rate, measured as the ratio of GWP underwritten in a particular year to the gross domestic product (GDP), remains extremely low at around 0.6% at end-June'22; this compares unfavorably to a world average of around 3.5% and even countries like India and Malaysia. During the period under review, the market share of the sole public sector insurer, State Life Insurance Company (SLIC), increased in terms of gross premiums on a timeline. The industry gross premiums growth (annualized) clocked at around 5% for the outgoing year, with SLIC contributing majority of the growth. Strong growth in SLIC's underwriting is attributable to initiation of government sponsored health coverage for underprivileged citizens under the 'Sehat Sahulat Program' (SSP).

Table 1: Life Insurance Industry Market Shares

	2019	2020	2021	9M22	2019	2020	2021	9M22
	Gross Premiums				Market Share			
State Life	112,777	119,035	162,480	137,876	51.0%	51.6%	56.3%	60.7%
Jubilee Life	49,627	46,508	49,356	34,701	22.4%	20.1%	17.1%	15.3%
EFU Life	31,750	32,546	37,407	27,208	14.3%	14.1%	13.0%	12.0%
Adamjee Life	12,969	17,101	20,734	15,001	5.9%	7.4%	7.2%	6.6%
Pak Qatar Family Takaful	8,287	7,961	9,986	6,644	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%	2.9%
IGI Life	4,815	6,161	7,057	4,573	2.2%	2.7%	2.4%	2.0%
TPL Life	753	1,130	640	259	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Askari Life	301	449	835	831	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
	221,279	**230,891**	**288,495**	**227,095**	**100%**			

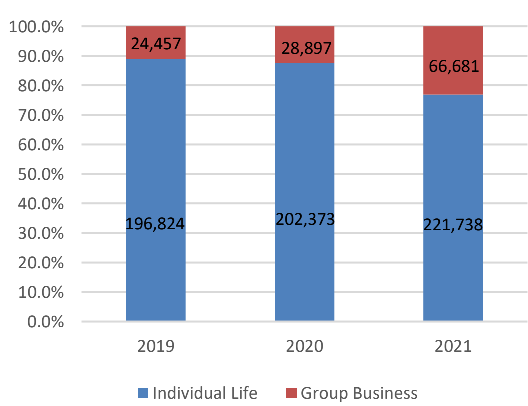

Figure 1: Segment-wise Breakup of Gross Premium

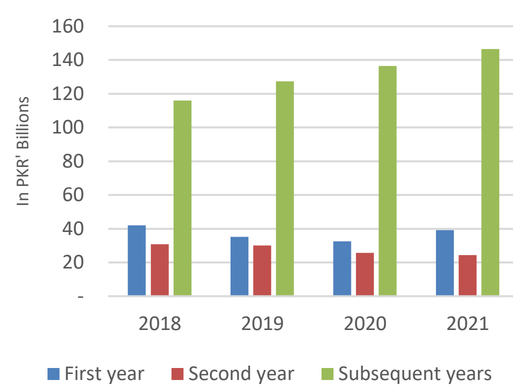

Figure 1: Year-wise Breakup of Gross Premium (Individual Life: excludes single premium)

As illustrated in the figure above, growth has been led by the Group business segment, which comprised 23% of the gross premiums as of 2021 (2020: 12%; 2019:11%); the growth in the same is attributable to initiation of SSP. VIS has noted slowdown in first year underwriting, which initially materialized in 2019, being precipitated by the macroeconomic slowdown, while further contraction in the same was witnessed in 2020 given the onset of the pandemic-induced lockdowns. (2020: Rs. 32.6b; 2019: Rs. 35.2b; 2018: Rs. 42.0b). Nevertheless, in 2021, we have noted growth in first year underwriting, reflecting that the contraction trend has reversed.

VIS has noted an adverse trend in individual life claims performance during the period reviewed, which is presented in Table 2. Interim data is only available for 4 private sector life insurance companies (JLI, EFU IGI & Askari), wherein the performance of individual life and individual life (only death) was more adverse in 2021, with the same coming in at 60.0% and 7.4% respectively. The increase in individual life claims ratio can partly be explained by higher surrenders during the pandemic period. Nevertheless, the increase in net claims (only death ratio) does not correlate with the trend in crude death ratio, which has dropped on a timeline. This points towards higher death rate in insured individuals, because the insured portfolio of individuals are likely part of higher economic strata. The industry's offerings are largely concentrated in individual life unit-linked policies. As a result, the industry has a sizable investment portfolio of Rs. 1.6tr as of Sep'22. Furthermore, as unit-linked policies remain the primary product offering, the industry's liquidity is considered strong, given that liquid assets cover ~90% of the insurance liabilities.

	2019	2020	2021
Individual Life	48.2%	53.3%	60.0%
Individual Life – Only Death	5.5%	6.4%	7.4%
Group Business	77.2%	79.3%	78.1%

Table 2: Net Claims Performance - Industry

The 5-year return performance of companies – which have made their fund management reports public and wherein fund size meets the criteria of minimum Rs. 0.5b – is provided in the table below. As illustrated in the table, performance of life insurance investment portfolios trailed inflation, mainly on account of adverse equity market performance observed during the 5-year period (2017-21).

Table 3: 5-year Fund Performance

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	5 Year Return*	AUMs (PKR' Billions)
			Conventional				**Dec'21**
IGI (IAF, IBF, ICF & SSF)	4.74%	2.57%	12.98%	9.21%	5.07%	139.28	5.77
Adamjee Life (IMF, ISF & ISF 2)	-1.42%	1.97%	10.59%	10.91%	6.01%	130.71	46.0
EFU (MGF, AGF & GGF)	-5.79%	-1.89%	4.00%	15.26%	3.31%	114.46	132.7
JLI (MGF, CGF, YGF & MF)	-6.80%	-3.50%	13.21%	4.44%	0.11%	106.46	118.8
			Takaful				
Adamjee (MF & TF)	-4.5%	-2.1%	11.4%	9.1%	5.4%	119.74	6.30
EFU (TGF)	-4.61%	3.00%	1.97%	15.37%	2.55%	118.53	10.43
PQFTL (AF, BF & CF)	-5.8%	-0.1%	8.2%	9.2%	-3.5%	107.26	13.76
JLI (MTF & CGTF)	-4.4%	-0.7%	9.7%	2.7%	-0.2%	106.81	24.80
IGI (TAF, TBF & TCF)	-4.4%	-2.2%	9.4%	5.6%	-14.0%	92.95	1.37
			Inflation (National)				
Inflation National (CY)	5.60%	5.40%	12.60%	8.00%	12.30%	152.0	-
6 Month PKRV (Daily Average)	5.99%	8.76%	12.39%	8.77%	8.02%	152.2	-
KSE-100	-15.3%	-8.4%	9.9%	7.4%	0.36%	91.9	-
KMI-30	-16.1%	-10.8%	7.9%	7.8%	-1.06%	86.1	-

** On a notional principal investment of Rs. 100*

The RoAE of the industry remained elevated in 2020, despite adverse trend in claims ratios. The profitability was mainly supported by investment returns driven by stock market performance. Nevertheless, the adverse claims ratio in combination with adverse investment performance has weighed on the RoAE for FY21.

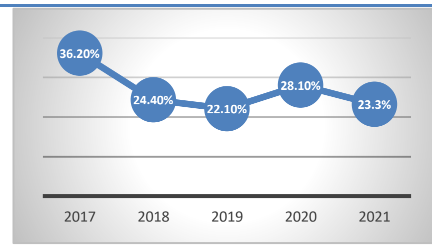

Figure 2: RoAE (Life Insurance Industry)
Source: IAP

Business Review – JLI

Business Mix

As illustrated in the table below, JLI's gross underwriting posted a rebound in 2021, after the Covid related lockdowns started to ease. The Company's gross underwriting increased by 6.1%, trailing the industry growth of 24.9%. Resultantly, the Company's market share has declined on a timeline. The segment-wise breakup of premiums/contributions is showing that the individual life business remained stable in 2021 while the growth is emanating from group life business both in 2021 and 9M'2022, wherein the individual life registered contraction in 9M'2022. The trend is in line with the industry, wherein group life business has been the growth driver, particularly in 9M'2022. Moreover, Corporate business, both Conventional and Window Takaful recorded a business of around Rs. 11.0b (FY20: Rs. 8.7b), registering a growth of 26%; the growth is attributed to Company's consistent standards of timely customer services and brand loyalty leading to customers' confidence.

Table 4: Segment & Channel-wise breakup of Underwriting

	2020		2021		9M'2021		9M'2022	
Gross Premium/ Contributions	**46,507**		**49,356**		**34,859**		**34,701**	
- *Individual Life*	38,046	82%	38,436	78%	25,713	74%	24,786	71%
- *Group Life*	8,461	18%	10,920	22%	9,146	26%	9,916	29%
Net Premium/ Contributions	**45,208**		**47,580**		**33,434**		**33,235**	
- *Individual Life Unit Linked*	27,315	60%	26,664	56%	17,951	54%	17,043	51%
- *Conventional Business*	1,638	4%	2,252	5%	1,823	5%	2,193	7%
- *Accident & Health*	5,072	11%	6,167	13%	5,148	15%	5,747	17%
- *Overseas Group Life & Health Business*	11	0%	(15)	0%	(15)	0%	-	0%
- *Individual Family Takaful*	10,218	23%	11,211	24%	7,421	22%	7,230	22%
- *Group Family Takaful*	133	0%	167	0%	149	0%	150	0%
- *Accident & Health Family Takaful*	821	2%	1,133	2%	957	3%	872	3%

The growth was mainly participated by DSF and others in underwriting while the Banca sales continued to stay suppressed. Overall banca sales channel contribution to aggregate gross premium has declined on a timeline during the review period. A review of bank-wise breakup of sales channels indicated that the slowdown in growth is primarily emanating from reduced sales through bancassurance channel, which has historically been the growth driver. After a consistent decline, the trend of first year underwriting has reverted with the increase in first year. JLI's second year persistency which was averaging 80% during the 2017-18 period, has come down to 75% during 2019-20 and registered a further decline to 76% and 73% in 2021 and 1H'2022 respectively.

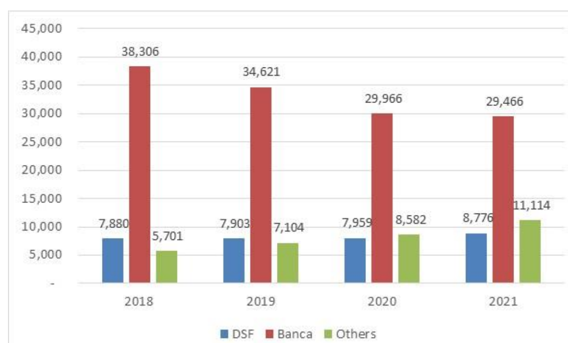

Figure 3: Channel-wise Breakup of Gross Premium

Table 5: Year-wise breakup of Individual Life Business

	2018	2019	2020	2021	9M'2021	9M'2022
First Year	11,628	9,320	5,698	6,910	4,338	4,671

Second Year	8,905	8,691	6,996	4,481	3,008	3,365
Subsequent Years	21,719	23,772	25,079	26,310	17,784	16,386

Profitability

Table 6: Profit & Loss Statement (Extract)

	2020	2021	9M'2021	9M'2022
Net Insurance Premium / Contributions	46,507	49,356	34,859	34,701
Premium / Contribution Ceded	(1,299)	(1,775)	(1,425)	(1,467)
Net Insurance Claims / Benefits	(28,826)	(39,849)	(27,912)	(30,350)
Investment Income (incl. other & fee income)	11,930	4,208	3,490	2,642
Less: Net Change in Insurance Liabilities	(13,552)	1,543	(892)	4,939
Underwriting Income	**14,760**	**13,483**	**9,903**	**10,465**
Acquisition Expenses	6,975	6,922	5,025	4,796
Marketing & Administrative Expenses	3,402	3,828	2,983	2,906
Other Expenses	50	61	44	42
Total Expenses	**10,426**	**10,811**	**8,052**	**7,744**
Finance Cost (incl. gain/loss on derivatives)	**(283)**	**(145)**	**(126)**	**(135)**
Share of Profit from Associate	**19**	**14**	**12**	**7**
Profit Before Tax	**4,070**	**2,540**	**1,737**	**2,594**
Profit After Tax	**2,884**	**1,793**	**1,216**	**1,492**

Given that the insurance penetration is correlated with the economic growth and disposable income which remained hard hit due to inflationary pressures and economic challenges during the rating review period, JLI's Net Written Premium (NWP) of Individual Life Unit Linked fund exceeded the Rs. 25.0b benchmark and contributed Rs. 26.7b in the aggregate Net Written Premium of Rs. 47.6b (FY21: Rs: Rs. 46.5b) during FY21. Conventional Business, which comprises mainly of Group Life Insurance, recorded increase of 37% in NWP; however, the increase in NWP was offset by increase in claims by 54% resulting net underwriting outflows of Rs. 182.0m in FY21 as compared to surplus of Rs. 262.0m in the preceding year. In addition, Accident and Health (A&H) business recorded an increase of NWP of Rs. 6.2b (FY21: Rs. 5.1b) in FY21, an increase of 22%. Although there was significant increase in policy payments, A&H business line was able to generate surplus of Rs. 399.0m. In addition, Window Takaful Operations continued to receive positive response during FY21 consistent with previous year, and in aggregate, all three lines of business, i.e. Individual Family Takaful, Group Family Takaful and Accident & Health Takaful were able to post growth of 12% by recording Net Written Contribution (NWC) of Rs. 12.5b (FY20: 11.2b) during FY21.

On the flip side, outgo in respect of insurance benefits including claims, surrenders and maturities amounted to Rs. 41.6b (FY20: Rs. 30.7b) during FY21; the increase in insurance benefits was mainly due to higher COVID related claims and surrenders while with each passing year of operation, maturity claims under Individual Life Unit Linked business policies also increased to Rs. 5.8b (FY20: Rs. 3.9b) during FY21. Subsequently, JLI's claims/benefits performance is indicative of change in trends as indicated by Net Claims / Benefits ratio (9M'2022: 91.3%, 2021: 83.8%, 2020: 63.8%, 2019: 46.4%). As per management, this is mainly on account of policy maturities. Despite the increase in net insurance income in 2021, higher claims and lower investment income resulted in a decline in operating income while with the marginal decline in banca sales, acquisition cost also dropped marginally, however the increases marketing and admin expenses increased the total expenses. Consequently, PAT declined by 38% Y/Y in 2021.

JLI's aggregate First Year Premium / Contribution from new business written under its Individual Unit Linked and Individual Family Takaful operations recorded a growth of 4%. Whereas Group Life and Health businesses, under both Conventional and Takaful, continued to show progress and depicted a growth of 9%. On an overall basis, the aggregate GWP of Rs. 34.7b was booked. During 9MFY22, the Company paid insurance benefits on account of maturities, deaths, withdrawals and surrenders to the tune of Rs. 31.5b as compared to Rs. 29.2b during the corresponding period last year. With respect to investment activities, JLI rebalanced its asset portfolio with a higher mix of investment in fixed income / debt securities, as a result of this, the Company was able to generate higher investment income amounting to Rs. 13.2b (9MFY21: 9.0b) during 9MFY22. However, this was offset with lagged performance from investments in equity market mainly due to uncertain economic and political situation at the local and international front. Despite an uncertain economic situation, the JLI was able to post a higher Profit before tax (PBT) of Rs. 2.6b depicting an increase of 49% compared to same period last year with the RoAE clocking in at 15.0%. However, the improvement in PBT was partially offset as a result of imposition of additional 4% Super tax with a retrospective effect containing the increase to 23% in Company's profit after tax.

Liquidity & Capitalization

With 93% of the insurance liabilities being composed of unit-linked policies, liquidity coverage of JLI's insurance liabilities has historically remained comfortable. On the back of strong RoAE and prudent retention, JLI, over the years, has built sizable capital buffers.

	Dec'20	Dec'21	Sep'22
Liquid Assets to Total Liabilities	1.02x	1.02x	1.01x
Liquid Assets to Insurance Liabilities	1.07x	1.07x	1.07x
Equity to Assets	6.8%	6.9%	7.1%
Solvency Buffer	1.03x	1.03x	NA
*Operating Leverage**	24.7%	34.8%	33.2%

* *annualized*

Table 7: Liquidity & Capitalization

Fund Performance

Given adverse equity market performance, JLI investment performance has remained weak during 2021-22 period.

Table 8: Fund Performance

	Dec'20	Dec'21	Dec'22	2020	2021	2022
	AUMs (In PKR' Billions)			Returns (CYTD)		
Managed Fund	96.16	90.59	80.09	7.41%	1.49%	2.50%
Capital Growth Fund	29.10	28.18	23.38	-6.29%	-5.79%	-14.87%
Meesaq Fund	8.29	7.10	6.09	2.10%	0.74%	5.51%
Yaqeen Growth Fund	4.39	6.62	11.99	14.98%	5.64%	11.35%
Managed Takaful Fund	9.99	12.73	15.44	4.44%	3.33%	7.32%
Capital Growth Takaful Fund	11.49	12.07	11.02	1.22%	-3.98%	-9.14%
Takaful Income Fund	-	0.25	1.38		N/A	9.05%
Takaful Balance Fund	-	0.21	0.45		N/A	8.67
Total AUMs	**159.42**	**157.73**	**149.84**			

Implementation of IFRS-17

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) is overseeing the implementation of IFRS 17 in Pakistan. SECP has formed a working committee comprising of members from Institute of Chartered Accountants Pakistan (ICAP) and Pakistan Society of Actuaries (PSOA). JLI's first phase Gap Analysis was completed and submitted to SECP on September 30, 2021. SECP is planning to roll out guidelines for the second phase of implementation; Financial Impact Assessment'. The timeline of the same has not yet been finalized.

Key Rating Drivers – JLI

Ratings are supported by JLI's market positioning as the largest private sector life insurance company in Pakistan, longstanding operating track record and sponsor profile

JLI's ratings are supported by its strong market positioning in the domestic life insurance industry, as reflected by its market share of 38.9%and 15.3% in the private sector and overall life insurance industry respectively in 9MFY22. In our latest review, VIS has noted decline in market share largely due to slowdown in sales through the Banca channel. Nevertheless, market share remains aligned with the assigned rating. Rating also incorporates longstanding operational track record of JLI, spanning over 2 decades and its sponsor profile, given controlling stake is vested with Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development.

Ratings take into account Comfortable Liquidity & Sizable Capitalization Buffers in place at JLI

Rating takes into account sizable liquid assets, which provide comfortable coverage and excess buffer over insurance liabilities. On the back of strong RoAE and prudent retention, JLI, over the years, has built sizable capital buffers. Given the increase in underwriting, JLI's operating leverage has registered uptick during the period under review. Capital buffers remain aligned with the assigned rating.

Rating incorporates investment management infrastructure in place at JLI and its operational status as a listed entity

JLI has in place a committee-based investment management infrastructure, wherein the committee includes members of the Company's Board Finance & Investment Committee and representatives of the investment function. In addition, investment decision making also benefits from guidance from associate bank network. Nevertheless, actual fund performance has slightly lagged peers, warranting improvement. Corporate governance infrastructure in place at JLI has also been factored into the ratings, particularly with JLI being a listed entity.

JLI continues to be supported by a strong international reinsurer with treaties remaining unchanged: Life insurance underwriting is based on sum assured applied for and age of the client according to which medical requirements (based on medical underwriting tables) are generated automatically. Reinsurance treaties along with commission rates for individual life and group business remain unchanged during the period under review. Major reinsurance treaties have been arranged from Hannover Re (rated 'AA-' by S&P and 'A+' by AM Best). Going forward, no change in reinsurance panel, treaty terms or commission rates is expected for FY23.

Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited Appendix I

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		*(amounts in PKR millions)*		
BALANCE SHEET		**31-Dec-20**	**31-Dec-21**	**30-Sep-22**
Cash and Bank Deposits		4,943.3	3,079.7	2,230.6
Investments		175,769.3	177,977.9	174,262.0
Total Assets		190,422.1	190,551.9	187,908.7
Paid Up Capital		872.6	872.6	872.6
Net Worth		12,872.2	13,068.6	13,407.8
Total Liabilities		177,549.9	177,483.3	174,500.9
INCOME STATEMENT	**2020**	**2021**	**9M'2021**	**9M'2022**
Gross Premium/ Contributions	46,507.1	49,355.6	34,859.2	34,701.3
Net Premium/ Contributions	45,207.7	47,580.1	33,433.7	33,234.8
Surplus – Overall	3,987.2	2,522.9	1,824.5	2,475.5
- Individual	3,006.6	2,219.1	1,725.3	1,494.4
- Group Family	245.3	(169.5)	(71.6)	382.0
- Group Health	735.4	473.3	170.9	599.1
Profit Before Tax	4,070.0	2,540.2	1,736.7	2,593.6
Profit After Tax	2,884.4	1,793.1	1,216.2	1,491.6
RATIO ANALYSIS		**31-Dec-20**	**31-Dec-21**	**30-Sep-22**
Market Share (Gross Premium-Private)		41.6%	39.1%	38.89%
Liquid Assets to Total Liabilities (x)		1.02	1.02	1.01
Cession Ratio		2.79%	3.60%	4.23%
Gross Claims Ratio		65.9%	84.4%	90.8%
Net Claims Ratio		63.8%	83.8%	91.3%
- Individual Claims Ratio		60.7%	83.2%	99.7%
- Group Claims Ratio		78.8%	85.8%	66.7%
- Individual Claims Ratio- without surrender		5.8%	21.9%	24.7%
Acquisition cost/Gross Premium		15.0%	14.0%	13.8%
Cash Flow from Operations		6,807.5	(1,322.6)	(4,331.6)
Current Ratio		NA	NA	NA
Gearing		NA	NA	NA

ISSUE/ISSUER RATING SCALE & DEFINITIONS Appendix II

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited

RATING SCALE & DEFINITIONS: INSURER FINANCIAL STRENGTH

AAA
Highest capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk factors are negligible.

AA+, AA, AA-
Very high capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; However, risk is modest, but may vary slightly over time due to business/economic conditions.

A+, A, A-
High capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk factors may vary over time due to business/economic conditions.

BBB+, BBB, BBB-
Adequate capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk factors are considered variable over time due to business/economic conditions.

BB+, BB, BB-
Marginal capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk factors may vary widely with changes in business/economic conditions.

B+, B, B-
Low capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk factors are capable of fluctuating widely with changes in business/economic conditions.

CCC
Very low capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk may be substantial.

CC
Weak capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk may be high.

C
Very weak capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk may be very high

D
Extremely weak capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations; Risk is extremely high.

Rating Watch: VIS places entities and issues on 'Rating Watch' when it deems that there are conditions present that necessitate re-evaluation of the assigned rating(s). Refer to our 'Criteria for Rating Watch' for details. www.vis.com.pk/images/criteria_watch.pdf

Rating Outlooks: The three outlooks 'Positive', 'Stable' and 'Negative' qualify the potential direction of the assigned rating(s). An outlook is not necessarily a precursor of a rating change. Refer to our 'Criteria for Rating Outlook' for details. www.vis.com.pk/images/criteria_outlook.pdf

'p' Rating: A 'p' rating is assigned to entities, where the management has not requested a rating, however, agrees to provide informational support. A 'p' rating is shown with a 'p' subscript and is publicly disclosed. It is not modified by a plus (+) or a minus (-) sign which indicates relative standing within a rating category. Outlook is not assigned to these ratings. Refer to our 'Policy for Private Ratings' for details. www.vis.com.pk/images/policy_ratings.pdf

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES — Appendix III

Name of Rated Entity	Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited
Sector	Insurance
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of Rating	Insurer Financial Strength

Rating History

Rating Date	Medium to Long Term	Short Term	Rating Outlook	Rating Action
RATING TYPE: INSURER FINANCIAL STRENGTH				
23/02/2023	AA++ (IFS)		Stable	Reaffirmed
03/01/2022	AA++ (IFS)		Stable	Reaffirmed
02/23/2021	AA+		Stable	Reaffirmed
12/19/2019	AA+		Stable	Reaffirmed
5/30/2018	AA+		Stable	Reaffirmed
9/23/2016	AA+		Stable	Reaffirmed
5/4/2015	AA+		Stable	Upgrade
3/20/2013	AA		Stable	Upgrade
12/29/2011	AA-		Stable	Reaffirmed

Instrument Structure	N/A
Statement by the Rating Team	VIS, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating committee do not have any conflict of interest relating to the credit rating(s) mentioned herein. This rating is an opinion on insurer financial strength quality only and is not a recommendation to buy or sell any securities.
Probability of Default	VIS' ratings opinions express ordinal ranking of risk, from strongest to weakest, within a universe of credit risk. Ratings are not intended as guarantees of credit quality or as exact measures of the probability that a particular issuer or particular debt issue will default.
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Due Diligence Meetings Conducted

Name	Designation	Date
Mr. Omer Farooq	CFO	10-Feb-2023
Mr. Shan Rabbani	Digitalization, Actuarial & Strategy Group	10-Feb-2023