



Reinsurance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Impact of the New Regulations



Reinsurance in the KSA Market

- Reinsurance in General
 - The Basics
 - Prior to the Regulation
 - After the Regulation
- Operational and Technical Issues
- Philosophical Issues
- Closing Thoughts



Reinsurance In General

- The Basics

- Increase Capacity — Excess of Loss or Surplus
 - Generally a company should only expose up to 10% of it's surplus on a per risk basis and;
 - Target of below 3:1 for written premium to policy holders surplus.
- Provide Stability — Excess of Loss or Surplus
 - Reinsurance manages risks and Smoothes results. Limits maximum paid for any one loss or series of losses.



Reinsurance In General

- The Basics

- Provide Catastrophe Protection — Excess of Loss
 - Limit exposure to Earthquake, Floods, Terrorism and other high severity, low frequency losses. Protect the Balance Sheet.
- Surplus Relief — Quota Share
 - Assist companies to recoup Acquisition costs and helps timing of Premium Income;
 - Commissions are paid to offset the costs spread over the duration of an insurance policy.



Reinsurance In General

- The Basics
 - Enter New Lines of Business/Underwriting Expertise – Quota Share
 - Ability to reinsure exposure and protect the surplus of the company. Benefit from the experience of a third part
 - Ability to extend the „learning curve“



Reinsurance In General

- Prior to the New Regulation
 - Reinsurance was unsupervised, open and commercially driven;
 - Market forces (outside the Kingdom) dictated:
 - Coverages reinsured
 - Terms and Conditions
 - Capacity
 - Retentions
 - Reinsurance Could be purchased from any source from Rated or Non-Rated companies



Reinsurance In General

- After the the New Regulation
 - Reinsurance will be supervised, less open but must still be commercially driven;
 - SAMA Will have a Supervisory Role and will have various degrees of input regarding:
 - Retentions of the Primary Companies
 - Coverages Re-Insured and Possibly Structure of the Reinsurance Treaties
 - Reporting of Reinsurance Arrangements
 - Selection of Reinsurance Companies



Technical and Operational Issues

- Reporting
- Transition
 - Will Treaties be Canceled and affect on Prior Reinsurance Arrangements and/or New Reinsurance Arrangements?
- Retention and Reinsurance Components
- Co-Insurance vs. Reinsurance



Technical and Operational Issues

- Reporting
 - Clearly there will now be some form of Reporting;
 - Min. Licensing requirements of utilized Reinsurance Companies;
 - Record retention and documentation;
 - Net and Gross Premiums;
 - Approval of Reinsurance programs.



Technical and Operational Issues

- Transition
 - Cancellation of Treaties for Old Companies
 - New Treaties for New Companies
 - Who will handle old Claims?
 - Can Portfolios from Outside the Kingdom be serviced from Inside the Kingdom?
 - Will a Portfolio Transfer Be Allowed?



Technical and Operational Issues

- Retention and Reinsurance Components
 - 30% of All Premiums overall but:
 - Effect on High Severity Lines: Aviation, Energy with very low retention as opposed to
 - Effect on High Frequency Lines: Motor, Medical with very high retentions.
 - Proportional Capacity will follow Profits.



Technical and Operational Issues

- Retention and Reinsurance Components
 - Proportional Capacity will follow Profits
 - Motor, Medical will be difficult but needed for Surplus and Ratio requirements...
 - Excess of Loss will be available but at a price.
 - International Market will have continue to dictate final pricing and terms.



Technical and Operational Issues

- Retention and Reinsurance Components
 - Bouquet Approach has traditionally NOT included:
 - Medical
 - Aviation
 - Energy
 - Motor/Third Party Liability



Technical and Operational Issues

- Retention and Reinsurance Components
 - And the Bouquet Approach will continue to NOT include:
 - Medical, Aviation, Energy Motor/TPL.
 - Need to find specialist Reinsurance companies willing to provide capacity but this will most likely come from Outside the Kingdom.
 - This needs to be contemplated when deciding on which Lines of Business to write and how to Reinsure.



Technical and Operational Issues

- Retention and Reinsurance Components
 - Critical to have a Technically Designed and Professionally Managed Reinsurance Structure that contemplates new Regulations.
 - Mix of Treaty (Proportional + XOL) plus Facultative and possibly Finite solutions.



Technical and Operational Issues

- Retention and Reinsurance Components
 - Balance between Retained Premiums and Exposures...
 - Maximize Profits and;
 - Earn Contributions+Minimize Risk+Lower Loss Ratios
 - Manage Exposures
- = Financial Stability



Technical and Operational Issues

- Co-Insurance vs. Reinsurance
 - Co-Insurance is Risk Sharing and not apparently restricted.
 - Not subject to rate competition;
 - Several not Joint Liability.
 - Reinsurance is Risk Transfer and is restricted.
 - Keep in Mind Reinsurance „Spiral“ potential in the market due to in the Kingdom Reinsurance requirements.



Philosophical Issues

- Traditional Reinsurance
 - Commercial for profit
 - Pays Commissions
 - Available and Financially Secure
- Takaful Reinsurance
 - Cooperative
 - Pays Re-Takaful contributions
 - Not as available and not as Secure



Philosophical Issues

- Expiring Portfolios
 - Underwritten by Commercial Companies
 - Run-Off by Cooperative Takaful Companies
 - How is this Managed?
 - Can it be Managed?



Note that the Reinsurers may have some control of the Portfolios, not the Ceding Companies, if the company is in Run-Off and there are claims cooperation clauses in the treaties.



Philosophical Issues

- What are the Implications?
 - Run-Off
 - Cut-Off
 - Commutation
 - Takaful LPT
- The Reinsurers will consider how the run-off is managed for the New Treaties....



Closing Thoughts

- Understand the Implications of Reinsurance.
 - Reinsurance is a financial Tool;
 - It must be Managed
 - Both for the Shareholders and Policy Holders.
- Technical Advice is Critical!