

RATING REPORT

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited

REPORT DATE:

July 17, 2025

RATING ANALYSTS:

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RATING DETAILS

Rating Category	Latest Rating	Previous Rating
	Long-term	Long-term
Insurer Financial Strength	A+(IFS)	A (IFS)
Rating Date	July 17, 2025	March 13, 2024
Rating Outlook	Stable	Stable
Rating Action	Upgrade	Reaffirmed

COMPANY INFORMATION

Incorporated in 2006	External auditors: M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants
Public unlisted Company	Chairman of the Board: Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah Thani J. Al-Thani
Key Shareholders (with stake 5% or more):	Chief Executive Officer: Mr. Saqib Zeeshan
Pak Qatar Investment (Private) Limited – 38.86%	
Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah – 15.65%	
Qatar International Islamic Bank – 14.47%	
Qatar Islamic Insurance Company – 11.63%	
Fawad Yusuf Securities – 6.04%	
Said Gul – 2.0%	

APPLICABLE METHODOLOGY(IES)

VIS Entity Rating Criteria Methodology – Takaful Companies

<https://docs.vis.com.pk/docs/TakafulCompanies-Oct-2023.pdf>

APPLICABLE RATING SCALE(S)

VIS Issue/Issuer Rating Scale:

<https://docs.vis.com.pk/docs/VISRatingScales.pdf>

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited

OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTION	RATING RATIONALE
<p>PQGTL was incorporated in March 2006 as an unquoted public limited Company. The Company is engaged in general takaful business. The financial statements for 2024 are audited by M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants</p> <p>Profile of Chairman:</p> <p>A member of the Royal Family, Sheikh Ali is a prominent businessman in Qatar. By qualification, he is Bachelor of Science in Political Science from Portland State University, USA. Currently, he is the Chairman of Umm-Haish International, and Al-Jazeera Trading & Contracting. Earlier, he was the Chairman of Qatar International Islamic Bank.</p> <p>Profile of CEO:</p> <p>Mr. Saqib Zeeshan is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited (PQGTL), a leading provider of Shariah-compliant general takaful solutions in Pakistan. He was appointed to this role in May 2024, bringing over two decades of experience in the takaful, insurance, and health services sectors. He is also a member of Executive Committee at the</p>	<p>Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited ('PQGTL' or 'the Company') has demonstrated an improving financial position, supported by its strong Sharia-compliant business model and sound underwriting practices. While the Company may arrest decreasing trend in market share within both the overall insurance industry and the takaful segment, PQGTL has demonstrated resilience through improved claims management and a disciplined underwriting approach.</p> <p>The Company's underwriting performance has shown improvement, driven by a reduction in net claims. The combined ratio improved on a timeline basis. PQGTL's investment portfolio remains conservative, with a focus on low-risk Islamic mutual funds and government securities, ensuring liquidity and steady returns. The growth in investment income has further bolstered profitability, contributing to a healthy equity base and reduced financial leverage.</p> <p>PQGTL's reinsurance strategy is well-structured, utilizing a mix of proportional and non-proportional treaties to manage risk exposure effectively. While the absence of reinsurance coverage for the health segment poses a challenge, the overall reinsurance panel is diversified and comprises reputable international reinsurers with strong credit profiles. The Company's liquidity position is satisfactory, with manageable insurance debt levels and adequate liquid assets relative to technical reserves.</p> <p>Sharia governance is a cornerstone of PQGTL's operations, with a dedicated Sharia Advisory Board ensuring compliance across all business activities. The Shariah Board's oversight extends to product certification, investment screening, and surplus distribution, reinforcing the Company's commitment to Islamic principles. This governance framework enhances stakeholder confidence and aligns with regulatory expectations.</p> <p>Looking ahead, PQGTL faces opportunities for growth in Pakistan's underpenetrated insurance market, particularly in the takaful segment. The Company's focus on small to mid-sized clients and cautious underwriting practices positions it well to navigate macroeconomic challenges, including inflationary pressures and regulatory changes. While competition remains intense, PQGTL's strong shareholder support, experienced leadership, and adherence to Sharia principles provide a firm foundation for sustained performance.</p> <p>Insurance Sector Update</p> <p>Global Overview</p> <p>The global insurance industry has demonstrated remarkable resilience and adaptability amidst evolving macroeconomic conditions and heightened geopolitical tensions. In 2023, the industry recorded its strongest growth since 2006, expanding by 7.5%. Global premiums reached USD 7.2 trillion, divided among life insurance (USD 2.8 trillion), property and casualty (P&C) (USD 2.1 trillion), and health insurance (USD 1.4 trillion).</p> <p>Regional market dynamics underscore significant variances in growth. North America continues to dominate the P&C and health insurance segments, contributing 54.2% and two-thirds of global premiums, respectively. The Asia-Pacific region led the recovery in life insurance, buoyed by China's post-pandemic rebound (7.7% growth) and India's exceptional growth trajectory of 13.6%. In Europe, life insurance premiums grew by 3.3% in 2023 after a contraction in 2022, though challenges persist, including a heavy reliance on single-premium products.</p> <p>Sustainability and ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) integration have become central to insurers' strategies, with almost all firms embedding sustainability goals into their investment portfolios. Clean energy and transition technologies are particularly prominent themes. Technological innovation,</p>

especially through artificial intelligence (AI), is gradually replacing traditional insurance processes. AI is now critical for underwriting, claims management, and risk modeling, while advancements in IT enable real-time customer engagement and personalized products.

Capital management strategies are also evolving in response to macroeconomic changes. Higher interest rates have improved investment yields, prompting insurers to increase allocations to private markets and alternative assets, such as infrastructure debt. Liquidity management remains a top priority as insurers strive to balance portfolio diversification with maintaining stable risk levels. Meanwhile, regulatory developments and geopolitical tensions are among the top macroeconomic concerns for insurers, further complicated by diverging monetary policies across regions.

Looking ahead, the global insurance market is projected to grow at an annual rate of 5.5% over the next decade, with life and health insurance driving much of this expansion. Asia is expected to remain the primary growth engine, accounting for nearly half of the absolute premium increase. However, the industry must address key challenges, such as balancing insurability and affordability amidst rising climate and cyber risks, tackling inequalities exacerbated by demographic and economic shifts, and adapting to regulatory changes in a fragmented geopolitical environment.

Local Overview

The insurance sector in Pakistan, demonstrates a complex and evolving landscape. The industry is divided into life and non-life insurance segments, with significant contributions from both conventional and takaful (Islamic insurance) operations. However, insurance penetration remains low, at just 0.79% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In 2023, the life insurance sector reported a gross premium of PKR 404 billion, with claims paid amounting to PKR 289 billion. Health policies dominated the product distribution, constituting 41% of the total premium, followed by participating policies at 30% and unit-linked policies at 23%. The non-life insurance sector, on the other hand, recorded a gross premium of PKR 227 billion, with claims paid totaling PKR 84 billion. Fire and property damage insurance accounted for the largest share of the premium at 31%, followed by motor insurance at 20% and engineering insurance at 16%.

The financial performance of the sector highlights a substantial investment income, with the life insurance segment reporting total assets of PKR 2,518 billion and investments of PKR 1,911 billion as of Dec'23. The non-life insurance segment also showed strong financial health, with total assets of PKR 381 billion and investments of PKR 145 billion as of Dec'23. The takaful sector, although smaller, shows promising growth potential, particularly in the family takaful segment, which contributed 35% of the total private sector premium. The general takaful segment accounted for 11% of the total non-life insurance industry premium.

Challenges facing the sector include low motor insurance adoption, limited local reinsurance capacity, and a shortage of skilled human resources. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)'s strategic plan underscores the importance of adopting IFRS-17 by January 2026, embracing technological advancements, strengthening legislative frameworks, and enforcing compulsory insurance schemes to tackle current challenges. Overall, the insurance sector in Pakistan is poised for potential growth, driven by both conventional and takaful operations. The industry's financial stability, coupled with strategic initiatives by the SECP, positions it well for future expansion and increased penetration in the national economy.

About the Company

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited ('PQGTL' or 'the Company') is one of the leading dedicated Takaful Operator in Pakistan. The Company commenced its operations in 2007. PQGTL offers comprehensive General Takaful (Non-Life insurance) products' portfolio for corporate customers as well as individual clients. The Company's market share of the total industry has eroded gradually, falling 0.5% (CY23: 0.7%; CY22: 0.8%) in CY24. Within the Takaful segment, PQGTL's market share also contracted to 4.5% (CY23: 5.0%; CY22: 5.8%).

The Company's shareholders included prominent financial institutions from the State of Qatar. Key shareholders include Qatar Islamic Insurance Company (QIIC), holding an 11.63% stake in the Company, which is rated 'A-' by AM Best. Another major shareholder is Qatar International Islamic Bank (QIIB), which holds a 14.47% stake and carries an 'A' rating from Fitch. Among the institutional shareholders, Pak-Qatar Investment (Pvt.) Ltd. holds the largest stake at 38.86%. Additionally, Fawad Yusuf Securities (Pvt.) Limited holds a 6.04% stake, further diversifying the ownership structure. On the individual side, Sheikh Ali Bin Abdullah is the largest individual shareholder, owning 15.65% of the Company's shares. Mr. Said Gul follows with a 2.0% stake.

Sharia Governance Review

Shari'a Governance

PQGTL adheres to comprehensive Shari'a Governance practices exceeding the Takaful Rules, 2012, issued by the SECP requirements. While the Takaful Rules do not mandate the establishment of a Shari'a Advisory Board (SAB), PQGTL has voluntarily instituted one. Since the SECP's rules does not require to form SAB, therefore a formal rotation or reappointment policy for SAB members is not warranted. The most senior Shariah scholar holds the position of Chairman, and the members are registered in the SECP's Approved List of Shariah Advisors.

Accordingly, there is no separate internal or external performance assessment policy specific to the SAB. However, Shariah compliance is continuously monitored through regular internal reviews, audits, and engagement by the Shariah Advisor and Shariah Compliance Officer to ensure effective governance and adherence to Shariah principles. In addition to above, annual External / Independent Shariah Audit is also conducted, to assess the compliance with Sharia principles & Takaful Rules.

Shari'a Advisory Board

Composition

Name	Designation
Mufti Muhammad Hassan Kaleem	Chairman
Mufti Ismatullah	Member
Mufti Shakir Siddiqui	Member/ Shariah Advisor

Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem currently chairs the Shari'a Supervisory Board. He was appointed as the successor to Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani, the founding chairman of the group's Shari'a Advisory Board. The Board comprises highly experienced and qualified Islamic scholars who guide the Company's Shari'a compliance practices.

Responsibilities of the SSB

The Shari'a Supervisory Board is responsible for:

- Reviewing and certifying Takaful products and operations for Shari'a compliance.
- Advising on Shari'a issues, including investments, surplus distribution, and operational policies.
- Ensuring the segregation of policyholders' and shareholders' funds.
- Issuing fatwas on Shari'a-related matters and ensuring their implementation across the organization.

SSB Annual Report

The Shari'a Supervisory Board issued a comprehensive report for 2024 stating that:

1. All types of products, documents, MOUs and business concerns of the Company were reviewed.
2. The Company's financial transactions, documentation, and procedures were conducted in accordance with the Shari'ah guidelines issued by the Shari'ah Advisory Board and the Takaful Rules 2012.
3. The Shari'ah Screening Criteria were duly met across all investment and financial activities.
4. No income was identified as non-Shari'ah compliant for the period.

5. The Shari'ah Compliance Department played an active role in creating awareness of Takaful principles through sessions held in collaboration with the Training Department, targeting distribution staff, educational institutions, and corporate sectors.
6. Overall, the Company adhered to Shari'ah principles to the best of its ability, and all transactions were found to be in accordance with Islamic guidelines.

Takaful Model

The Company employs the Waqf-based Takaful model. In this model, the Company established a Waqf, known as the Participant Takaful Fund (PTF), funded initially by a trust deed. The Waqf serves as a separate entity to manage participants' contributions and liabilities, ensuring compliance with Shariah principles. The operations and investments of the PTF are overseen by a Shariah Advisor, maintaining strict adherence to Islamic finance guidelines. The Company's Shareholders' Fund (SHF) manages the Waqf's accounts but keeps the assets and liabilities of the PTF distinctly separate. This segregation ensures transparency, with financial statements clearly delineating the financial positions and operational results of both the PTF and the SHF.

Income Purification

The Company has a well-defined policy for handling non-compliant income. Any income deemed Shari'a non-compliant is purified under the direction of the Shari'a Board.

Surplus Distribution

The surplus or deficit of the Participant Takaful Fund (PTF) is managed according to Shariah-compliant principles. If the PTF generates a surplus, it is distributed back to the participants as a form of Distributable Surplus, after retaining any necessary reserves for future claims. The distribution is approved by the Shariah Advisor to ensure fairness and compliance. Conversely, if a deficit occurs, the Company may provide an interest-free loan (Qard-e-Hasna) from the Shareholders' Fund (SHF) to cover the shortfall. This loan is later repaid from future surpluses of the PTF, ensuring no loss is borne solely by the participants.

Auditor's Opinion

M/s. Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants has provided an unqualified and unmodified opinion, affirming that the Company's financial statements comply with accounting standards and accurately portray the Company's financial position as of December 2024.

Business Update - PQGTL

<i>Business Mix</i>	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24
<i>Fire and property damage</i>	16.6%	16.9%	18.9%	21.6%
<i>Marine, aviation and transport</i>	6.9%	6.1%	9.0%	11.9%
<i>Motor</i>	53.0%	46.0%	44.9%	48.7%
<i>Accident & Health</i>	17.0%	24.2%	22.1%	11.8%
<i>Misc</i>	6.6%	6.7%	5.2%	6.0%
Total (PKR million)	1,032	1,205	1,268	1,174

The Company's gross premium remained rangebound during the last 3 years. The insurance portfolio has witnessed some changes in its business mix over the past few years. Meanwhile, the motor segment has remained the dominant contributor, consistently accounting for close to half of the portfolio. Fire and property damage has seen a steady increase within the overall mix. Marine, aviation, and transport have also gained momentum, though its share has remained moderate. On the other hand, the health segment, which previously held a considerable share, has contracted sharply in the most recent period. Miscellaneous business has maintained a relatively stable and modest contribution throughout the years.

Looking ahead, the macroeconomic outlook appears more favorable, with stabilization anticipated through the IMF-supported reforms, potential easing of inflationary pressures, and improved investor confidence. While price-based premium growth may moderate in the medium-to-long term due to high

base effects; client acquisition and diversification will be crucial to sustaining topline growth. The Company plans to maintain a cautious underwriting approach, while increasingly targeting small to mid-sized clients to ensure consistent revenue inflows and risk-adjusted growth.

Claims Experience

Gross Claims Ratio	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24
<i>Fire and property damage</i>	27.9%	182.2%	10.9%	25.1%
<i>Marine, aviation transport</i>	40.0%	73.6%	29.1%	62.8%
<i>Motor</i>	50.8%	47.4%	44.6%	44.7%
<i>Accident & Health</i>	63.6%	84.6%	108.9%	87.5%
<i>Misc</i>	48.4%	38.9%	12.6%	19.5%
Gross Claims Ratio	46.7%	79.5%	54.0%	46.4%

The Company's claims performance depicted improvement over the rating review period, particularly during CY24, as gross and net claims decreased to PKR 548.2m and PKR 401.2m (CY23: PKR 742.5m and PKR 666.2m), respectively. This decline was largely attributed to significant decline (↓PKR 295.0m) in health-related claims. Looking ahead, PQGTL plans to prioritize effective management of motor and health claims while maintaining a stable net claims ratio.

Net Claims Ratio	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24
<i>Fire and property damage</i>	44.8%	68.2%	2.7%	18.3%
<i>Marine, aviation transport</i>	45.2%	70.4%	4.1%	53.2%
<i>Motor</i>	49.2%	49.6%	44.8%	41.3%
<i>Accident & Health</i>	76.5%	84.6%	108.9%	87.5%
<i>Misc</i>	39.5%	34.1%	-1.0%	-3.3%
Net Claims Ratio	51.6%	60.4%	60.5%	46.4%

Underwriting Performance

	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24
Net Operating Ratio	97.6%	98.7%	96.0%	92.9%
Combined Ratio	99.1%	101.4%	97.8%	95.5%
<i>Net Claims Ratio</i>	<i>51.6%</i>	<i>60.4%</i>	<i>60.5%</i>	<i>46.4%</i>
<i>Underwriting Expense Ratio</i>	<i>47.5%</i>	<i>41.0%</i>	<i>37.2%</i>	<i>49.1%</i>

PQGTL's underwriting performance has shown improvement over the rating review period, increasing to PKR 38.9m during CY24 (CY23: PKR 24.8m; CY22: PKR (12.7m)), primarily driven by lower net claims expense amounting to PKR 401.2m (CY23: PKR 666.2m; CY22: PKR 536.2m). Concurrently, the underwriting expense ratio experienced a significant uptick to PKR 425.3m (CY23: PKR 409.8m; CY22: PKR 363.7m). The combined ratio however stood lower indicating positive trend in underwriting operations.

P&L Extract (PKR million)	CY22	CY23	CY24
Underwriting profit/ (loss)	(12.7)	24.2	38.1
<i>Contribution Deficiency expense</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>(1.3)</i>	<i>(0.9)</i>
<i>Investment Income (PTF & SHF)</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>125.0</i>	<i>141.2</i>
<i>Other Income (PTF & SHF)</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>43.2</i>
<i>Direct Expense (SHF)</i>	<i>(5.5)</i>	<i>(9.7)</i>	<i>(10.4)</i>
<i>Provision of Tax</i>	<i>(21.8)</i>	<i>(41.2)</i>	<i>(50.1)</i>
Profit after Tax plus Surplus for the year	61.8	141.7	161.1

Meanwhile, Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) investment income increased to PKR 22.4m (CY23: PKR 18.9m; CY22: PKR 24.6m), largely attributable to higher recurring income from bank placements and debt instruments, benefitting from elevated average policy rates during first half of 2024. Consequently, the net operating ratio declined to 92.7% (CY23: 96.0%; CY22: 98.7%). Reflecting these positive trends, the Company posted a profit after tax of PKR 161.1m during CY24 (CY23: PKR 141.7m; CY22: PKR 61.8m).

Reinsurance

The Company's risk profile is underpinned by adequate reinsurance arrangements, supported by a diversified panel of international reinsurers. The overall quality of the reinsurance panel remained stable during the review period, with three out of six reinsurers holding a credit rating in the 'B' band, two in the 'A' band, and one in the 'AA' band. The reinsurance arrangement of the Company comprises a mix of proportional and non-proportional treaties tailored to manage risk exposure across various classes of business. For Fire and Marine segments, the Company has secured both Quota Share and Surplus treaties, indicating a layered proportional reinsurance structure. Other classes, such as Engineering, Miscellaneous, Bond, and Terrorism, are reinsured primarily through Quota Share treaties, while the Motor class is covered under a non-proportional Excess of Loss (XOL) treaty. However, no reinsurance coverage is currently available for the health segment, owing to the limited presence of retakaful operators catering to this segment in the local market, as per management. The insurance treaties in place have remained unchanged since CY23. Looking ahead, the management does not anticipate any significant changes in the reinsurance panel, treaty terms, or commission structure.

<i>Cession Ratio</i>	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24
<i>Fire and property damage</i>	72.8%	66.4%	65.0%	70.6%
<i>Marine, aviation transport</i>	61.4%	66.1%	48.1%	50.2%
<i>Motor</i>	9.0%	8.2%	5.5%	5.4%
<i>Accident & Health</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Misc</i>	40.6%	33.3%	51.9%	52.6%
<i>Overall Cession Ratio</i>	23.7%	21.3%	21.7%	27.0%

The cession ratio increased during the rating review period to 27% (CY23: 21.7%; CY22: 21.3%) during CY24, primarily due to higher retention levels across most proportional reinsurance treaties. This change was a response to the adverse loss experience in CY22, particularly in the fire & property segment.

Investments

<i>Investments (PKR million)</i>	CY22	%	CY23	%	CY24	%
<i>Islamic Mutual Funds</i>	224.4	32.4%	384.3	60.3%	592.6	60.4%
<i>Other Securities</i>	252.8	36.5%	178.5	28.0%	309.2	31.5%
<i>Government Securities</i>	215.0	31.1%	75.0	11.7%	79.1	8.0%
<i>Total</i>	692.2		637.8		981.0	

The investment portfolio is primarily composed of Islamic mutual funds, which amounted to PKR 592.6m at end'24 (CY23: PKR 384.3m; CY22: PKR 224.4m). Of this, 81.5% (CY23: 40.9%) is allocated to money market and fixed income funds, while the remaining is invested in asset allocation funds and stock funds, resulting in a relatively low-risk profile. Investment in debt securities increased to PKR 388.3m (CY23: PKR 253.5m; CY22: PKR 215m), comprising 20.5% in GoP Ijarah Sukuk, with the remaining invested in corporate sukuk.

Given the dominance of mutual fund and minimal exposure to high-risk instruments, the overall credit risk of the portfolio remains conservative. Looking ahead, the management plans to maintain the current investment strategy and mix, aligning with the Company's risk appetite and return objectives.

Liquidity

	CY22	CY23	CY24
<i>Insurance Debt to Gross Premium</i>	25.1%	19.8%	24.0%
<i>Net Technical Reserves / Liquid Assets</i>	50.2%	33.1%	28.5%

PQGTL's liquidity position, as measured by the ratio of liquid assets to net technical reserves, improved significantly over the rating review period. Conversely, the insurance debt to gross premium ratio remained rangebound at 24.0% at end-CY24 (CY23: 19.8%; CY22: 25.1%) and remains within the benchmarks for the assigned ratings.

Capitalization

	CY22	CY23	CY24
<i>Adjusted Equity (PTF & SHF)</i>	620.6	762.4	884.2
<i>Net Financial Leverage</i>	81.2%	49.1%	40.9%
<i>Operating Leverage</i>	143.0%	144.4%	97.9%

The Company's equity base has expanded on a timeline basis on the back of profit retention. The growth in equity coupled with lower net contribution revenue resulted in some improvement in operating leverage. From a solvency standpoint, the Company maintains a sound position with adequate cushion in total admissible assets over liabilities.

Meanwhile, financial leverage decreased to 40.9% (CY23: 49.1%; CY22: 81.2%) largely due to an increase in equity. Claims payable aging remains satisfactory as of end-CY24, and overall capitalization levels are considered largely in line with the assigned rating.

Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited
Appendix I

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		(amounts in PKR millions)		
BALANCE SHEET	Dec'22	Dec'23	Dec'24	
Property and Equipment	24.5	68.3	61.2	
Investments	692.1	637.8	981.0	
Loans, advances and other receivables	40.3	34.8	25.0	
Takaful/ re-takaful receivables	303.1	250.4	281.8	
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims	480.9	402.6	324.8	
Prepayment	88.0	93.4	100.2	
Receivable from Participants' Takaful Fund	220.7	198.8	50.2	
Deferred wakala fee	229.5	212.1	208.3	
Cash, stamp and Bank	312.5	494.0	288.5	
Other assets	86.7	71.4	67.0	
Total Assets	2,478.3	2,463.6	2,388	
Underwriting provisions - PTF	1,071.4	870.6	786.5	
Takaful/ re-takaful payables	155.1	197.8	200.4	
Other Creditors and accruals	165.1	165.1	197.6	
Payable to Shareholder's fund	220.7	198.8	50.2	
Unearned wakala income	229.5	212.1	208.3	
Other liabilities	28.2	55.4	59.5	
Total liabilities	1,870.0	1,699.8	1,502.5	
Share Capital	509.2	509.2	509.2	
Adjusted Equity (SHF & PTF) (excluding revaluation)	620.6	762.4	884.2	
Total Equity (SHF & PTF)	608.3	763.8	884.8	
INCOME STATEMENT	CY22	CY23	CY24	
Gross Written Contribution	1,205.3	1,267.5	1,174.5	
Net Written Contribution	887.2	1,100.8	865.4	
Net Claims	536.2	666.2	401.2	
Underwriting Profit	(12.7)	24.8	38.9	
Investment Income (PTF & SHF)	72.3	125.0	141.2	
Profit after Tax plus Surplus for the year	61.8	141.7	161.1	
RATIO ANALYSIS	Dec'22	Dec'23	Dec'24	
Market Share	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	
Market Share (Takaful)	5.8%	5.0%	4.5%	
Gross Claims Ratio (%)	79.5%	54.0%	46.4%	
Net Claims Ratio (%)	60.4%	60.5%	46.4%	
Cession Ratio (%)	21.3%	21.7%	27.0%	
Underwriting Expense Ratio (%)	41.0%	37.2%	49.1%	
Combined Ratio (%)	101.4%	97.8%	95.5%	
Net Operating Ratio (%)	98.7%	96.0%	92.9%	
Adjusted Financial Leverage (%)	81.2%	49.1%	40.9%	
Insurance Debt/ Gross Premium	25.1%	19.8%	24.0%	
Operating Leverage	143.0%	144.4%	97.9%	
Net Technical Reserves/Adjusted Equity	81.2%	49.1%	40.9%	
ROAE	10.5%	20.5%	19.6%	

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES				Appendix II
Name of Rated Entity	Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited			
Sector	Insurance/Takaful			
Type of Relationship	Solicited			
Purpose of Rating	Insurer Financial Strength Rating			
Rating History	Rating Date	Medium to Long Term	Outlook	Rating Action
	<u>RATING TYPE: IFS</u>			
	17-Jul-25	A+ (IFS)	Stable	Upgraded
	13-Mar-24	A (IFS)	Stable	Reaffirmed
	02-Jan-23	A (IFS)	Stable	Reaffirmed
	31-Mar-22	A (IFS)	Stable	Harmonized
	01-Mar-22	A-	Stable	Reaffirmed
	22-Jan-21	A-	Stable	Reaffirmed
	1-Nov-19	A-	Stable	Reaffirmed
	1-Nov-19	A-	Stable	Reaffirmed
	27-Aug-18	A-	Stable	Reaffirmed
	20-Mar-17	A-	Stable	Reaffirmed
	2-Mar-16	A-	Stable	Maintained
	31-Dec-14	A-	Positive	Maintained
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 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. Muhammad Saleem	CFO	April 8, 2025	
	Mr. Shoaib Akhtar	Chief Strategy Officer		