

THE PAKISTAN GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Analyst:

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RATING DETAILS

RATINGS CATEGORY	Latest Rating
ENTITY	A (IFS)
RATING OUTLOOK/ WATCH	Stable
RATING ACTION	Initial
RATING DATE	April 21, 2026

Shareholding (5% or More)

Ali Shahzad ~ 29.31%

Muhammad Shahzad Habib ~ 18.39%

Babar Shahzad ~ 17.82%

Bushra Shahzad ~ 9.62%

Nimra Shahzad ~ 9.57%

Other Information

Incorporated in 1947

Public Limited Company

Chief Executive Officer: Mir Babar Ali

Chairman: Muhammad Shahzad Habib

Mushtaq & Co., Chartered Accountants

Applicable Rating Methodology

Applicable Rating Criteria: General Insurance

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

Rating Scale

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

Rating Rationale

The assigned rating to The Pakistan General Insurance Company (PGI or “the Company”) reflects ongoing operational revival following an extended period of inactivity, supported by a renewed strategic direction articulated under the revised business plan. Reconstitution of the Board and induction of a professional management team have been central to restoring governance discipline, rebuilding underwriting capability, and re-establishing market presence. The business plan sets out a phased expansion of operations, with focus on strengthening core general insurance lines, enhancing distribution channels, and improving internal controls. Additionally, the Board’s approval to initiate Window Takaful Operations reflects the Company’s efforts to capture a market share within this growing segment.

The Company is backed by a sound panel of reinsurers, and all segments are protected by XoL treaties. Equity injection plan has been developed, and the Company plans to be fully compliant with the Minimum Capital Requirement of PKR 2.0bn imposed by SECP by end-2029. As per the business plan, the same will be achieved in five phases with phase 1 and 2 occurring in 2026 and entailing a capital injection of PKR 1,186mn, of which PKR 250mn is injected as cash and PKR 936mn in the form of property valued at the same amount. Based on management data, operational performance has improved considerably, with increased business volumes in 2025 coupled with a positive underwriting income and an operating cash inflow. This will also address auditors’ observation with regards to material uncertainty highlighted in the auditors’ report in 2024, which does not appear in auditors review of 2025 interim results.

Liquidity indicators are improving with better cashflows, while investment risk remains contained owing to a conservative portfolio structure. Capitalization remains moderate in relation to planned expansion, although the approved capital enhancement framework provides potential headroom over the medium term.

Sustained growth in underwriting volumes, contained claims experience, effective collection of receivables, timely materialization of capital augmentation initiatives, and generally maintained integrity of projections, will remain important to maintaining ratings going forward.

Company Profile

PGKI was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on July 26, 1947 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company operates in the non-life insurance sector, offering coverage across fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor, and various miscellaneous classes of business.

AUDITOR'S OPINION

During CY24, Mushtaq & Co. Chartered Accountants issued a Qualified Opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. Except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion, the auditors believe the statements present a true and fair view in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards in Pakistan.

Basis of Qualified Opinion and its Resolution:

The company has not complied with the requirements of section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017. Section 244 states that the Company will transfer unclaimed shares, dividends, and other unpaid amounts to the Federal Government if such balances remain unclaimed for a period of three years. As per management, PGI's unpaid amount stood at PKR 0.65mn and payment against it was made in CY25 which has subsequently led to removal of this qualification by the auditor.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern (Resolved):

During CY24, Auditor drew attention to Note 2.3 in the financial statements, underwriting loss amounted to Rs. 16.64 million and negative operating cashflows amounting to Rs. 11.29 million, which indicated that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the enclosed financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis for the reasons and mitigating factors mentioned in the aforesaid note. Auditor's opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

As of 9MCY25, the Company's operating cash inflow stood at PKR 18.7mn and the Company reported an underwriting profit of PKR 12.2mn which indicates that the Company has the ability to continue as a going concern. Management further highlighted that this qualification will not be a part of CY25 audited accounts and does not appear in the auditors' limited review of accounts for HY2025.

TAKAFUL TRANSITION

PGI resumed its conventional insurance operations in 2024 following a period of dormancy, subsequent to a revival process led by a professional Board and experienced management team, supported by strengthening of corporate governance, enhancement of internal controls, improvement in risk management practices, and restoration of regulatory compliance. Building on this revival, management has articulated a post-restructuring growth and diversification strategy under which Window Takaful Operations (WTO) have been positioned as a core future business vertical, in line with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's (SECP) policy direction toward an industry-wide transition to a predominantly Takaful-based model by 2028. Accordingly, the Company has prepared a comprehensive business plan and financial projections for the WTO covering the period 2026-2028, reflecting a phased approach toward scaling Shariah-compliant operations while maintaining the conventional platform during the transition period.

In this context, management has completed the design of the operating architecture for WTO, selecting the Wakalah model as the approved structure and defining the establishment of a Participants' Takaful Fund and an Operator's (Shareholders') Fund with clearly articulated rules governing contributions, claims, expenses, surplus distribution, and deficit funding through Qard-e-Hasan. A Shariah governance and compliance framework has been outlined, including appointment of an SECP-approved Shariah Advisor / Shariah Advisory Board, Shariah certification of products and contracts, and periodic Shariah audits. In parallel, underwriting and risk management frameworks have been documented, emphasizing disciplined underwriting, risk-based pricing, selective risk acceptance, portfolio diversification, defined retention limits, and comprehensive re-takaful arrangements. The Company has also identified initial product lines (Motor, Fire & Property, Marine,

Health, and Miscellaneous Takaful), defined a phased product launch strategy, and articulated distribution channels comprising corporate sales teams, trained brokers and agents, Bancatakaful partnerships, and digital platforms.

Going forward, the transition is expected to progress through operationalization of the defined framework, including establishment of separate books of accounts and strict operational and financial segregation between conventional and WTO activities, activation of Shariah oversight through ongoing reviews and reporting, deployment of the dedicated WTO organizational structure, and implementation of systems supporting segregated underwriting, claims, and fund accounting. Concurrently, the Company's cost management framework—built around shared infrastructure in the initial phase, a lean branch model, and increasing reliance on digital distribution—is designed to allow gradual reallocation of resources toward Takaful operations and progressive alignment of the cost structure with a Takaful-dominant model by 2028. Collectively, these measures underpin management's expectation of a controlled and orderly transition toward a Takaful-centric operating profile over the medium term.

Sponsor Profile

The Company is owned by individuals.

Management and Governance

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OVERVIEW

The Board of Directors comprises seven members, including the CEO, one executive director, two non-executive directors, and three independent directors, in addition to the Chairman who is a non-executive director. This composition provides a balanced mix of oversight, strategic input, and technical insurance expertise. Seven Board meetings were held during the year, conducted in accordance with statutory requirements. A formal annual evaluation of the Board's performance was undertaken through a structured assessment covering strategic oversight, governance effectiveness, and compliance. Directors are in the process of registering for the mandatory Directors' Training Program, ensuring alignment with SECP's competency framework. A formal remuneration policy governs director's compensation. Overall, the Board's structure and functioning reflect compliance with governance standard during the review period.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees—the Audit Committee, the Investment Committee, and the Ethics, Human Resources & Remuneration Committee—each operating under a formally approved charter. These committees support focused oversight across financial reporting, internal controls, human resource governance, ethical compliance, and investment management. The committee structure strengthens governance depth and segregates decision-making responsibilities in line with regulatory requirements. Additionally, Management Committees for underwriting, claims review, and risk management provide operational oversight and reinforce alignment between business activities, risk appetite, and regulatory expectations. Collectively, the Board and Management Committees form a multi-layered governance framework that enhances monitoring, accountability, and operational discipline.

CHAIRMAN/CEO PROFILE

Chairman's Profile: Mr. Shahzad Habib is the majority shareholder and sponsor of The Pakistan General Insurance Company Limited (PGI). He has over three decades of experience in the insurance sector, having commenced his career with Central Insurance Company in 1988 and subsequently joining EFU General Insurance in 1990. During his tenure at EFU General Insurance, he progressed to Head of the South Punjab Division in 1998. He has been associated with PGI's strategic and operational oversight, including during the period of operational reactivation in 2024. His professional background encompasses insurance and investment management, with experience across senior management and leadership roles.

CEO Profile: Mir Babar Ali Acting CEO of PGI, is an insurance professional with over three decades of sector experience across underwriting, corporate marketing, and claims management. He currently serves as Executive Director, providing strategic and operational leadership to the Company. His prior roles include senior management positions at Adamjee Insurance and EFU General Insurance, where he managed sizeable business portfolios, led corporate business development, and oversaw client servicing functions. His professional exposure reflects strength in risk assessment, portfolio management, and team leadership. Mr. Babar Ali holds a Diploma from the Chartered Insurance Institute (London), an MBA from SZABIST, and a Certificate in Islamic Banking and Takaful.

Business Risk

INDUSTRY UPDATE

The year 2024 was positive for the insurance sector as Total Premium (Incl. Takaful) rose 17.6% year-on-year and underwriting discipline was strengthened across major lines. Selective repricing in loss-heavy portfolios such as motor, health, and fire, together with tighter risk screening and improved retention, helped improve the net claims ratio from about 55% in 2023 to 51% in 2024 translating into improved combined ratio (FY24: 89%; FY23: 92%). While underwriting profit almost doubled in absolute terms, its contribution to the sector's bottom line was reduced slightly as fixed instrument-driven investment income remained strong. The sector's profitability jumped to PKR 11,092mn in FY24 (FY23: PKR 6,534mn).

As 2025 unfolded, however, operating conditions posed challenges. Total Premium (including takaful) contracted by 1.0% year-on-year in 9MCY25. At the same time, monsoon and flood events during 2025 generated a sharp rise in claims. Industry-wide net claims surged year-on-year in 9MCY25, particularly for damaged vehicles (sedans/saloons) in areas like Punjab and KP. As a result, the industry's net claims ratio deteriorated to 61.0% (9MCY24: 50.9%). Although insured losses represented only a fraction of total economic damage due to Pakistan's persistently low insurance penetration at under 1% of GDP, the events highlighted the need for national disaster-risk financing mechanisms. Reinsurers, while offering somewhat more capacity than in the hard-market years of 2023-24, maintained caution regarding nat-cat exposures. Renewal discussions in 2025 centered on improved data, clearer accumulation controls, and disciplined attachment structures, with Pakistan Reinsurance Company anchoring compulsory cessions and international reinsurers focusing on upper-layer catastrophe cover.

In terms of composition, the non-life (general) and life insurance segments account for ~33% and ~67% of the Gross Written Premium, respectively, including the Takaful Contribution. Takaful's significant expansion to 19.3% (CY2024: 12.2%) in 9MCY25 of Total Premium (Incl. Takaful), powered by customer preference, strengthened Shariah governance, and banca-takaful partnerships continued to redefine market share dynamics and attract first-time insurance users.

Despite near-term challenges, the sector's underlying opportunity remains substantial. Penetration is still among the lowest in Asia, leaving major growth potential in bancassurance, telco-based micro-insurance, agricultural protection, health coverage expansion, and digital-first distribution. Climate-related risks will continue to shape the operating environment, influencing reinsurance terms, capital requirements, and future claims volatility, but also creating new avenues for innovation. Overall, Pakistan's insurance industry demonstrated resilience in 2024 and adaptability in 2025.

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS:

Alongside these business developments, structural shifts will continue to shape the competitive landscape. SECP has recently imposed a minimum higher capital requirement of PKR 2bn. As of Sep'25, out of 28 companies in General Insurance Sector, 6 fall short of meeting the minimum capital requirement, which is required to be met by 2030. SECP's recent approval of Pakistan's first digital-only non-life insurer in 2025 marked a significant milestone, signaling the emergence of tech-driven distribution. Other disclosure related changes are also upcoming including the implementation of IFRS 17 in the insurance sector, starting January 2026. This will standardize the recording of claims liability across the sector and make comparison more meaningful.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

PGI remained inactive for several years following the suspension of operations in 2017. This cessation was driven by a combination of factors, including under-capitalization, weak governance practices, non-compliance with evolving regulatory requirements, and a loss of market confidence. The Company was unable to maintain operational viability under these conditions, resulting in a complete halt to underwriting and business activity. During the operational break, PGI focused primarily on maintaining its corporate existence while addressing legacy financial and compliance gaps. The period also reflected an absence of strategic direction and insufficient internal capacity, which further delayed the Company's ability to resume activity. No underwriting operations were carried out during this time.

The Company re-entered the market in 2024 following the appointment of a new Board of Directors and a professional management team with extensive sector experience. The revival process centered on restructuring the Company's financial position, restoring regulatory compliance, securing necessary approvals, and rebuilding technical functions. PGI relaunched operations by reinstating underwriting capacity across selected general insurance lines—specifically Motor, Fire, Marine, and Property—supplemented by strengthened internal controls, and the hiring of experienced staff in underwriting, claims, finance, and compliance. The Company also prioritized re-establishing relationships with brokers, clients, and reinsurers. Consequently, PGI's Gross Written Premium was PKR 11.2mn in CY24 which then grew to PKR 155.8mn in 9MCY25.

Looking ahead, PGI's operational plan centers on rebuilding underwritten scale in core business lines, expanding distribution channels, strengthening reinsurance arrangements, and enhancing digital capabilities to improve service efficiency. The Company also intends to maintain strict adherence to SECP and PSX regulatory frameworks while preparing for future capital requirements. In combination, the capital

augmentation initiatives, transition into takaful, and operational restructuring provide a foundation for PGI's gradual re-entry into the competitive landscape and its objective of restoring long-term sustainability.

Table 1: Gross Written Premium (In PKR Millions)

BUSINESS MIX	CY24		9MCY25		9MCY24	
Fire and property damage	0.37	3.3%	25.04	16.1%	0.04	0.5%
Marine, aviation and transport	0.13	1.2%	41.69	26.8%		0.0%
Motor	10.70	95.4%	47.30	30.4%	7.02	99.5%
Miscellaneous	0.02	0.2%	41.78	26.8%		0.0%
Treaty	-	0.0%	-	0.0%		0.0%
Total Gross Premium	11.22	100.0%	155.81	100.0%	7.06	100.0%

EQUITY INJECTION PLAN

PGI has developed an equity injection plan designed to ensure full compliance with the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and solvency margins as prescribed under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, read together with the applicable SECP Insurance Rules and Regulations, the Companies Act, 2017, and the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) Regulations. Under this plan it was notified that the authorized share capital will increase from PKR 500mn in 2025 to PKR 2.0bn by 2029, in line with SECP's revised solvency and capital adequacy requirements. This capital injection will occur in 5 phases.

During 2026, the Company plans to enhance capital from PKR 500mn to PKR 1686mn through issuance of 93,600,000 ordinary shares with a face value of PKR 10, which will be allotted in equal proportion between the subscribers-Mr. Muhammad Shahzad Habib and Mrs. Bushra Shahzad. These proposed shares will be issued against non-cash consideration, in the form of income-generating/ or capable of monetization property with an aggregate value of PKR 936mn. Currently, an application for approval for the proposed transaction is with SECP and it is at the advanced stage of regulatory review. Once this materializes, the aforesaid transaction will be completed in CY26.

Following the Ordinary share issuance, the Company also intends to issue rights of ordinary shares amounting to PKR 250mn to the existing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding during CY26. Any shortfall in subscription will be directly met through sponsor equity injection. Preparatory work, including structuring and internal approvals, will be undertaken following completion of ordinary share issuance and this capital infusion is expected to occur by end-CY26.

Following capital injection plan will be followed by the Company:

Table 2: Capital Injection Plan

Year	Mode of Injection	Amount (PKR)	Cumulative Paid-Up Capital (PKR)
2025	Existing Capital		500,000,000
2026	Phase I & II	1,186,000,000	1,686,000,000
2027	Sponsor-backed Rights Issue	114,000,000	1,800,000,000
2028	Sponsor-backed Rights Issue	100,000,000	1,900,000,000
2029	Sponsor-backed Rights Issue	100,000,000	2,000,000,000

UNDERWRITING PERFORMANCE

PGI's underwriting strengthened with underwriting profits reaching PKR 12.2mn in Sept'25, as opposed to a loss of PKR 28.2mn in CY24. Motor segment contributed significantly to this profit followed by F&P segment. As per the business plan, the WTO transition will result in an improvement in the underwriting profitability, which will be supported by the adoption of a prudent and disciplined underwriting and risk management framework, emphasizing risk quality over volume, portfolio balance, and adherence to approved underwriting guidelines. The

Company plans to implement risk-based pricing methodologies that reflect exposure characteristics, loss experience, re-takaful costs, and administrative expenses, alongside standardized underwriting guidelines subject to periodic review. Risk selection will be supported by experienced underwriting teams, structured risk assessment processes (including site surveys, risk inspections, and evaluation of loss history), and selective acceptance of insurable and manageable exposures aligned with the Company's risk appetite.

Table 3: Underwriting Profits (Amount in PKR Millions)

Underwriting Profit (Loss)	CY24	9MCY25
Fire and property damage	(11.6)	12.2
Marine, aviation and transport	(0.4)	(2.6)
Motor	(23.3)	16.6
Miscellaneous	(0.3)	9.3
Treaty	7.4	(23.3)
Total Underwriting Profit	(28.2)	12.2

CLAIMS EXPERIENCE

Due to limited reinsurance coverage, all claims incurred by PGI are fully retained on own account. Claims expense remains minimal at PKR 7.1mn (CY24: PKR 2.9mn) at end-Sept'25 due to motor related claims. Consequently, both gross and net claims ratios remained at 11.1% (CY24: 39.1%).

Table 4: Gross/ Net Claims Ratio

Net Claims Ratio	CY24	9MCY25
Fire and property damage	0.0%	0.0%
Marine, aviation transport	0.0%	0.0%
Motor	50.4%	18.1%
Miscellaneous	0.0%	0.0%
Treaty	0.0%	0.0%
Net Claims Ratio	39.1%	11.1%

REINSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS

During CY26, PGI's reinsurance panel is composed of international reinsurers such as Singapore Re (Rated AA- by S&P Global), PVI obo Mekong Re, Oman Re (Rated BBB by Fitch) and Tunis Re (Rated AA by Fitch and B (Fair) by AM Best), and it is led by Saudi Re (Rated A- by S&P and A2 by Moody's). PGI maintains XoL reinsurance treaties for Motor Risk & Catastrophe Excess of Loss (XoL) and Non-Motor Risk & Catastrophe Excess of Loss (XoL) segments. The Motor XoL program covers Motor Own Damage (including theft), Motor Third Party Bodily Injury, Motor Third Party Liability (statutory limits) and Motor Personal Accident business retained net in the Motor department and is structured in three layers. The Company retains a defined per-loss retention on its own account, with losses in excess of this retention recoverable under the treaty, subject to per-event and annual aggregate limits. The coverage applies to policies written within specified underwriting limits, including Motor Own Damage/Theft and Motor Personal Accident sub-limits per vehicle. Minimum and deposit premiums are payable for each layer, adjustable on expiry based on gross net retained premium income and subject to minimum premium.

In addition, PGI has placed a Non-Motor Risk & Catastrophe XoL treaty covering Fire, Engineering, Marine Cargo and Miscellaneous Accident classes written on direct, co-insurance and inward facultative basis. This program is structured in five layers and provides protection in excess of a defined per-loss retention on the Company's own account, with higher layers dedicated to Fire risks. Reinstatement provisions are available across layers at additional premium, and minimum deposit premiums are adjustable on expiry based on gross net retained premium income and subject to minimum premium.

INVESTMENTS

Table 5: Investment Portfolio (Amount in Millions)

INVESTMENT	CY23		CY24		9MCY25	
Equities	0.20	0.4%	0.20	0.4%	0.20	0.4%
Unrealized Gain on Equity	(0.05)	-0.1%	0.01	0.0%	0.01	0.0%
PIBs	45.49	99.7%	50.64	99.6%	52.69	99.6%
Total	45.64	1.00	50.85	1.00	52.90	1.00

PGI's investment income increased moderately to PKR 5.8mn (CY23: PKR 4.7mn) by end-CY24 in line with higher return on PIBs. However, with decline in interest rates in CY25; the same declined to PKR 4.7mn at end-Sept'25.

Carrying value of investment portfolio increased marginally to PKR 52.9mn (CY24: PKR 50.9mn) by end-Sept'25. The portfolio is largely concentrated in PIBs which comprise 99.6% (CY24: 99.6%) of the investments. Additionally, the Company also has investments in property amounting to PKR 419.1mn. Credit risk is low given that almost the entire portfolio is vested in PIBs.

LIQUIDITY

Table 6: Liquidity Indicators

LIQUIDITY	CY23	CY24	9MCY25
Insurance Debt/ Gross Premium*	0.0%	96.5%	39.0%
Liquid Assets to Adjusted Technical Reserves	0.0%	576.4%	92.1%

*Annualized

The liquidity profile is in a developing phase as the Company resumed operations during 2024 following a prolonged period of dormancy. Resultantly, certain balance-sheet and operating metrics remain transitional. Liquid assets relative to net technical reserves declined to 92.1% (CY24: 576.4%), primarily due to utilization of cash balances held in savings accounts to support the recommencement of underwriting and administrative activities. As operations scale and routine cash inflows from premium collections build, the liquidity position and related coverage indicators are expected to evolve and normalize. Similarly, insurance debt to gross premiums reduced to 39.0% (CY24: 96.5%), reflecting growth in GWP on a low base as business volumes rebuilt; this ratio is also expected to change as underwriting activity matures and the receivables cycle stabilizes.

CAPITALIZATION

Table 7: Capitalization Indicators (Amount in PKR Millions)

CAPITALIZATION	CY23	CY24	9MCY25
Total Equity	489.7	557.8	576.0
Operating Leverage (%)*	0.0%	1.4%	14.9%
Adjusted Financial Leverage (%)	0.0%	2.6%	12.5%
Excess in Net Admissible Assets over Minimum Requirements	55.4	99.6	

*Annualized

PGI's Tier I equity grew to PKR 576.0mn (CY24: PKR 557.0mn) at end Sept'25, in line with increased retained earnings. The Company did not make any dividend payment during the ongoing year. Due to operational inactivity financial and operating leverage were minimal. However, with increase in business volumes in 9MCY25, the Operating and Financial Leverage increased to 14.9% (CY24: 1.4%) and 12.5% (CY24: 2.6%)

respectively. These indicators are still low and indicate sizable room for growth. PGI is considered sound from solvency risk point of view as the Company has adequate cushion in terms of admissible assets over its liabilities. The excess in net admissible assets over minimum requirements stand at PKR 99.6mn as of CY25.

PGI outlined a multi-phase plan to strengthen its equity base to meet SECP's revised solvency and capital adequacy requirements. In CY25, the Board approved an increase in the authorized share capital from PKR 500mn to PKR 2bn. Management plans to issue ordinary shares and rights in five phases to meet this requirement by end 2029.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	CY23	CY24	9MCY25
Cash and Bank Balances	0.5	31.5	13.4
Investments	45.7	50.9	53.0
Liquid Assets	46.2	82.3	66.4
Investment Property	370.7	418.1	418.1
Insurance Debt	-	10.8	81.0
Total Assets	585.7	716.5	837.4
Ordinary Share Capital	464.0	500.0	500.0
Total Equity	489.7	557.8	576.0
Net Technical Reserves	-	14.3	72.2
Total Liabilities	15.9	44.4	147.9
INCOME STATEMENT	CY23	CY24	9MCY25
Gross Premium Revenue	-	11.2	155.8
Net premium Revenue	-	7.5	64.6
Net Claims	-	2.9	7.1
Underwriting Profit	(56.5)	(28.2)	12.2
Investment Income	4.7	5.7	4.7
Profit before Tax	67.8	31.5	21.3
Profit after Tax	70.5	31.8	17.7
RATIO ANALYSIS	CY23	CY24	9MCY25
Cession Ratio (%)		0.0%	14.9%
Gross Claims Ratio (%)		1.0%	39.1%
Net Claims Ratio (%)		39.1%	11.1%
Underwriting Expense Ratio (%)		434.8%	70.0%
Combined Ratio (%)		473.9%	81.1%
Operating Leverage (%) *		1.4%	14.9%
Adjusted Financial Leverage (%) *		2.6%	12.5%
Insurance Debt/ Gross Premium*		1.4%	14.9%
Liquid Assets to Adjusted Technical Reserves		576.4%	92.1%

* Annualized

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES Appendix II

Name of Rated Entity	The Pakistan General Insurance Company Limited		
Sector	Insurance		
Type of Relationship	Solicited		
Purpose of Rating	Insurer Financial Strength		
Rating History	Rating Date	Medium to Long Term	Outlook/ Rating Watch
	RATING TYPE: INSURER FINANCIAL STRENGTH		
	4/21/2026	A	Stable
Rating Action	Initial		
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 credit 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
	Mir Babar Ali	CEO	26 th February, 2026
	Ali Shahzad	CFO	