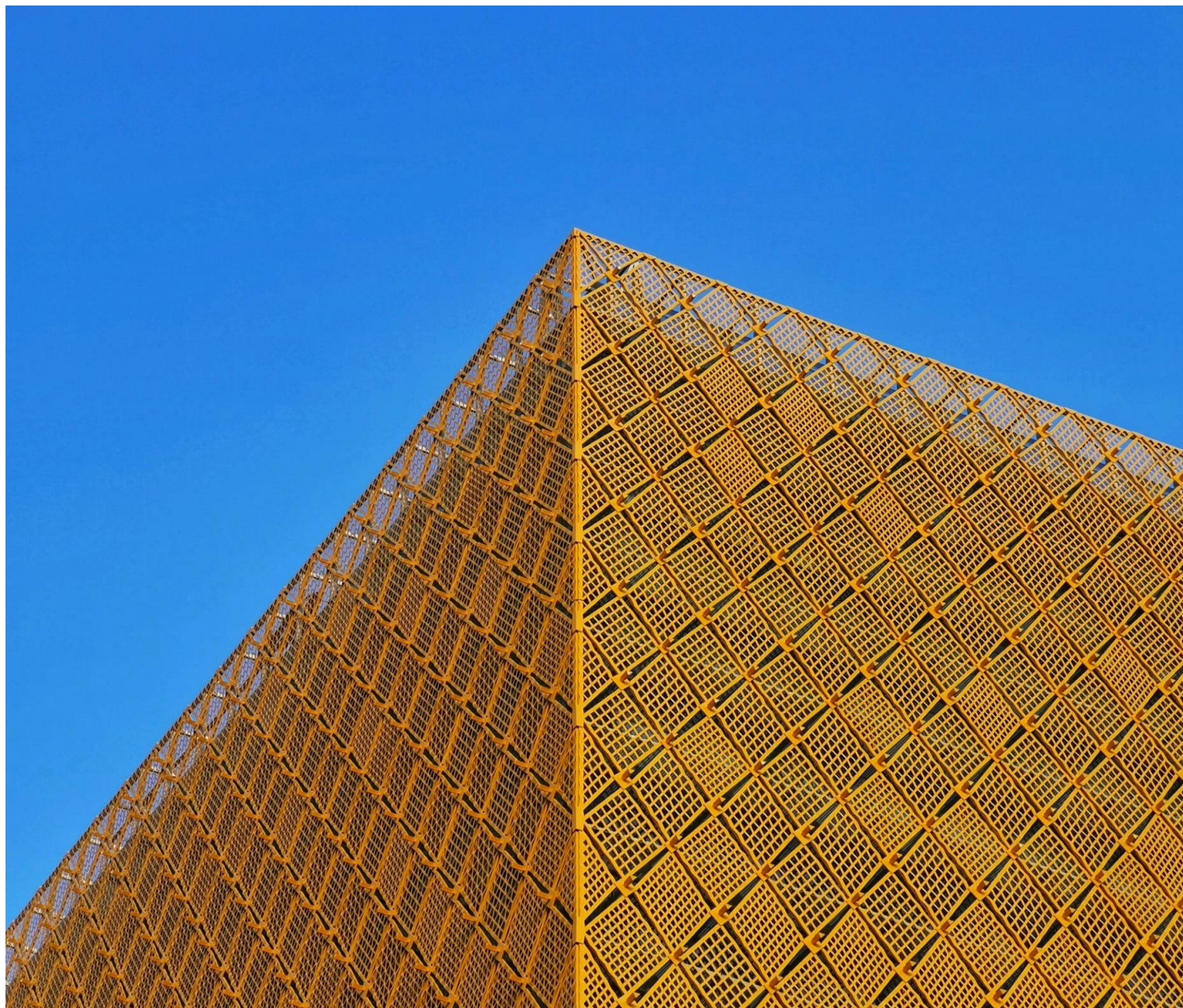




BADRI

SAUDI ARABIA'S INSURANCE INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS – H1 2021

SEPTEMBER 12, 2021





BADRI

BADRI MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

STRATEGIC PARTNER OF THE INDUSTRY

The Winner



ORGANISED BY

MIDDLE EAST
INSURANCE REVIEW

Member: Beacon International Group, Ltd.

Badri Management Consultancy is proud to have won the Strategic Partner of the Industry at the 7th Middle East Insurance Industry Awards 2020 conducted by Middle East Insurance Review.

The **award** is a reflection of the trust and loyalty of our esteemed clients, and the hard work and dedication of all our people at Badri.

Apart from excellence in core actuarial services, Badri has raised the bar in providing industry insights with market specific reports, trainings, newsletters, and data analytics with an aim to benefit the insurance industry at large.

Thank you Middle East Insurance Review and the judges for acknowledging all the efforts put in behind the scenes.



BADRI

ABOUT BADRI MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

Badri Management Consultancy is the fastest growing Actuarial Consulting Firm in the Middle East, recognized for its collaborative approach to working with its clients as Profit Optimizing Partners. We are serving as Appointed Actuary for over 20 companies in the GCC. In addition, we are providing other services including IFRS17 Implementations, Development of ERM Framework, Specialized services for Medical Insurance and TPAs, Business Intelligence solutions and End of Service Benefits Valuations.



BADRI

Vision

Solution architects strengthening our partners to optimize performance

MISSION

We help our clients be the best version of themselves by fostering partnerships, challenging norms and providing cutting edge solutions. We inspire our people to constantly evolve and chase excellence with integrity in a diverse, exciting and growth-oriented culture.

Core Values

Integrity

We uphold the highest standards of integrity in all of our actions by being professional, transparent and independent.

Chasing Excellence

Through our empowered teams, we raise the bar by challenging norms to provide cutting edge solutions to our partners.

Fostering Partnerships

We foster our partnerships with all our stakeholders through collaboration, empathy and adaptability.

Breeding Excitement

We value our people and create an exciting environment for them to develop.

Growth-Centric

We believe in creating a vibrant culture through continuous personal and professional growth of our people, while also growing the business.



BADRI

H1 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE INDUSTRY

Page 6

EXCLUSIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Page 7

PREMIUM

Page 9 to 15

CLAIMS, RESERVES & PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS

Page 17 to 26

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

Page 28 to 30

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Page 32 to 42

LOB WISE

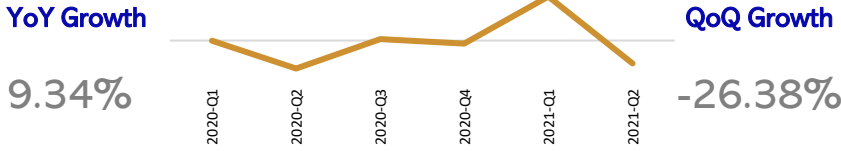
Page 44 to 53

CONCLUSION

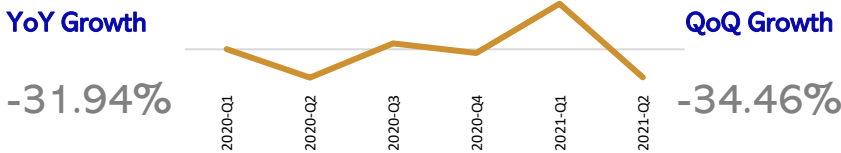
Page 54

OVERVIEW OF THE INDUSTRY

GWP Growth



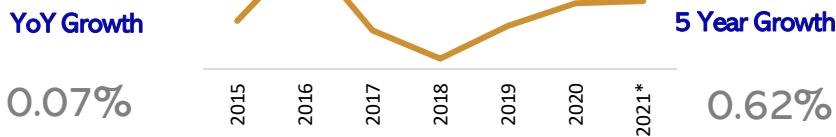
NWP Growth



Retention Ratio



ROA



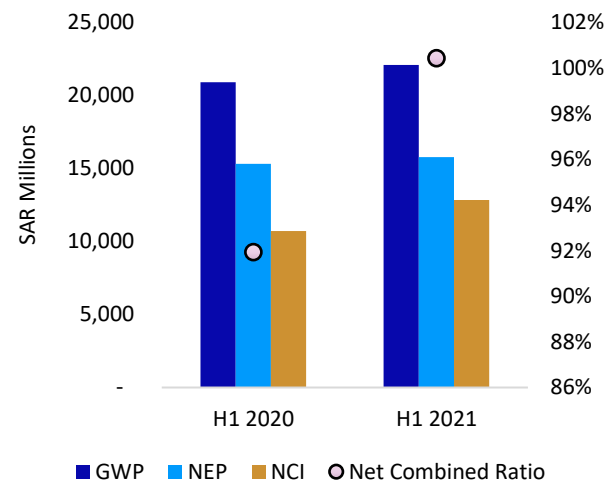
ROI



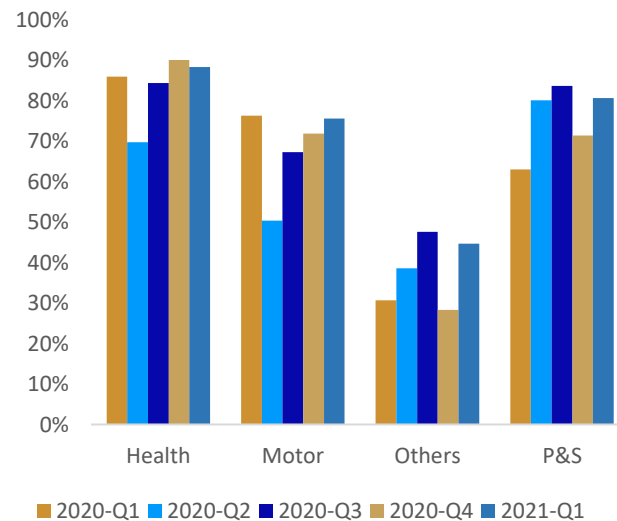
Key External Drivers

Annual Non-Oil GDP Growth (H1 2021 – H1 2020)	Annual Total GDP Growth (H1 2021 – H1 2020)	Policy Rate
10.1%	1.50%	1.00%

INDUSTRY



LOSS RATIO





EXCLUSIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- The Analysis is conducted on 28 companies whereas currently, 30 companies are operating in the Insurance sector of KSA. Al Sagr and Saudi Indian insurance could not publish their financials at the time of publishing this report.
- All the prior figures quoted in the report are exclusive of Al Sagr unless specifically mentioned.
- LOB Level analysis is also carried out this time. For Companies, who do not provide the Underwriting Profit at LOB level, the Underwriting profit is split based on the Net Earned Premium of each LOB.



BADRI

01

PREMIUM





SAR
22.1 BILLION
(H1-2020: 20.9 BILLION)



**GWP FOR
H1-2021**

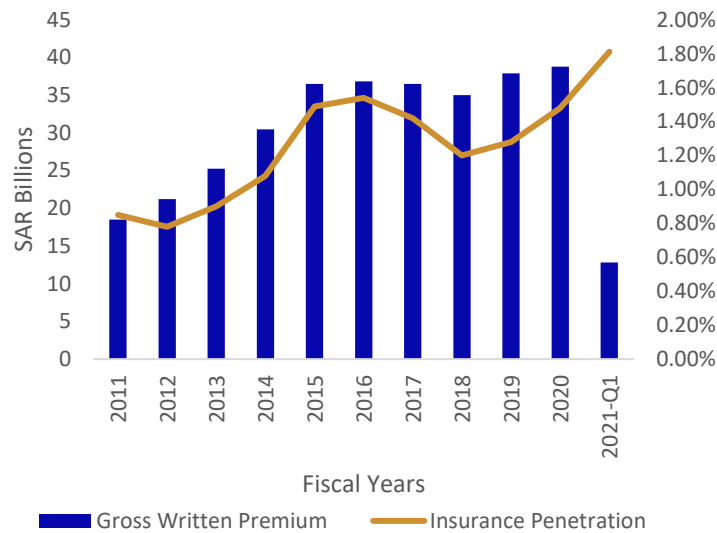


PERFORMANCE RATIOS

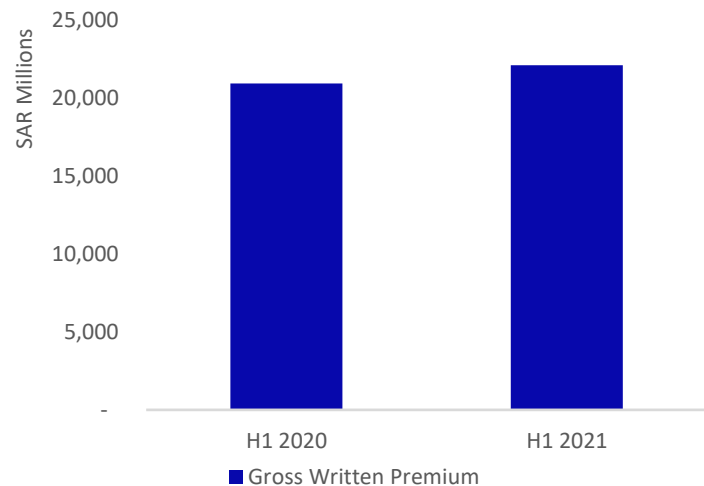
Company	Ranking		Indication
	GWP	Profit	
Bupa	1	1	→
Tawuniya	2	2	→
Al-Rajhi	3	3	→
Medgulf	4	8	↓
Wala	5	22	↓
Saudi Re	6	5	↑
AXA	7	4	↑
Wataniya	8	23	↓
SAICO	9	25	↓
Malath	10	21	↓
Allianz	11	10	↑
Al Etihad	12	6	↑
Arabian Shield	13	7	↑
Gulf Union ALAhlia	14	29	↓
ACIG	15	19	↓
Arabia	16	15	↑
Salama	17	16	↑
UCA	18	26	↓
GGI	19	27	↓
Alinma	20	20	→
Alahli	21	11	↑
Amana	22	28	↓
CHUBB	23	12	↑
AlJazira	24	9	↑
Al Alamiya	25	17	↑
SABB	26	13	↑
Enaya	27	24	↑
Buruj	28	14	↑

For the 28 listed companies (Excluding Al-Sagr), the GWP grew from SAR 20.9 billion in H1-2020 to SAR 22.1 billion in H1-2021 highlighting a growth of 5.6%. Without Saudi Re, the GWP of the industry has increased from SAR 20.3 billion in H1-2020 to SAR 21.1 billion in H1-2021 signifying a growth of 4.3%.

GWP & PENETRATION



GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUM



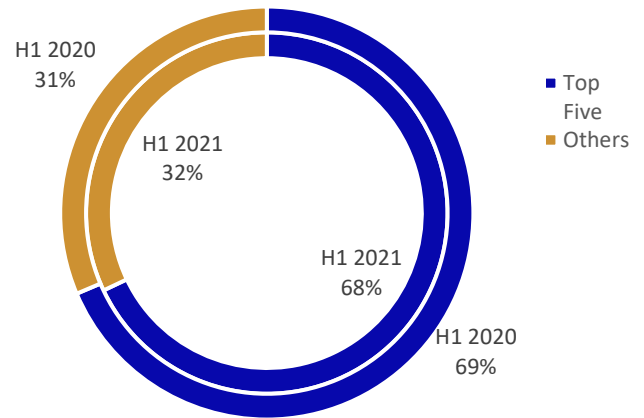


GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUMS

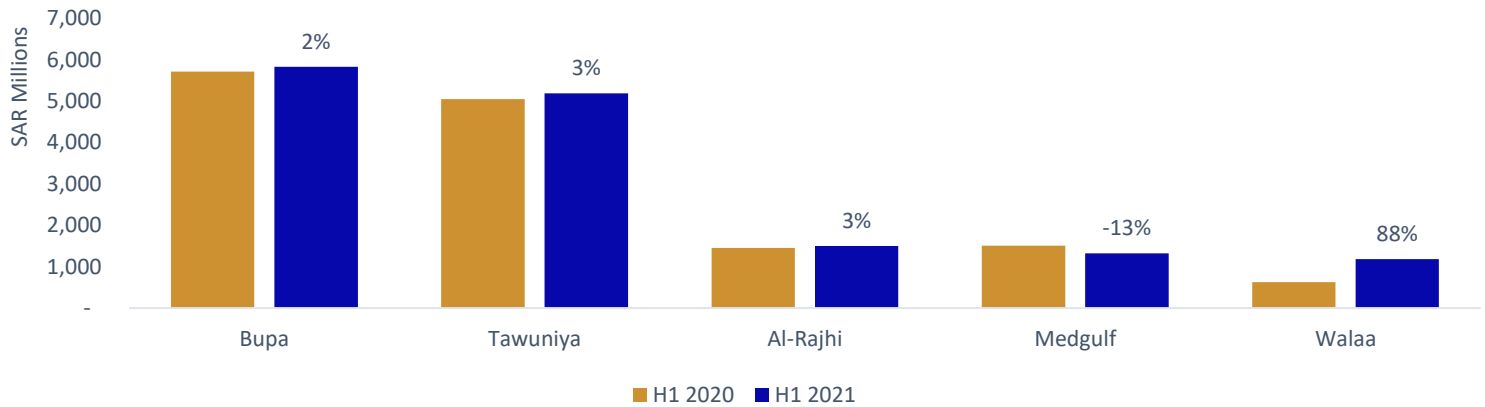
The top 5 companies have a combined premium of SAR 15 billion in H1-2021 as compared to SAR 14 billion in H1-2020.

The highest GWP growth in H1-2021 has been shown by Walaa with an increase of 88% in premiums compared to the corresponding period of H1-2020 whereas Saudi Re has the second largest growth of 45% in H1-2021 compared to H1-2020. The largest decline over the same period has shown by UCA with a decrease of 47%.

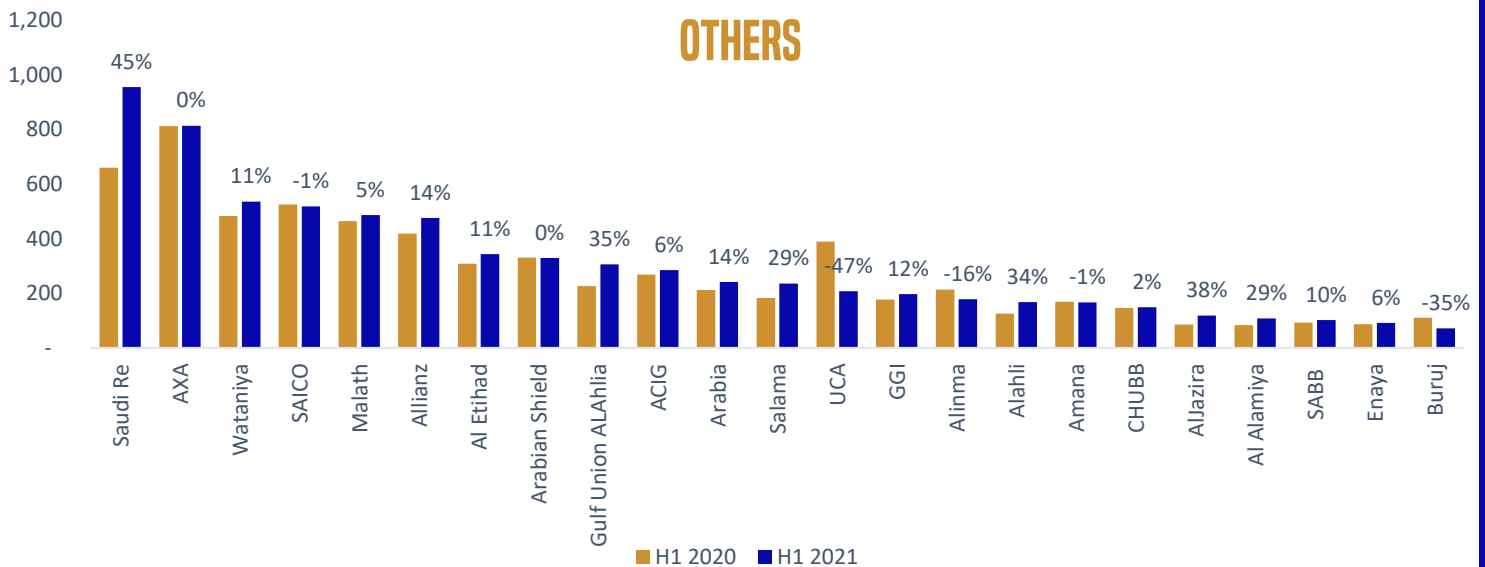
GWP DISTRIBUTION



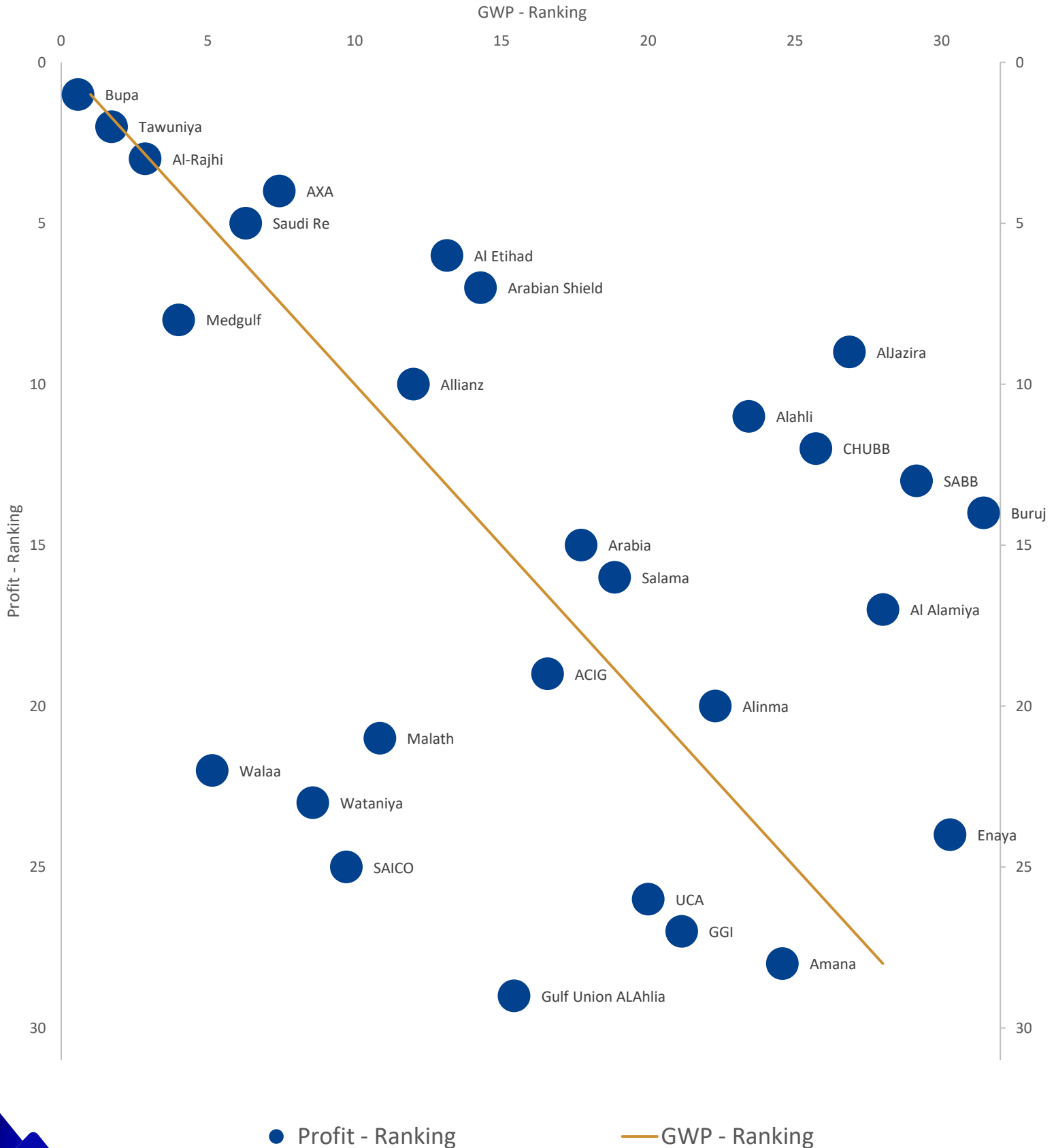
TOP FIVE



OTHERS



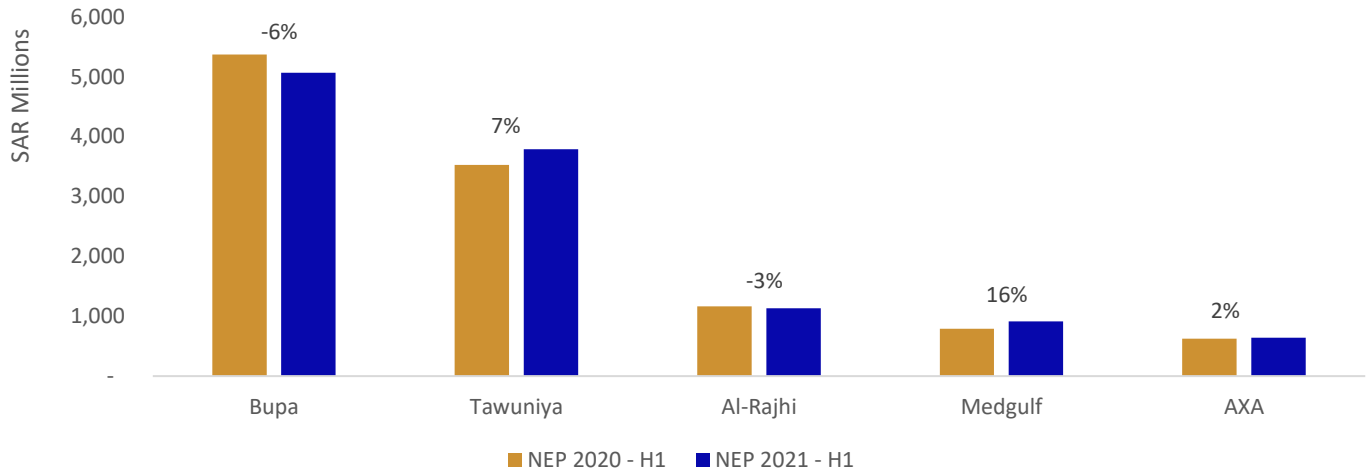
GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUMS





NET EARNED PREMIUM

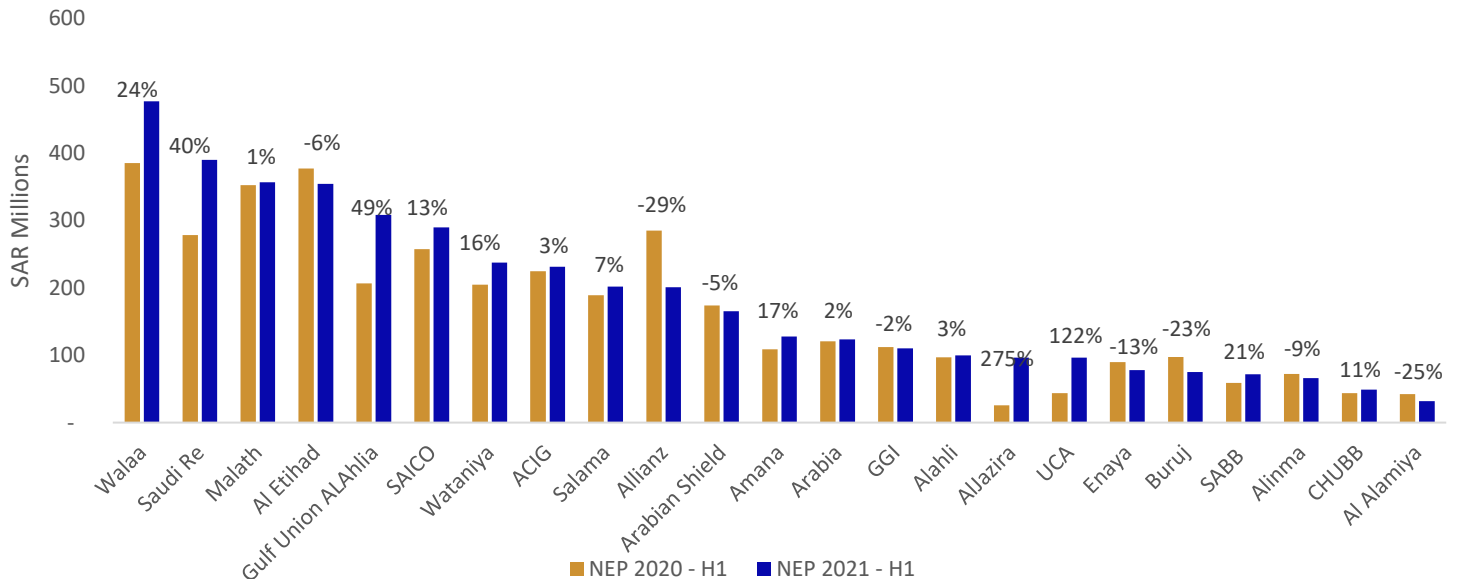
TOP FIVE



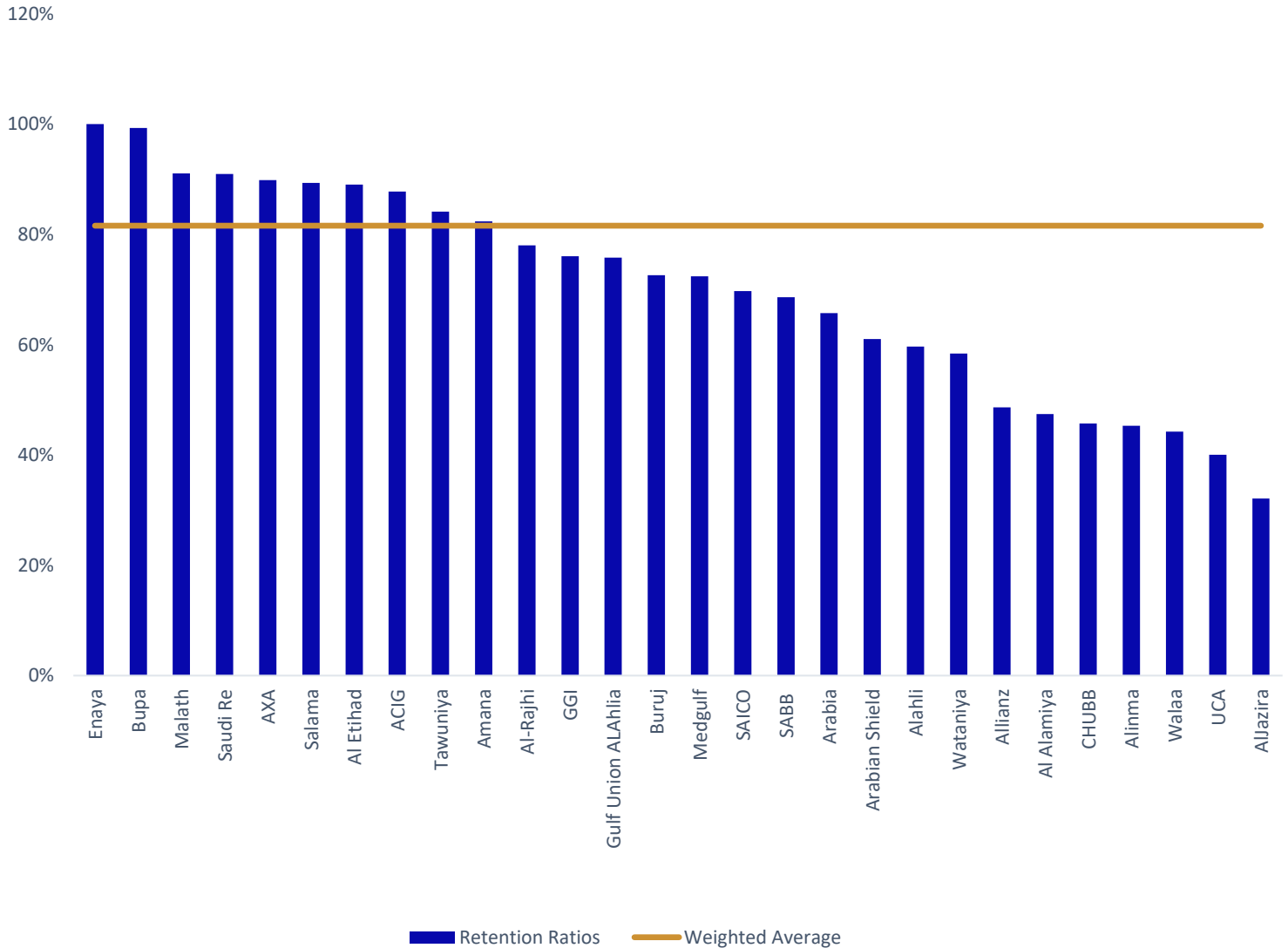
During H1-2021, about SAR 15.8 billion of the total Net Premiums have been Earned by the insurance companies; hence, portraying an increase of 3% in NEP with H1-2020 has total Net Earned premium of SAR 15.3 billion.

The Top 5 Companies have Net Earned premium of SAR 11.5 billion highlight a growth of 1% corresponding to 2020-H1

OTHERS



RETENTION RATIO



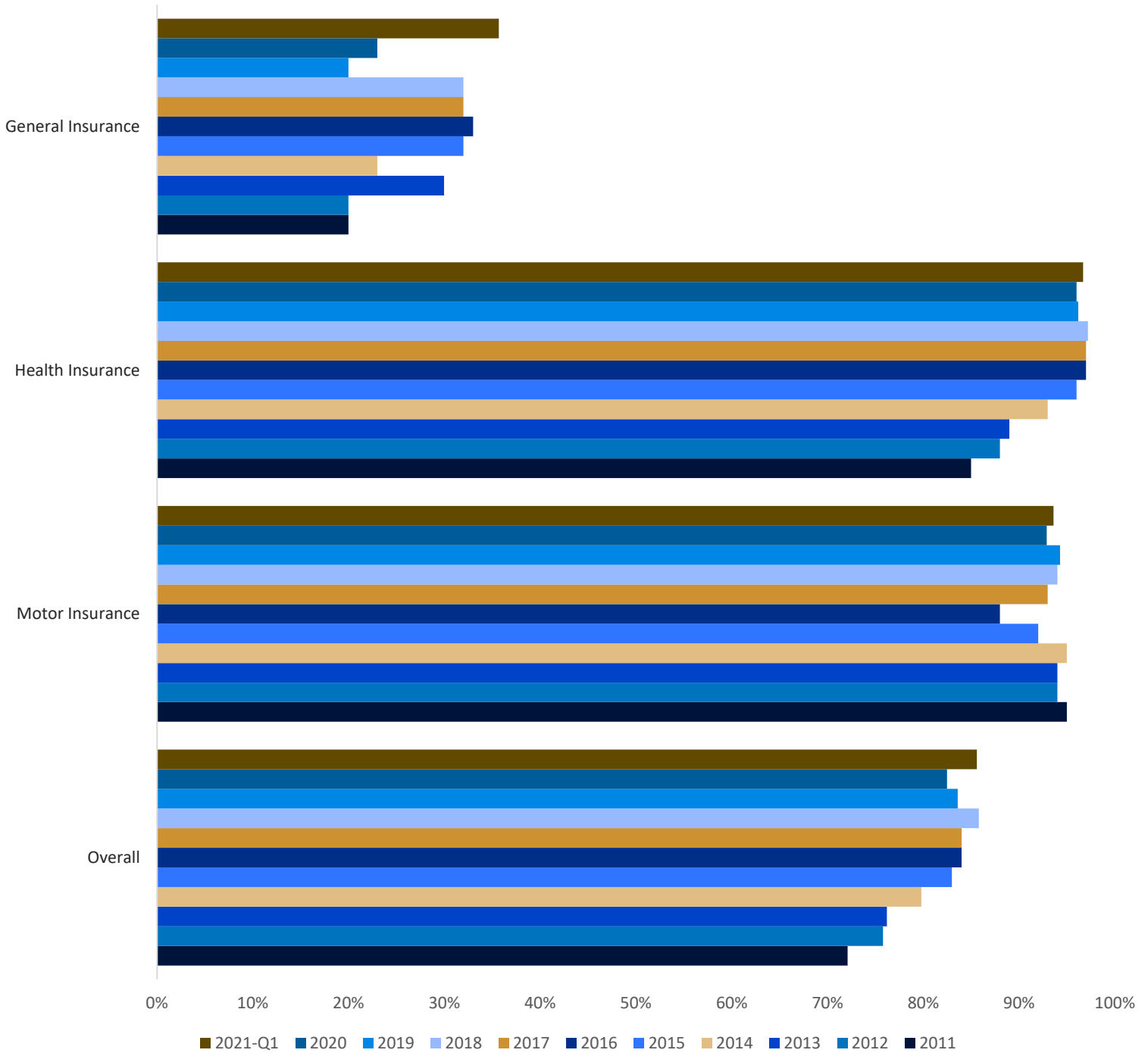
The highest retention ratio for H1-2021 of 100% is reflected by Enaya, whereas the lowest retention ratio of 32% is reflected by Al Jazira.

The weighted average retention ratio for listed companies stood at 82% for H1-2021 (H1-2020; 82%).

The retention ratio is calculated as a ratio of net written premium to gross written premium. Although there may be exceptions, retention ratios are generally reflective of the lines of business being underwritten; Motor and Medical generally tend to have high retention ratios, while commercial lines such as Aviation, Engineering, Energy and Fire tend to have lower retentions. Also, since this analysis does not segregate life and non-life business, the Companies writing higher volumes of life, especially IL and PA, would also tend to show higher retention levels.

RETENTION RATIO

YEARLY RETENTION RATIO BY LOBS



The above graph shows a significant increase in the retention ratio of General lines however, in Q1-2020 it stood at 36.4% comparatively to 35.7% in Q1-2021, so there is a decrease of 0.7%.



BADRI

CLAIMS, RESERVES & PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS

02



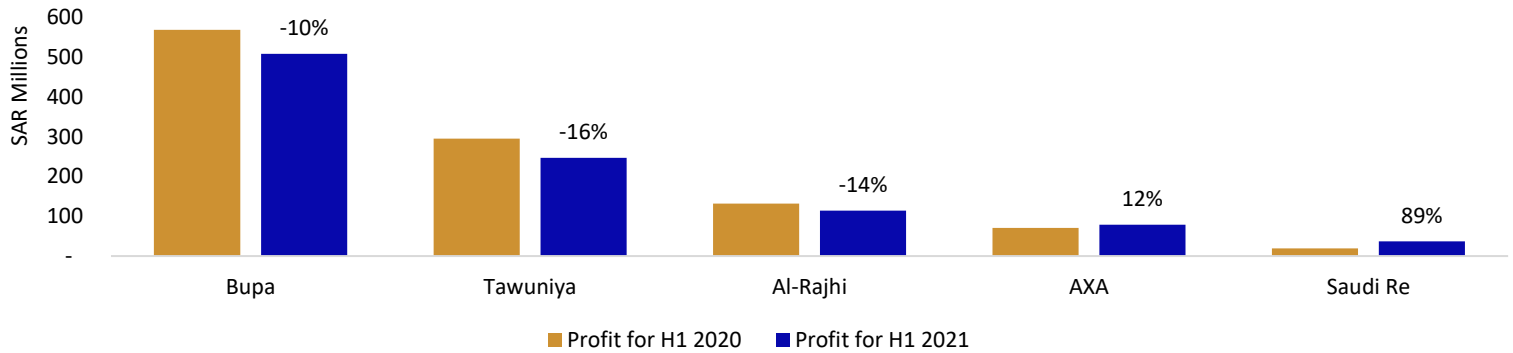
SAR
760 MILLION
(H1-2020: 1,330 MILLION)



**NET PROFIT
FOR H1-2021**

PROFIT COMPOSITION

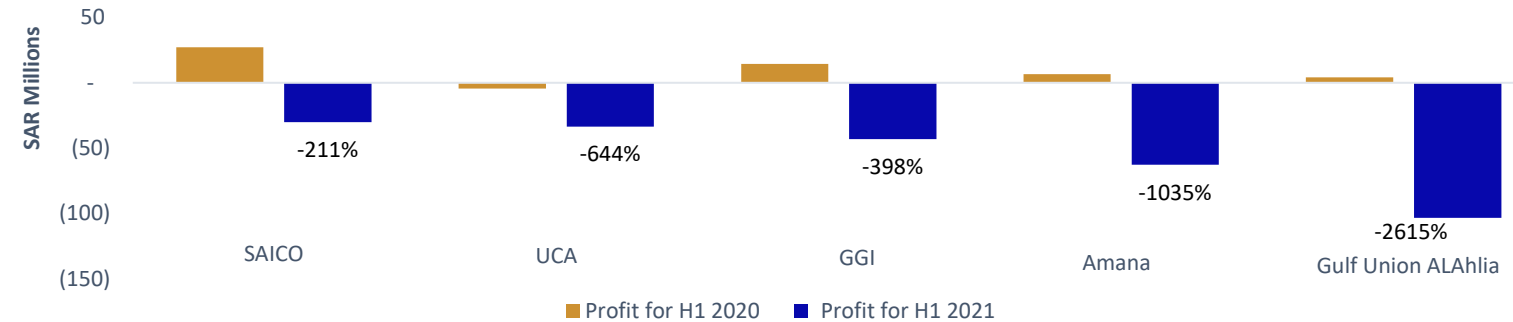
TOP FIVE



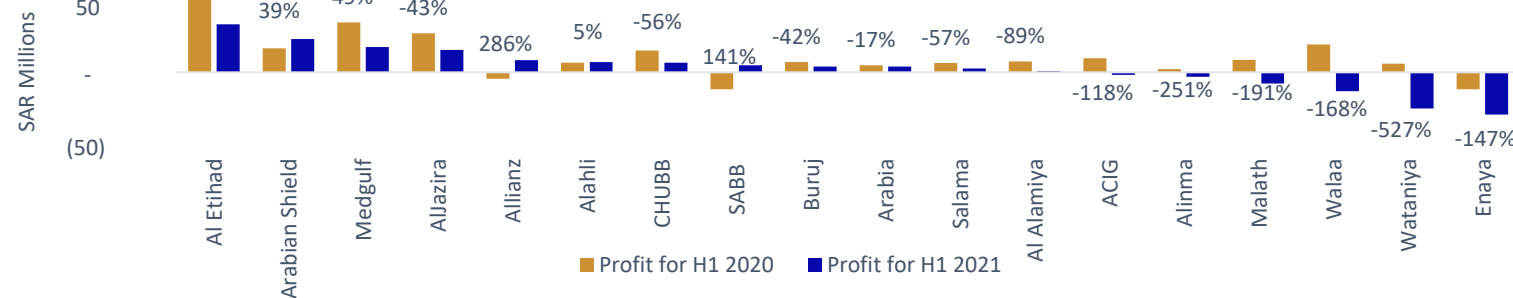
Gulf Union Al Ahlia booked the highest loss of SAR 104 million in H1-2021 as compared to a profit of SAR 4 million in the corresponding period of H1-2020.

Net profit generated by 28 Companies in the industry for H1-2021 amounted to SAR 760 million compared to a profit of SAR 1,330 million for the corresponding period of H1-2020, which is a major decrease of 43%.

BOTTOM FIVE



OTHERS

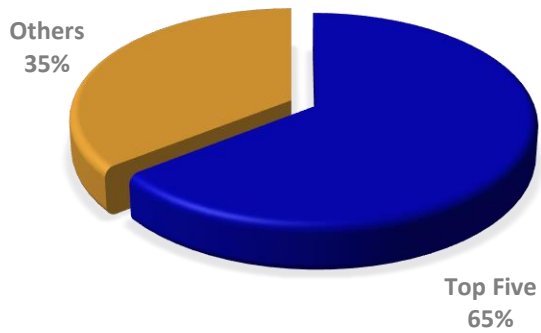


The term Profit indicates the Total Profit/Loss attributed to Shareholders before Zakat and Tax deductions.

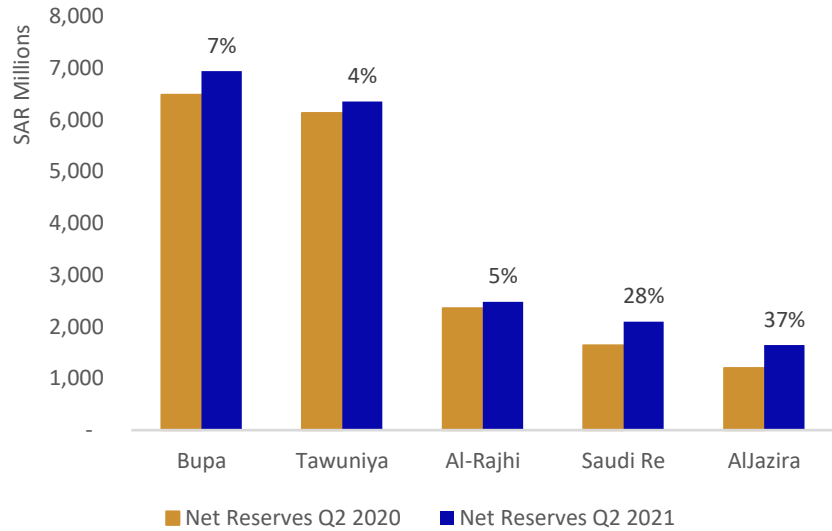
Bupa booked the highest profit during H1-2021 of SAR 509 million as compared to a profit of SAR 569 million for the corresponding period of H1-2020

NET TECHNICAL RESERVES

NET RESERVES



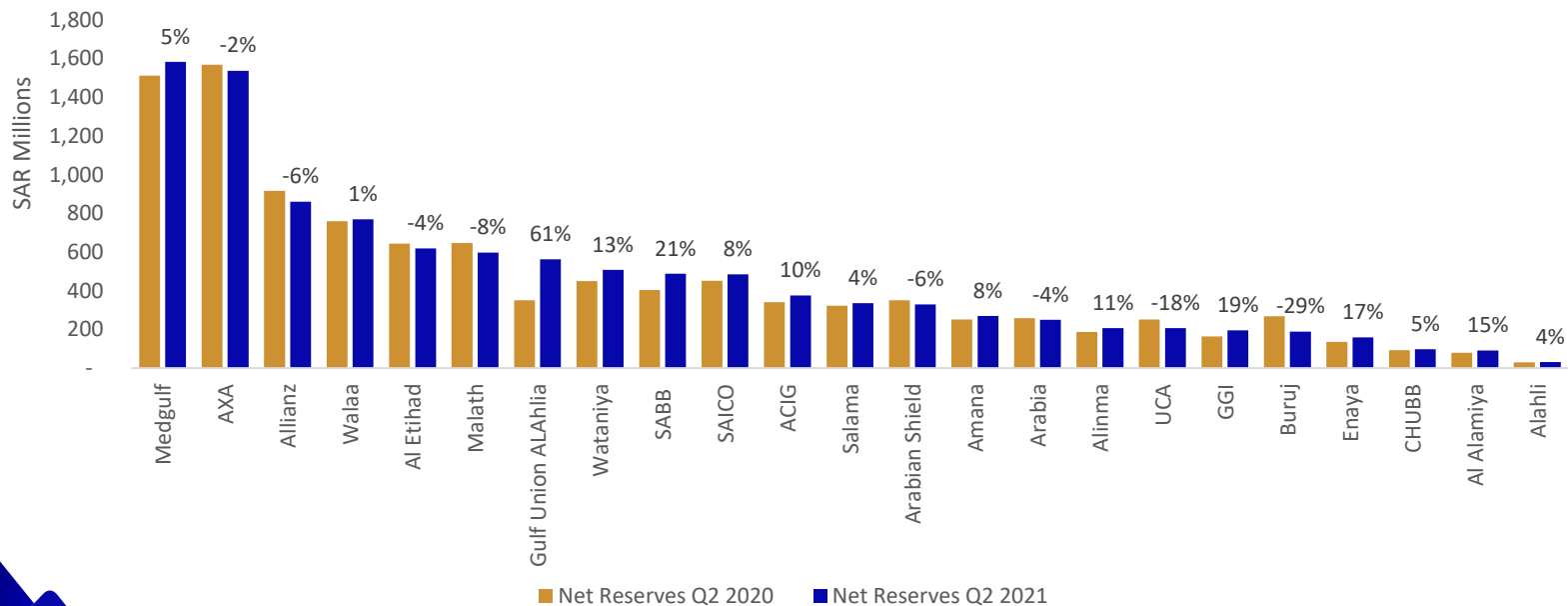
TOP FIVE



Total net reserves as at June 30, 2021, are SAR 30.3 billion (H1-2020: SAR 28.2 billion).

Total Net Reserve of top five companies by Net Reserves as at June 30, 2021, is SAR 19.5 billion.

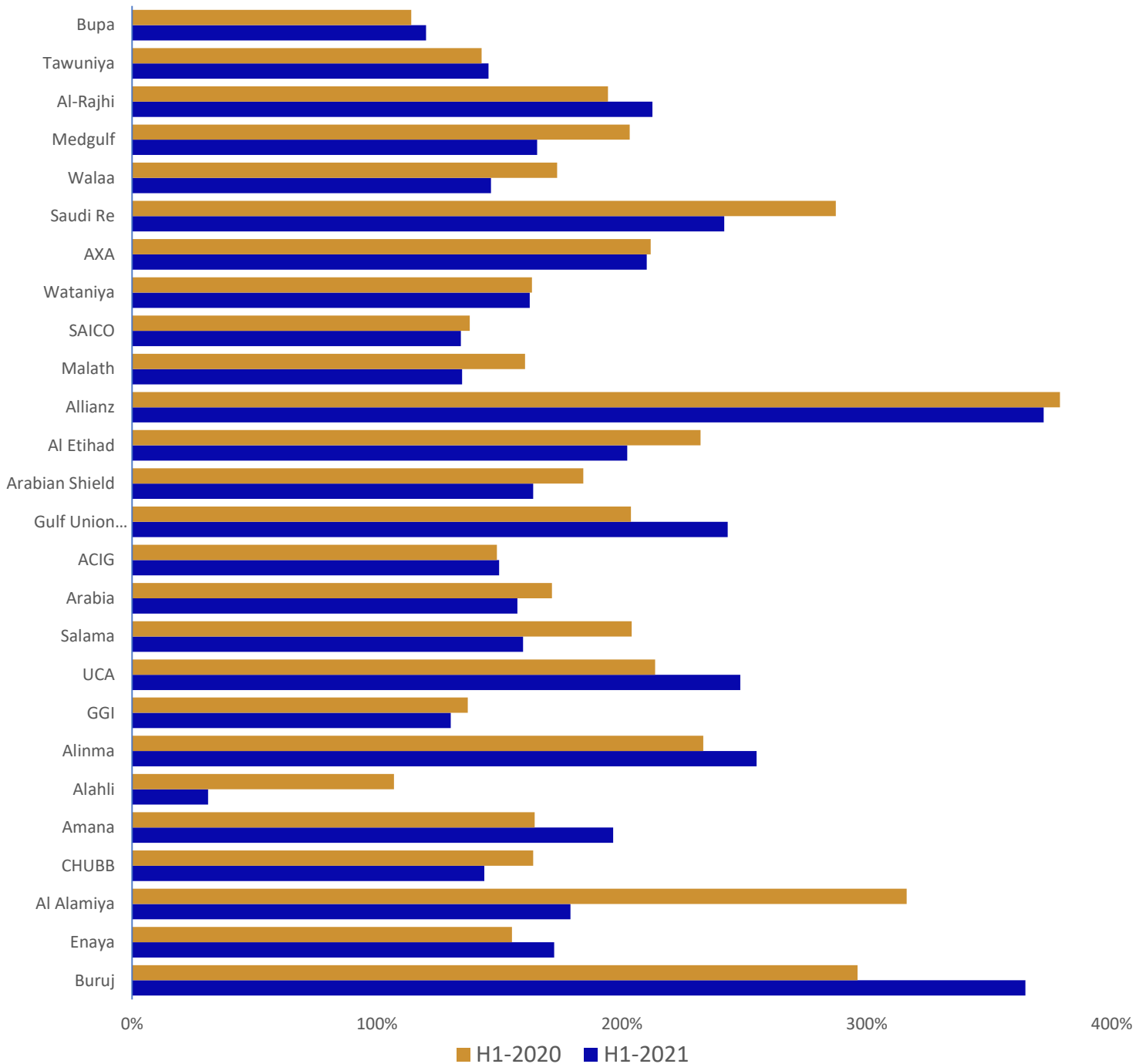
OTHERS





NET TECHNICAL RESERVES

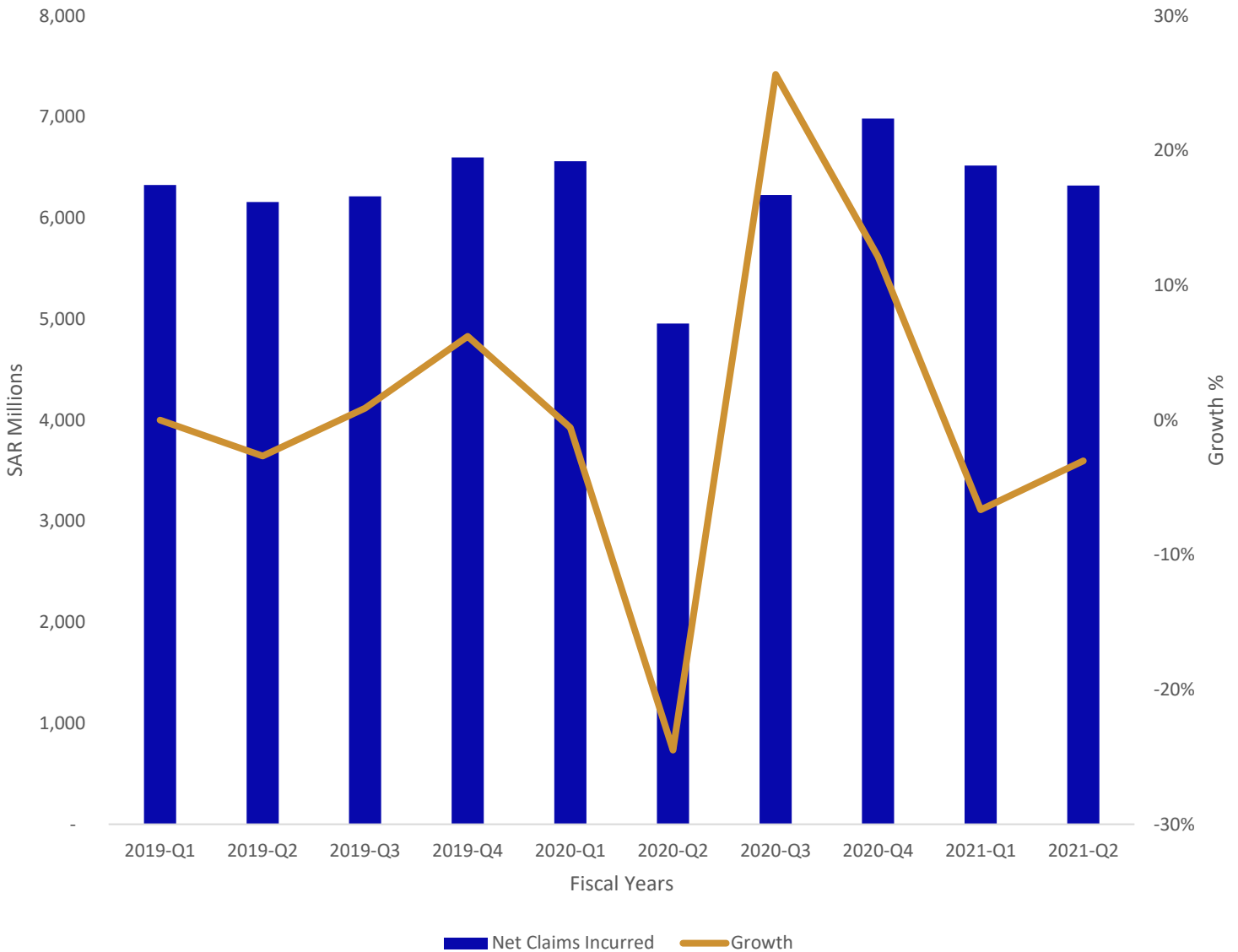
% OF NET RESERVES TO NET WRITTEN PREMIUM OVER THE YEARS



The graph above shows the proportion of each Company's Net Reserve to its Net Written Premium. AlJazira and SABB have significantly high reserves for investment linked plans and hence can be considered outliers with 4311% (H1-2020:1256%) and 700%(H1-2020: 692%) respectively; thus, excluded from the above graph.

NET CLAIMS INCURRED & GROWTH

NET CLAIMS INCURRED & GROWTH



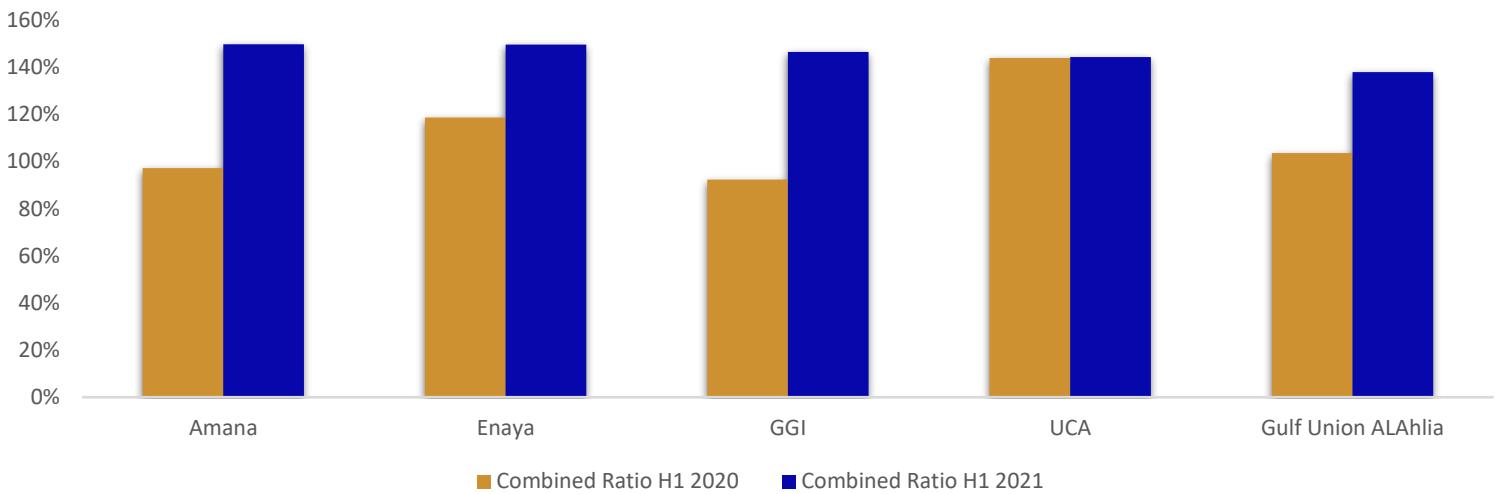
The Growth of Net Claims Incurred has followed an uneven pattern. A major decline of 24% was witnessed in claims from 2020 Q1 to 2020 Q2, which was primarily due to the outbreak of COVID-19. This decline was followed by an instant jump of 26% from 2020 Q2 to 2020 Q3.

Net claims Incurred have increased by 12% from 2020 Q3 to 2020 Q4. This increase might be because things had started to open post covid and medical deferred claims would have kicked in. As panic decreased and this became the new normal, Net Claims growth declined to 12% from 26% in 2020 Q4 followed by a decrease in net claims incurred of 7%. Furthermore, Net claims Incurred have witnessed a decrease of 7% in 2021 Q1, that further decreased by 3% in 2021 Q2.



COMBINED RATIO

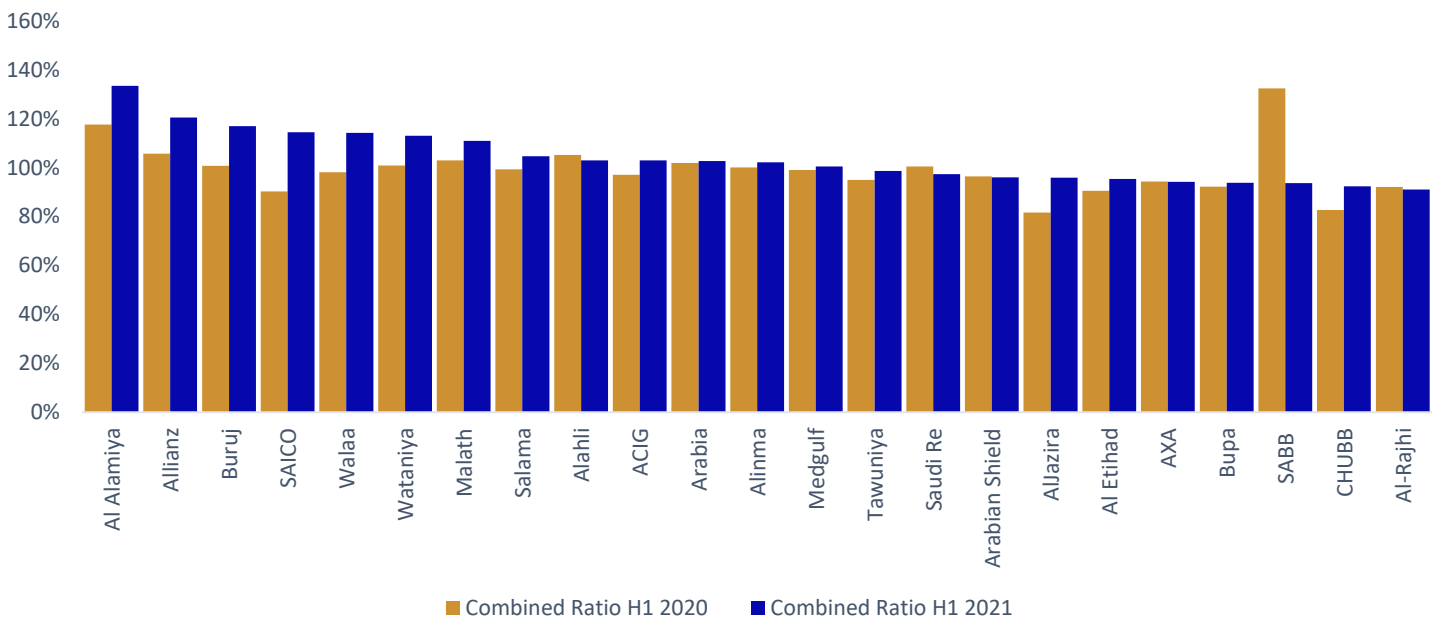
TOP FIVE



The weighted average combined ratio for H1-2021 is 100% (H1 2020: 95%).

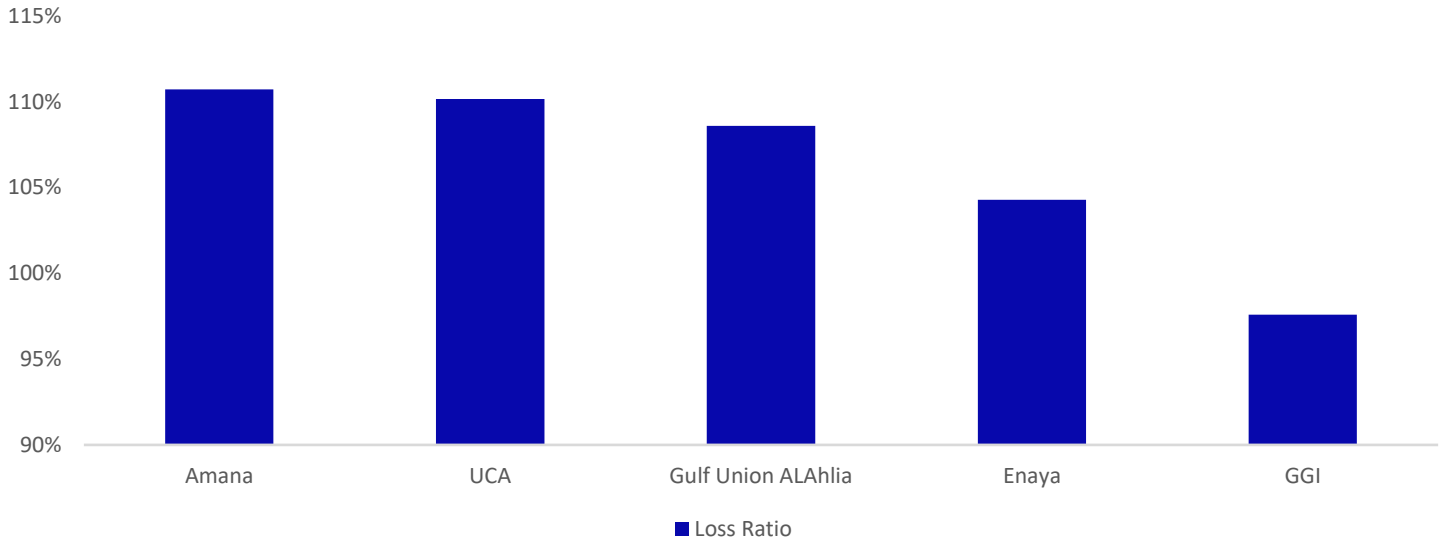
Highest combined ratio of 150% was shown by Amana while the lowest 92% combined ratio was reflected by Al Rajhi in H1 2021.

OTHERS



LOSS RATIO

TOP FIVE



During H1-2021, weighted average loss ratio remained at 81% (H1 2021: 73%).

Loss Ratio is calculated by dividing sum of Net Incurred Claims and Change in Other reserves to the Net Earned premiums.

Highest Loss ratio of 111% is shown by Amana whereas the lowest of 42% is shown by Al Alamiya.

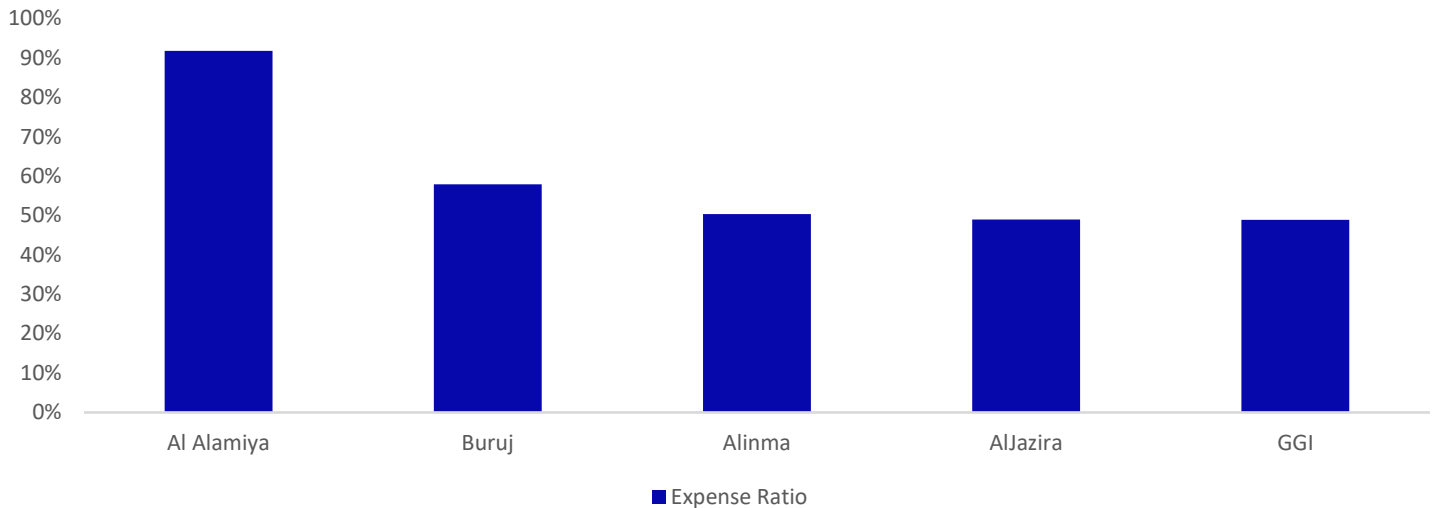
OTHERS





EXPENSE RATIO

TOP FIVE

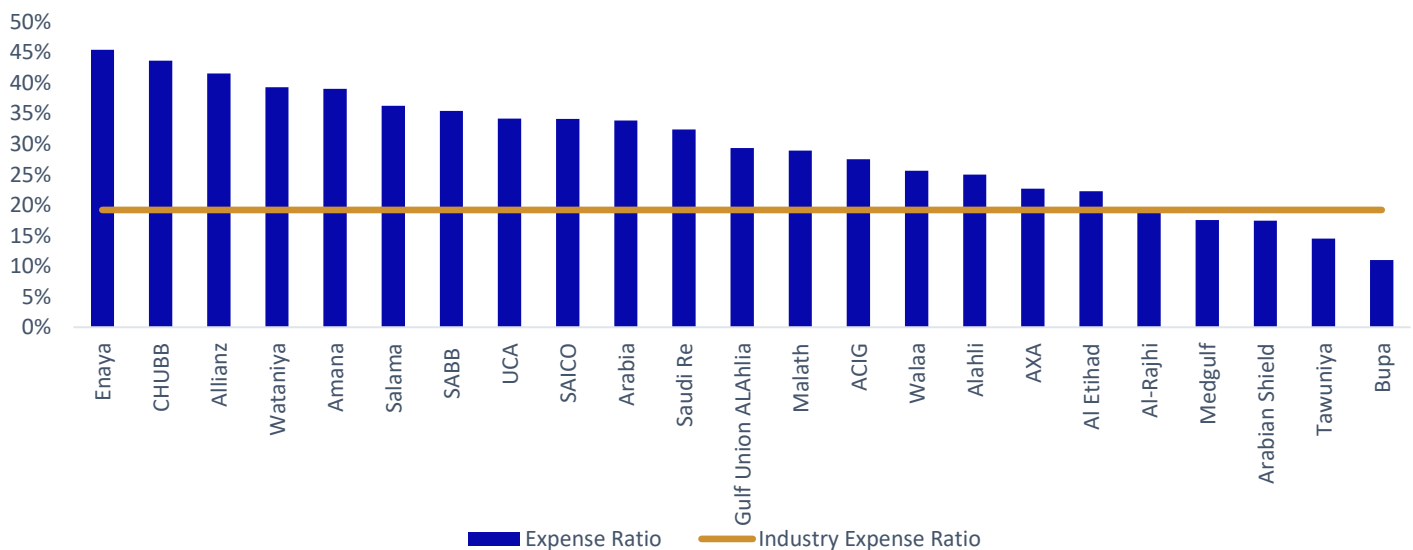


During H1 2021, weighted average Expense ratio remained at 19% (H1 2020: 22%).

Expense Ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of G&A Expenses, Net Commission expenses and other Operational expense to Net Earned Premium.

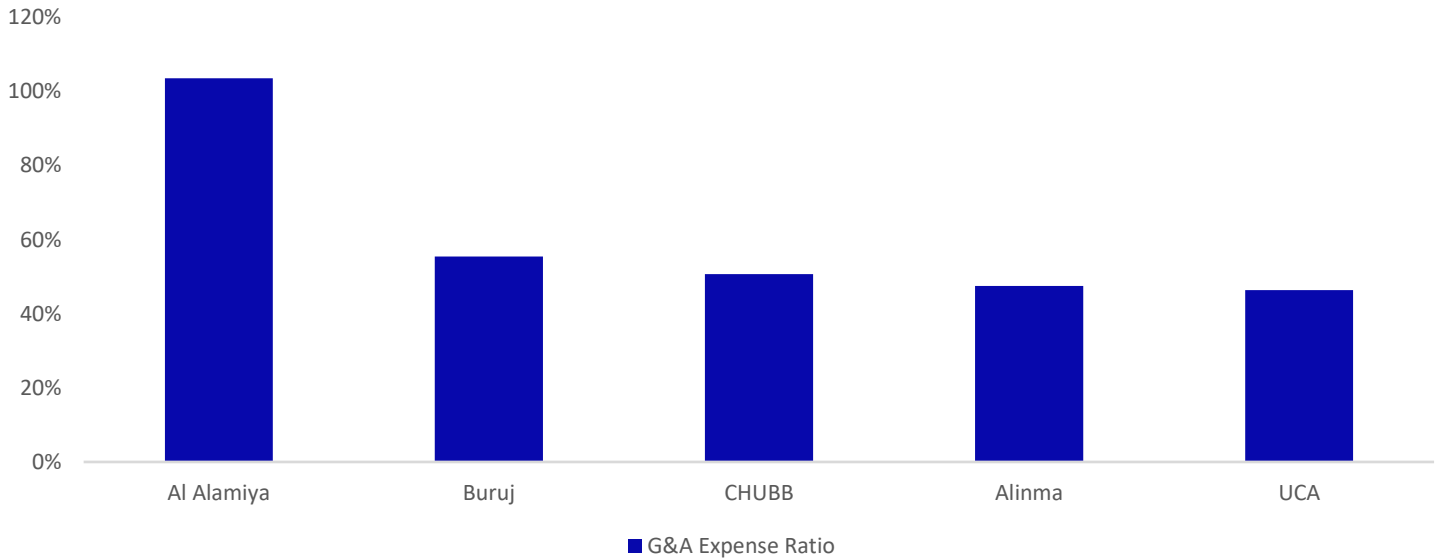
Highest Expense ratio of 92% is shown by Al Alamiya whereas the lowest is 11%, shown by Bupa.

OTHERS



G&A EXPENSE

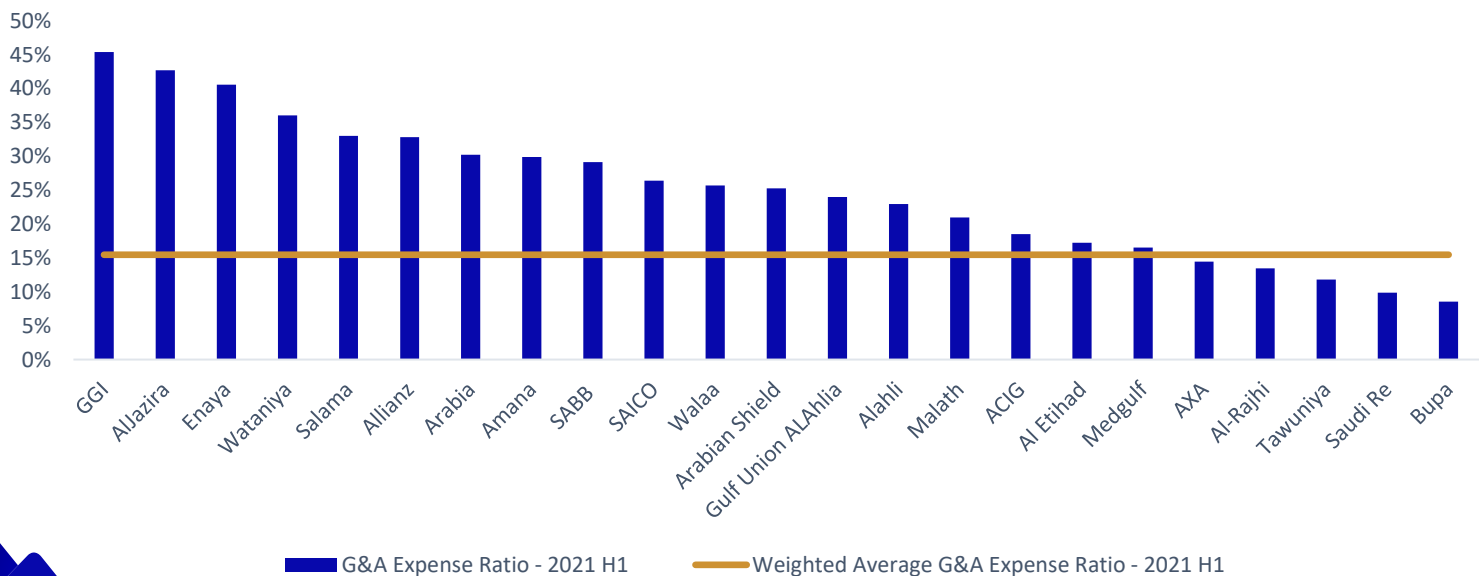
TOP FIVE



Weighted average G&A Expense ratio for the industry is 15% for H1 2021 (H1 2020: 17%).

Among all, Al Alamiya has the highest expense ratio of 104% whereas the lowest expense ratio of 9% is reflected by Bupa

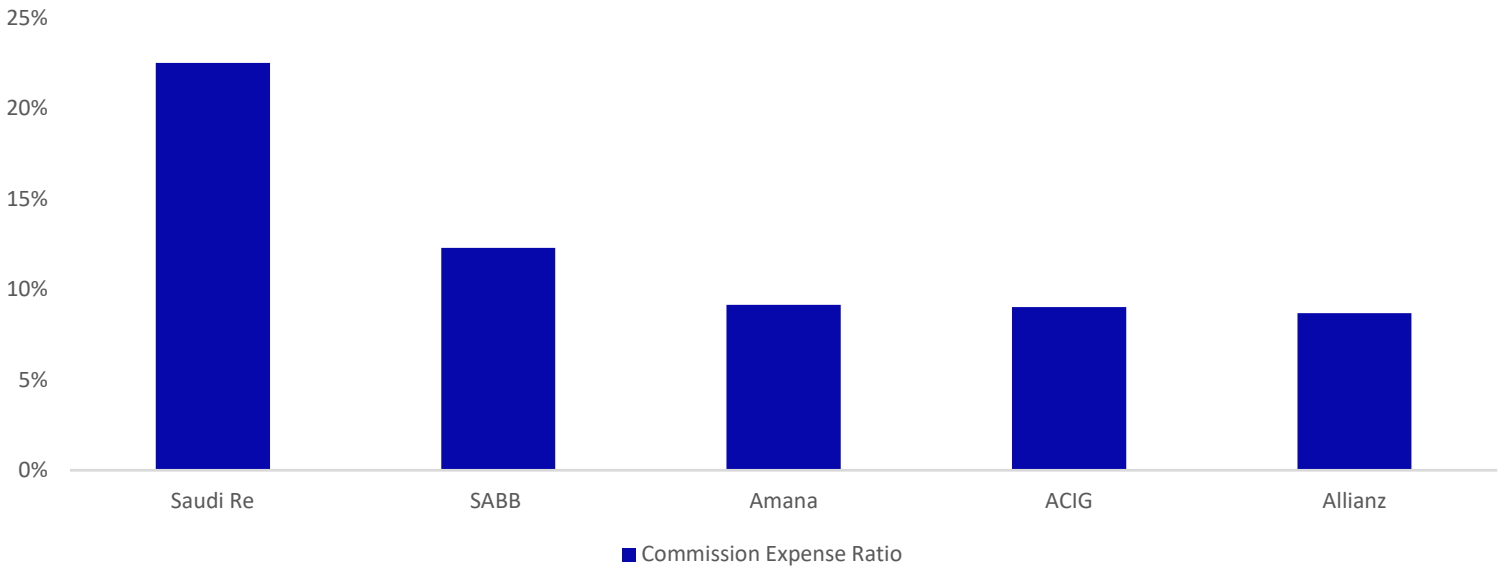
OTHERS





COMMISSION EXPENSE

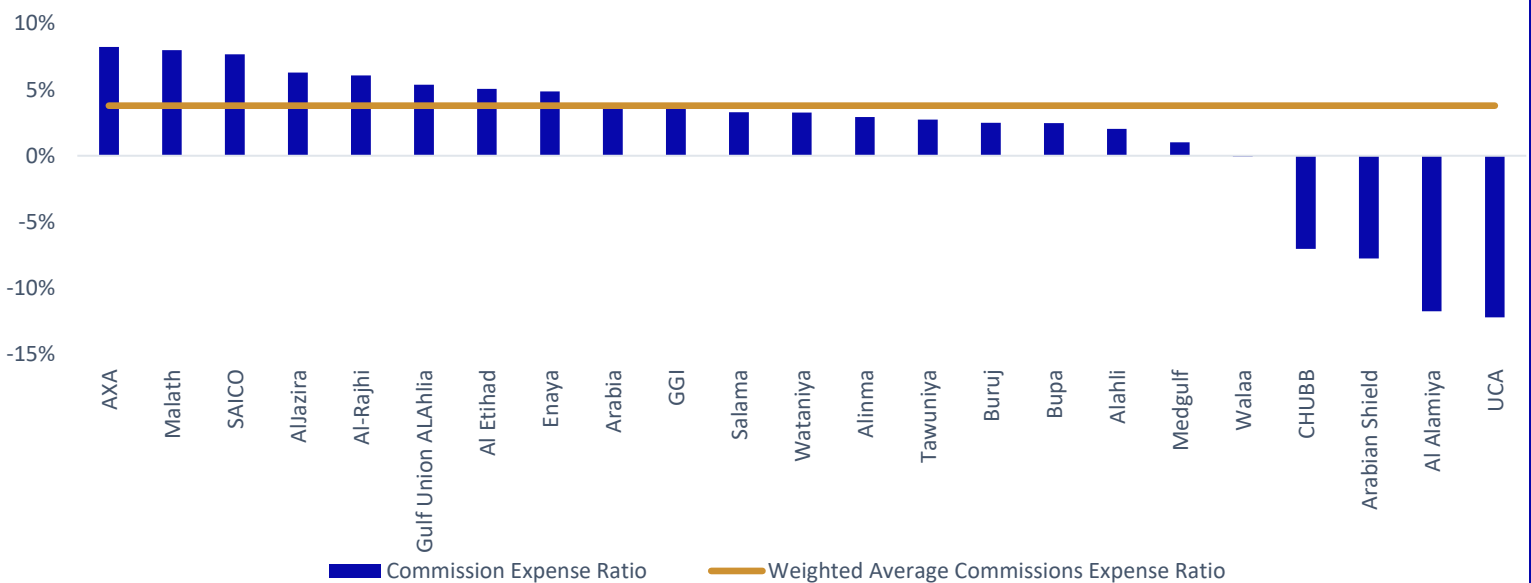
TOP FIVE



Industry Weighted Average Commission Expense ratio is at 4% for H1 2021 (H1 2020: 5%).

Saudi Re has showed the highest Commission Expense ratio for H1-2021 of 23%, whereas the lowest Commission Expense ratio of -12% is reflected by Al Alamiya and UCA. Since Saudi Re has different nature of business, the second highest commission expense ratio is shown by SABB of 12%.

OTHERS





BADRI

03

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS



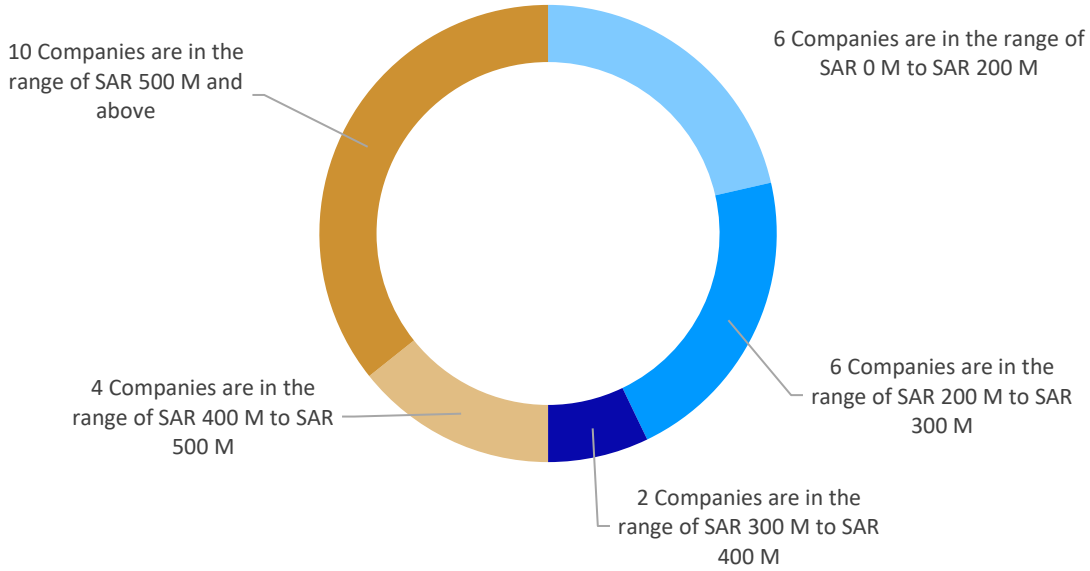


40.5 BILLION
SAR

**INVESTED
ASSETS IN
H1-2021**

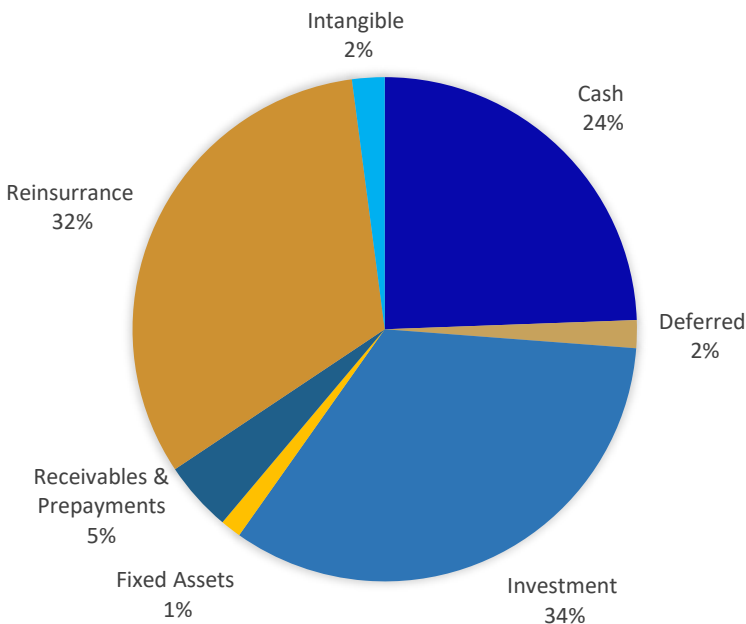
ASSETS & SHAREHOLDER EQUITY ANALYSIS

EQUITY SIZE & COMPANIES

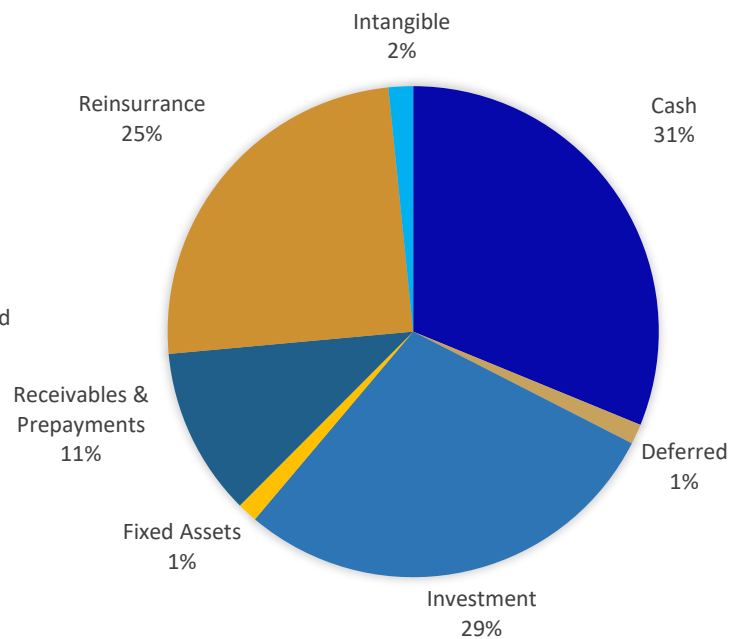


12 companies have total shareholder's equity of less than SAR 300 Million, with 16 being more than SAR 300 million.

H1-2021



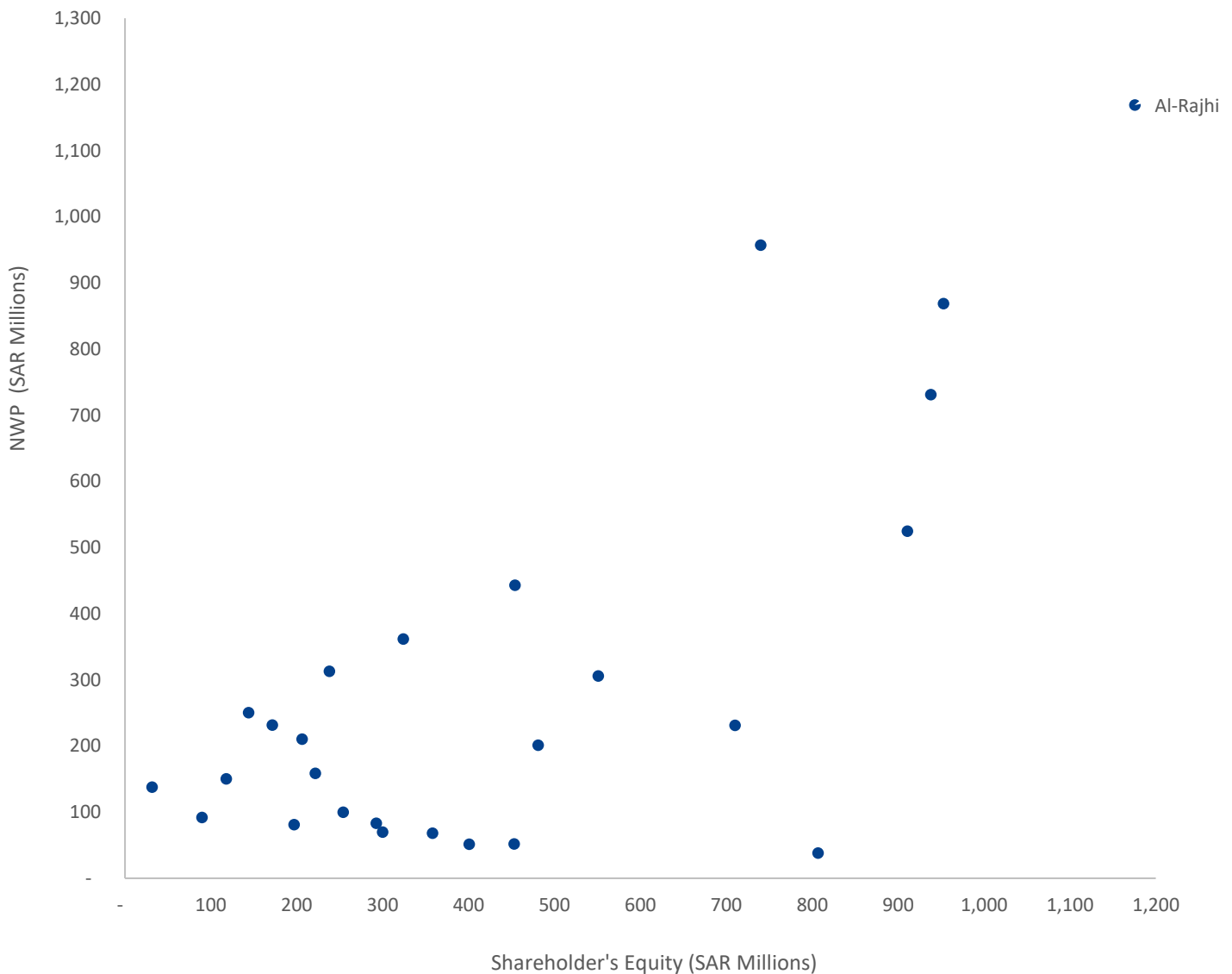
H1-2020





FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

INSURANCE COMPANIES' EQUITY VS NWP



Bupa, Tawuniya and Al-Rajhi are the top 3 companies with a combination of Largest NWP and shareholder's Equity.

Bupa and Tawuniya are excluded from the graph above as they are the outliers.



BADRI

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

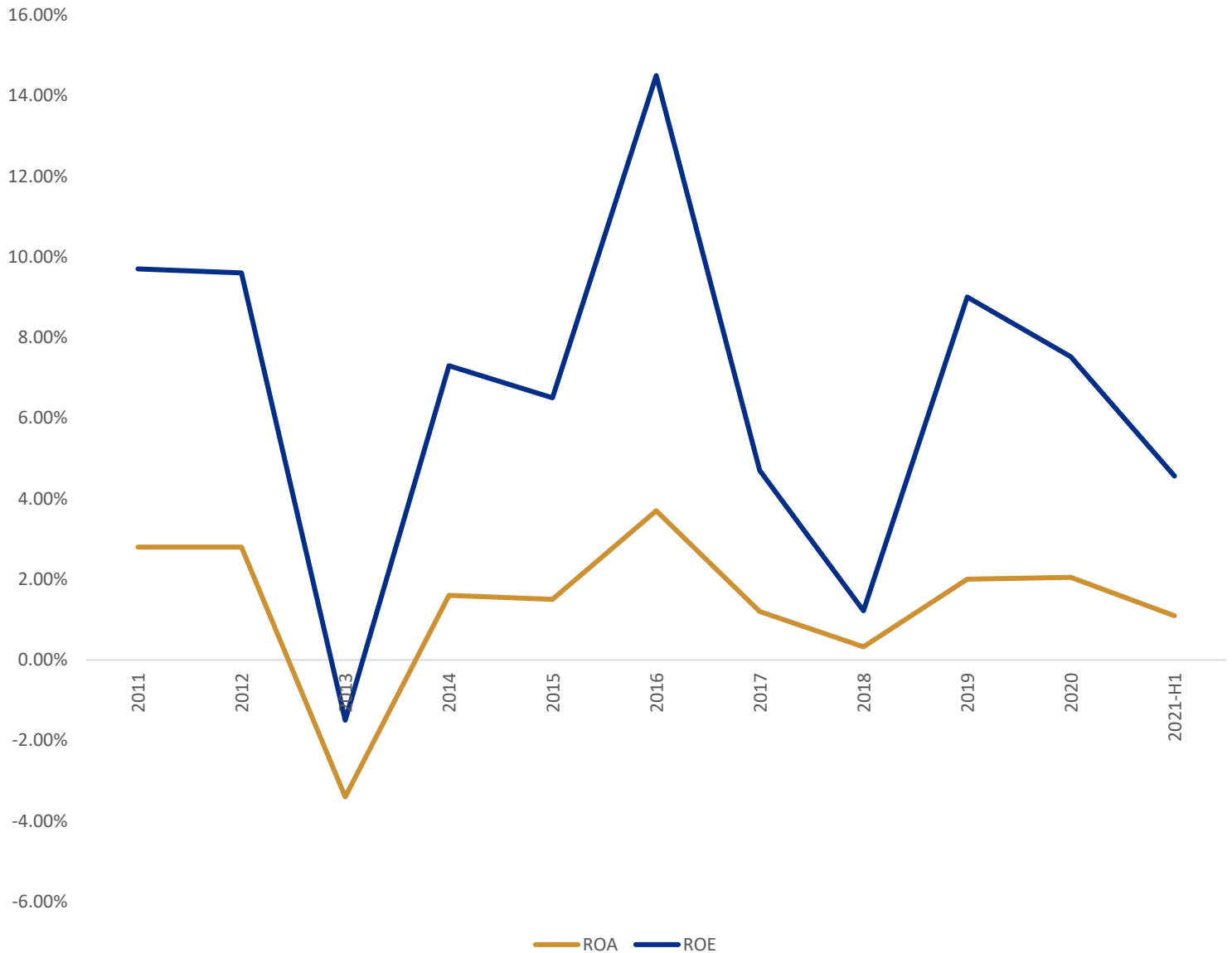
04





ROE & ROA TREND

TREND

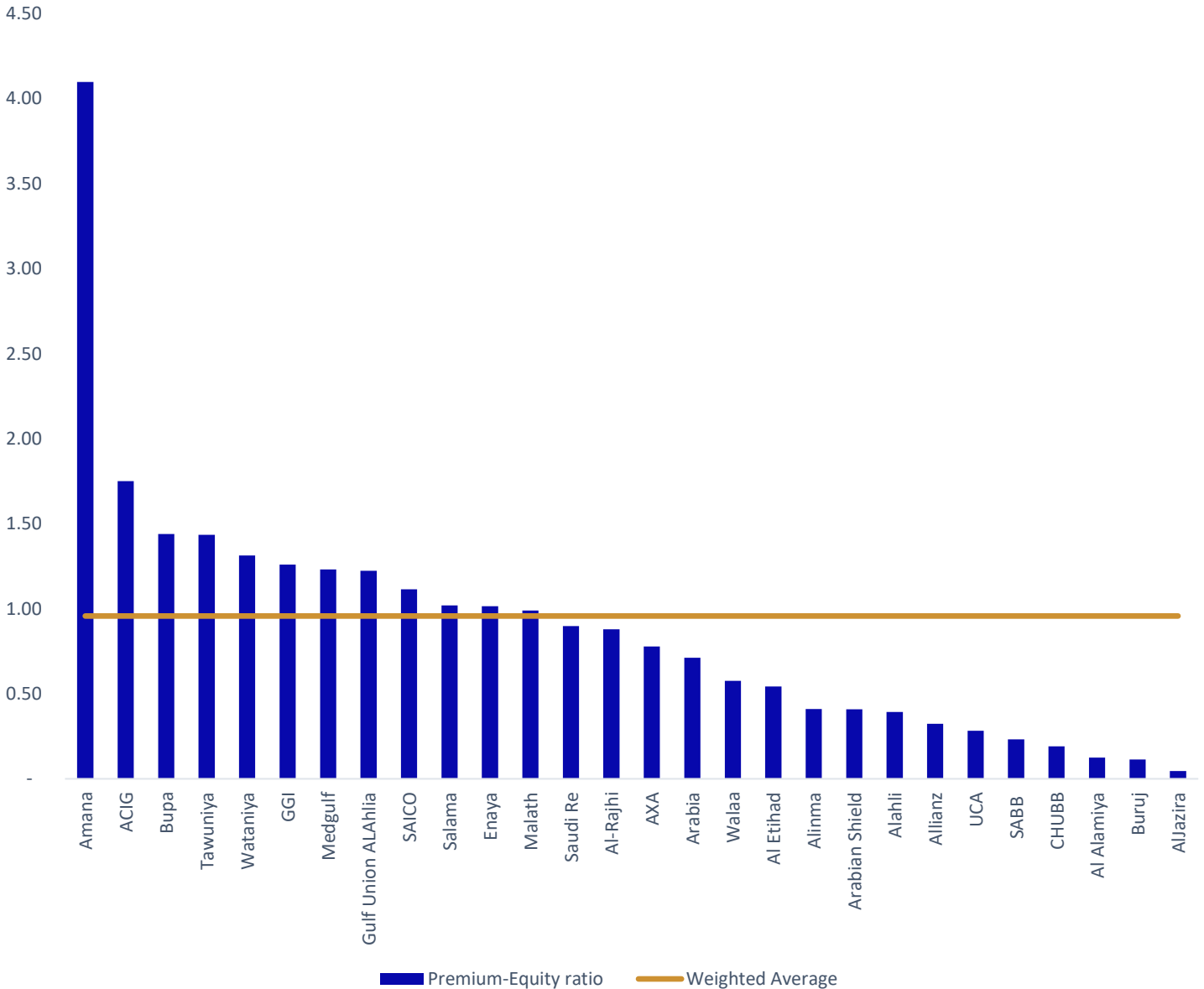


Return on Equity is the ratio of Net Profit for the period to Total Equity at start of the period whereas Return on Assets is ratio of Net Profit for the period to Total Assets (as at).

ROA and ROE has been following the same pattern however, ROE has shown more volatility to the changes.

NWP TO EQUITY RATIO

PREMIUM TO EQUITY RATIO



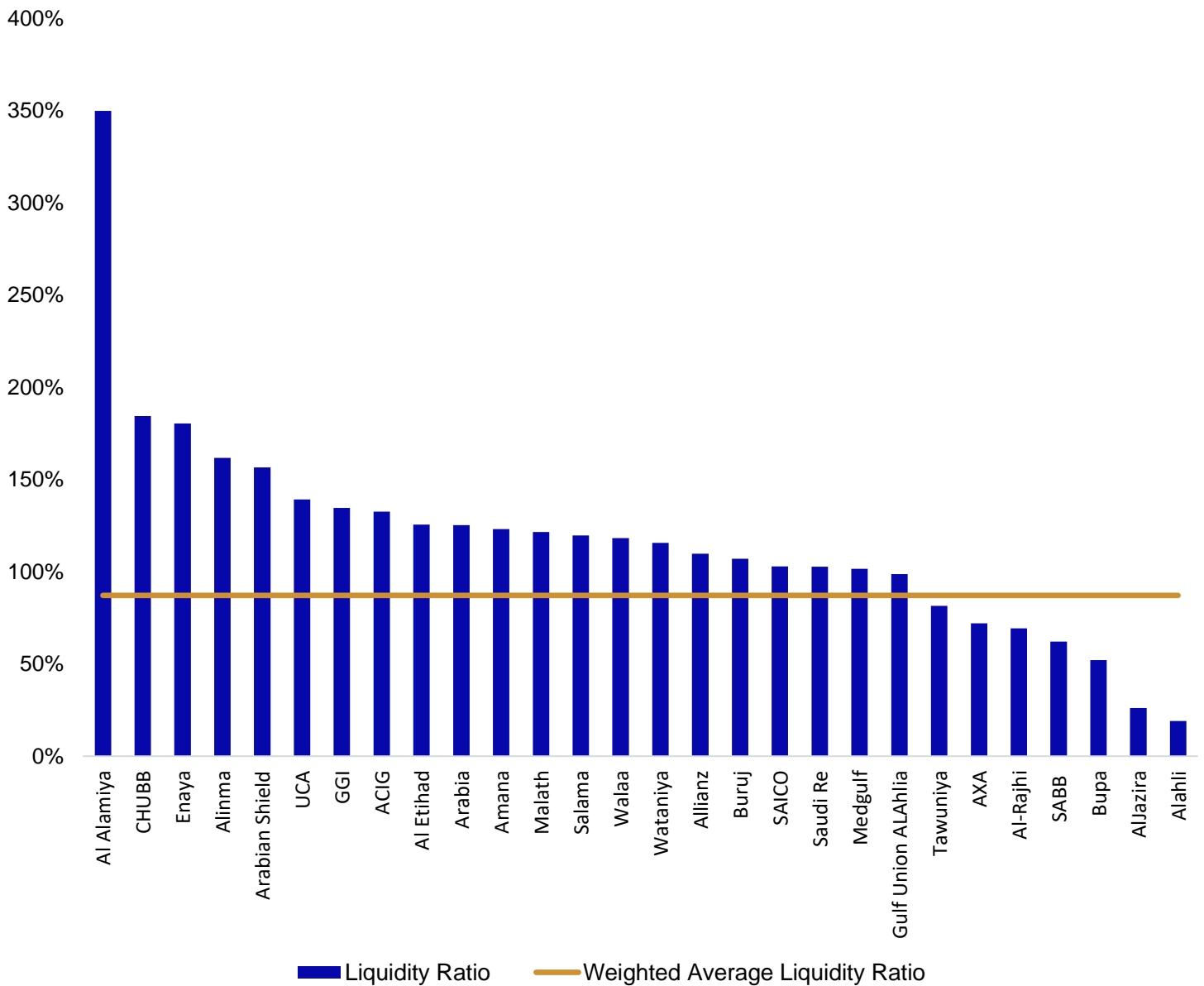
The highest Premium to Equity ratio for H1 2021 is 4.1, shown by Amana, whereas the lowest ratio of 0.05 is reflected Al Jazira.

Weighted average Premium to Equity ratio of H1 2021 is 0.96 (H1 2020: 1.02).

The Premium to Equity ratio is calculated by taking the proportion of Net Written premium of H1-2021 to Total Equity as at June 30, 2021. It represents the premium that pertains to each SAR amount of equity held by the Companies.

LIQUIDITY RATIO

LIQUIDITY



The highest Liquidity Ratio for H1 2021 is 350% shown by Al Alamiya, whereas the lowest liquidity ratio of 19% is reflected by Al Ahli.

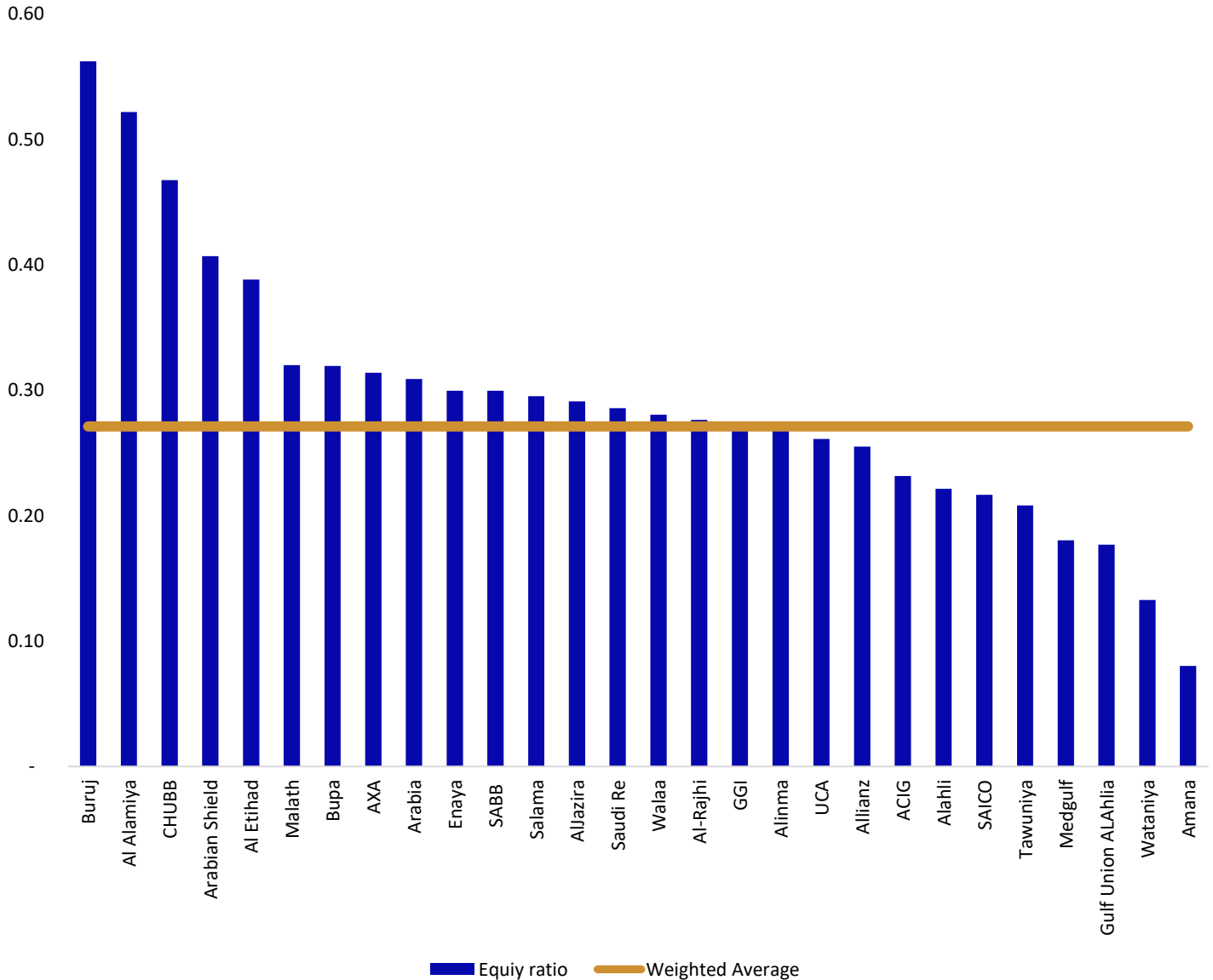
Weighted average Liquidity ratio for the period of H1 2021 stood at 87% (H1 2020: 101%).

The liquidity ratio is calculated as a ratio of Current Assets over Total Net Technical Reserves as at June 30, 2021.

The optimum value of the Absolute Liquidity Ratio for a company is 50%. This optimum ratio indicates the sufficiency of the 50% worth absolute liquid assets of a company to pay the 100% of its worth obligations in time

EQUITY RATIO

EQUITY RATIO



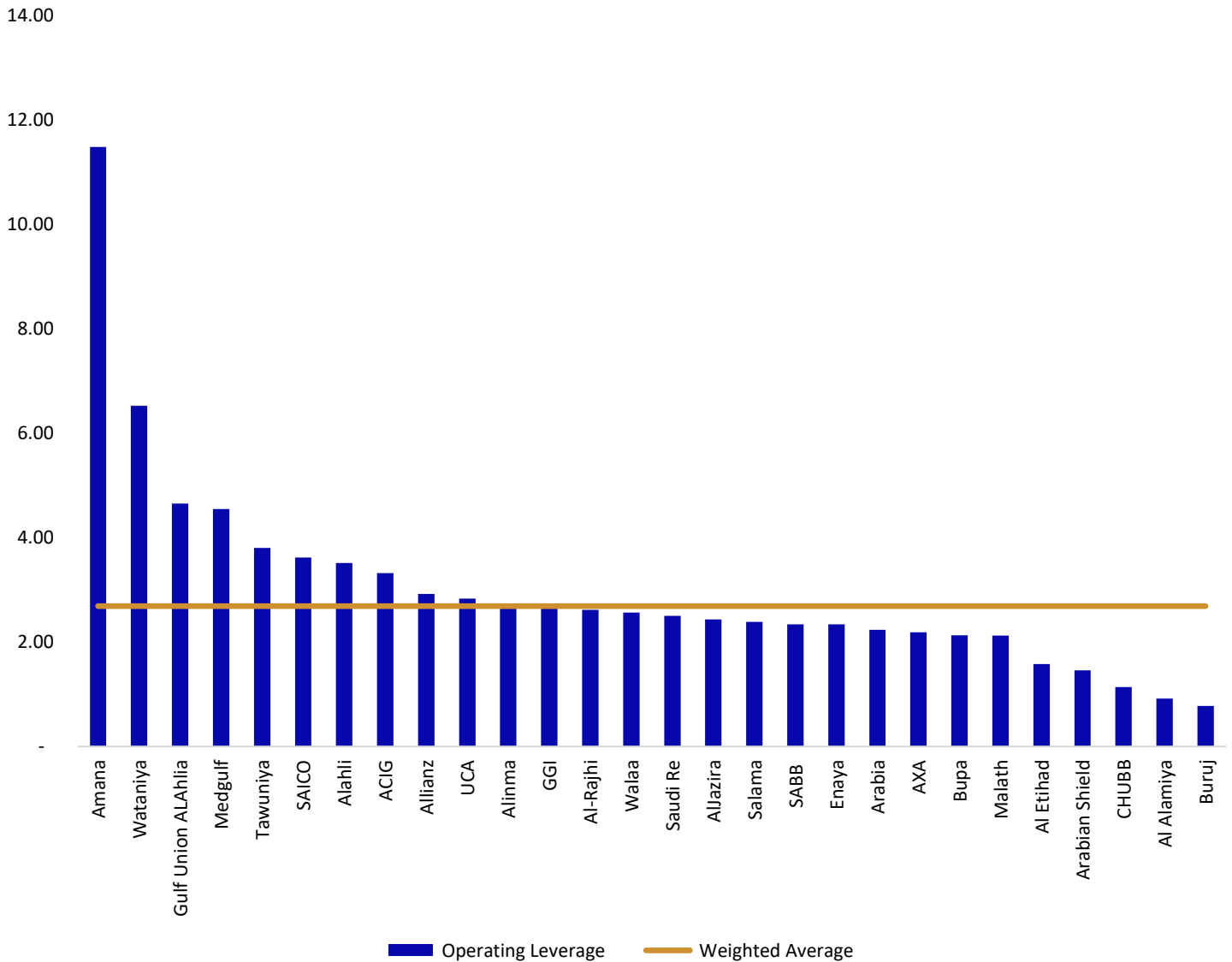
The highest Equity ratio for H1 2021 is 0.56 shown by Buruj, whereas the lowest ratio of 0.08 is reflected by Amana.

Weighted average Equity ratio for H1 2021 is 0.27 (H1 2020: 0.29).

The Equity ratio is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of equity used to finance a company's assets. It is calculated as Total equity as at June 30, 2021, divided by Total Assets as at June 30, 2021.

NET OPERATING LEVERAGE

OPERATING LEVERAGE



The highest Operating leverage ratio for H1 2021 is 11.5 shown by Amana, whereas the lowest of 0.8 is reflected by Buruj.

For H1 2021, the weighted average leverage ratio for the market is at 2.7 (H1 2020: 2.5).

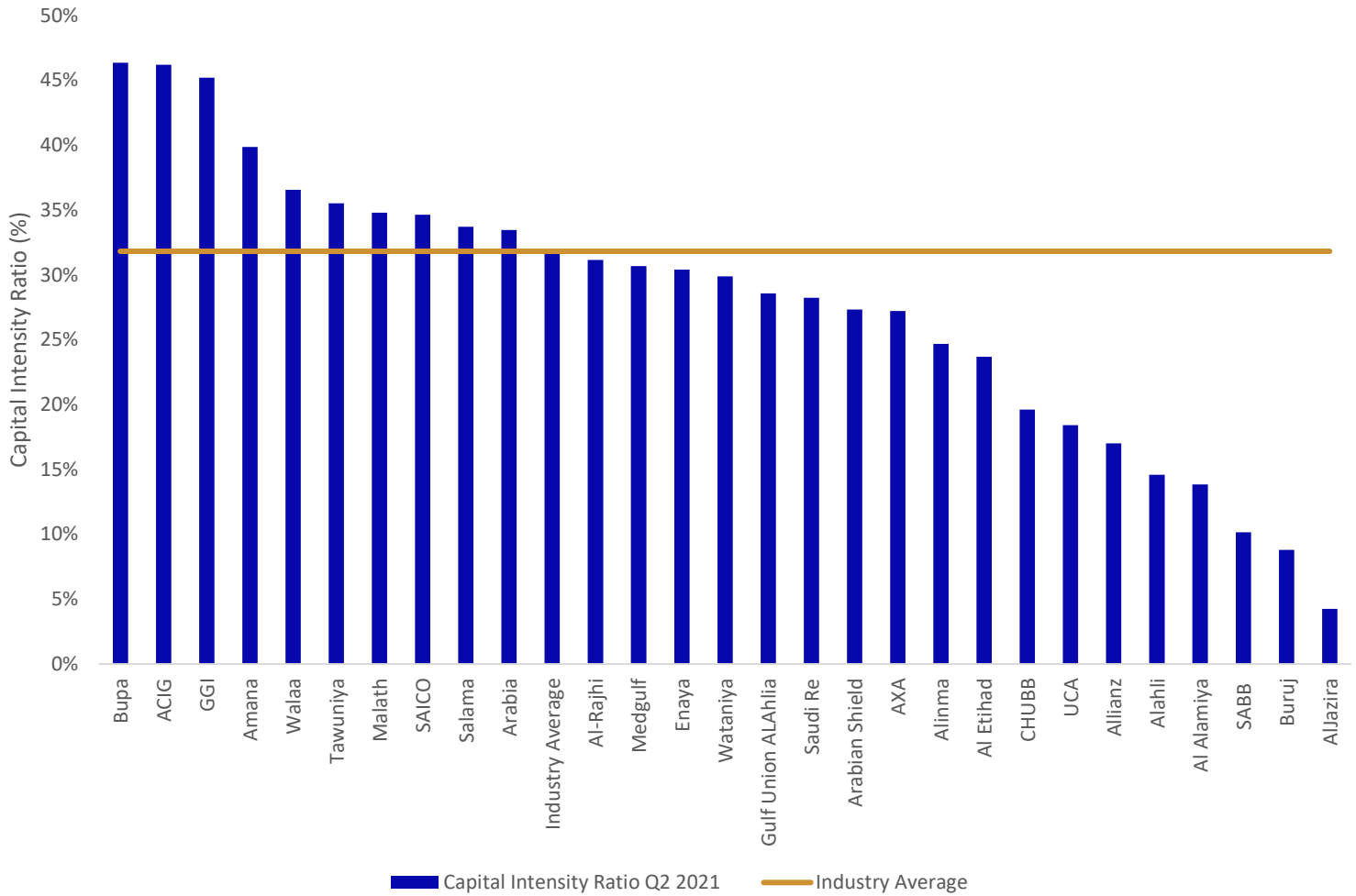
The Leverage ratio is calculated by taking the proportion of Total Liabilities at June 30, 2021, to Net worth of the Company at June 30, 2021.

Internationally, the desired range typically falls below 5.0 for property insurers and 7.0 for liability insurers.



CAPITAL INTENSITY RATIO

CAPITAL INTENSITY RATIO



Capital Intensity Ratio shows how much business does a SAR generate. That is, the premium written per SAR invested in the company. A high CIR shows that per SAR invested, the company can maximize Gross Written Premium.

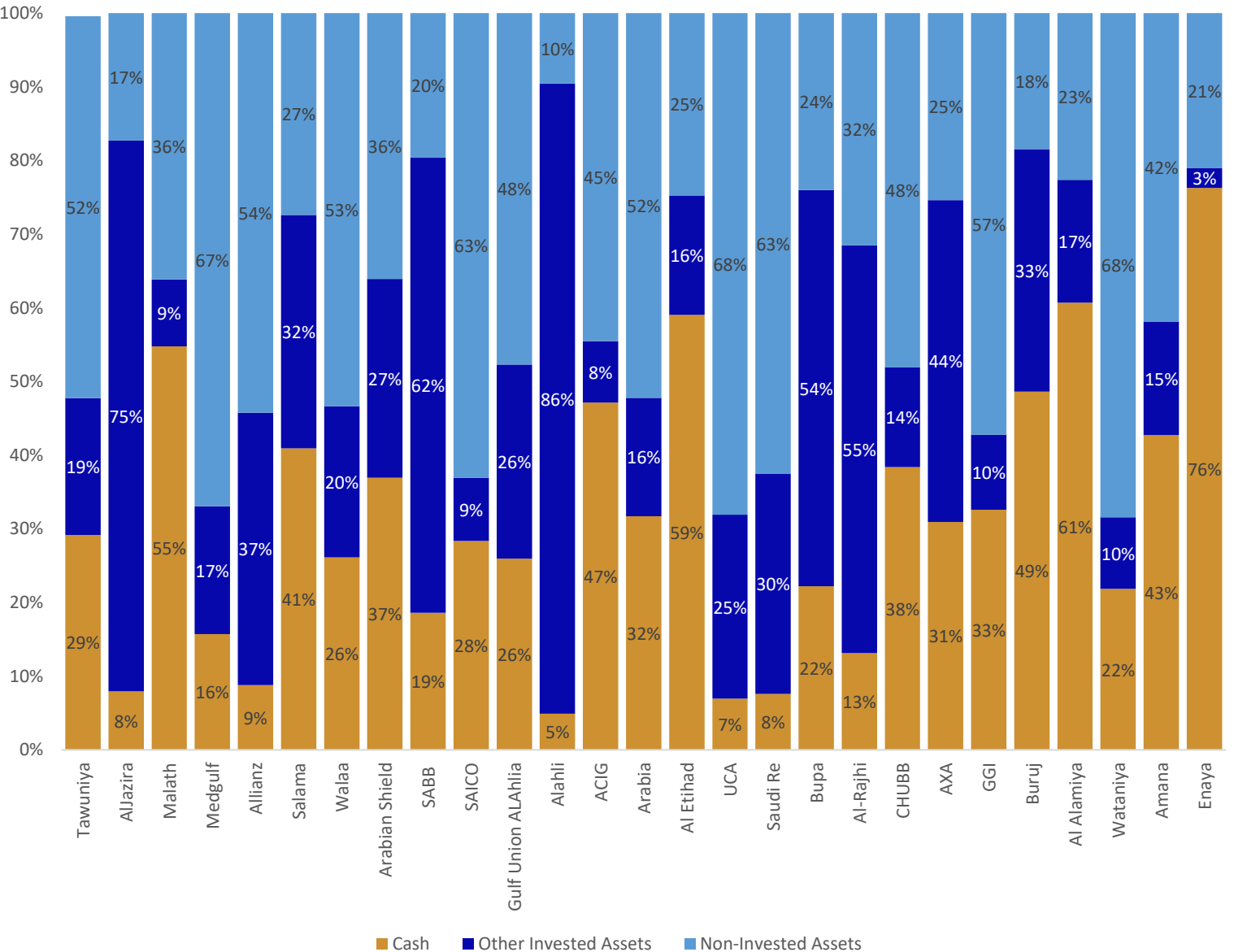
It is calculated by taking a proportion of Gross Written Premium of H1 2021 to Total Assets as at June 30, 2021

The Industry weighted Average Capital Intensity ratio for H1 2021 is 32%.

Bupa attains highest CIR of 46% whereas, lowest of 4% CIR is attained by Al Jazira.

INVESTED / NON-INVESTED ASSETS TO TOTAL ASSETS

TOTAL ASSETS MIX

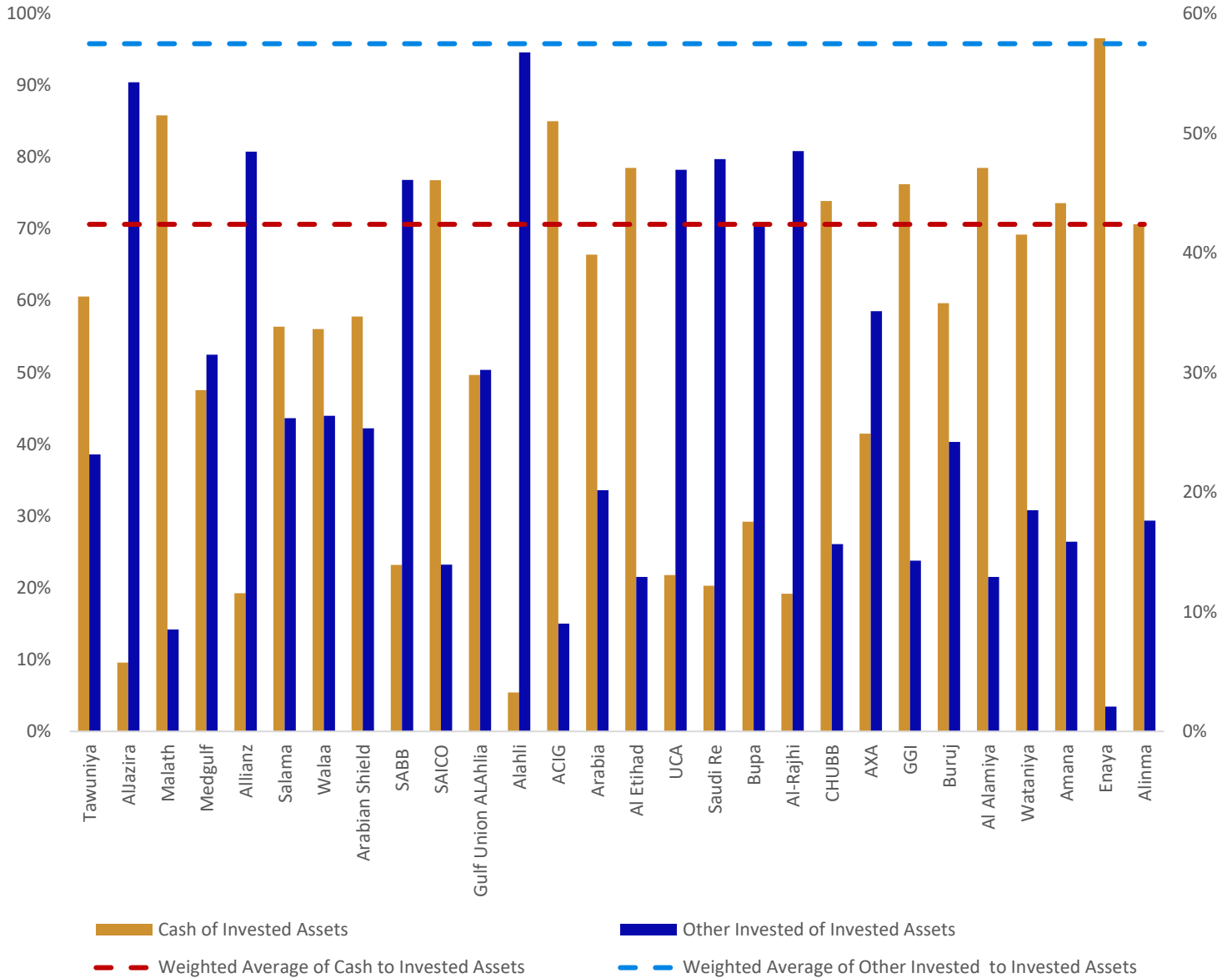


Asset Mix compares the proportion of invested assets and non-invested assets as at June 30, 2021. Total Invested Assets are the sum of Cash and Other Invested Assets.

Al Ahli has the highest proportion i.e., 90% of its assets invested, while UCA and Wataniya have the lowest i.e., 32% of their assets invested.

TOTAL INVESTED ASSETS MIX

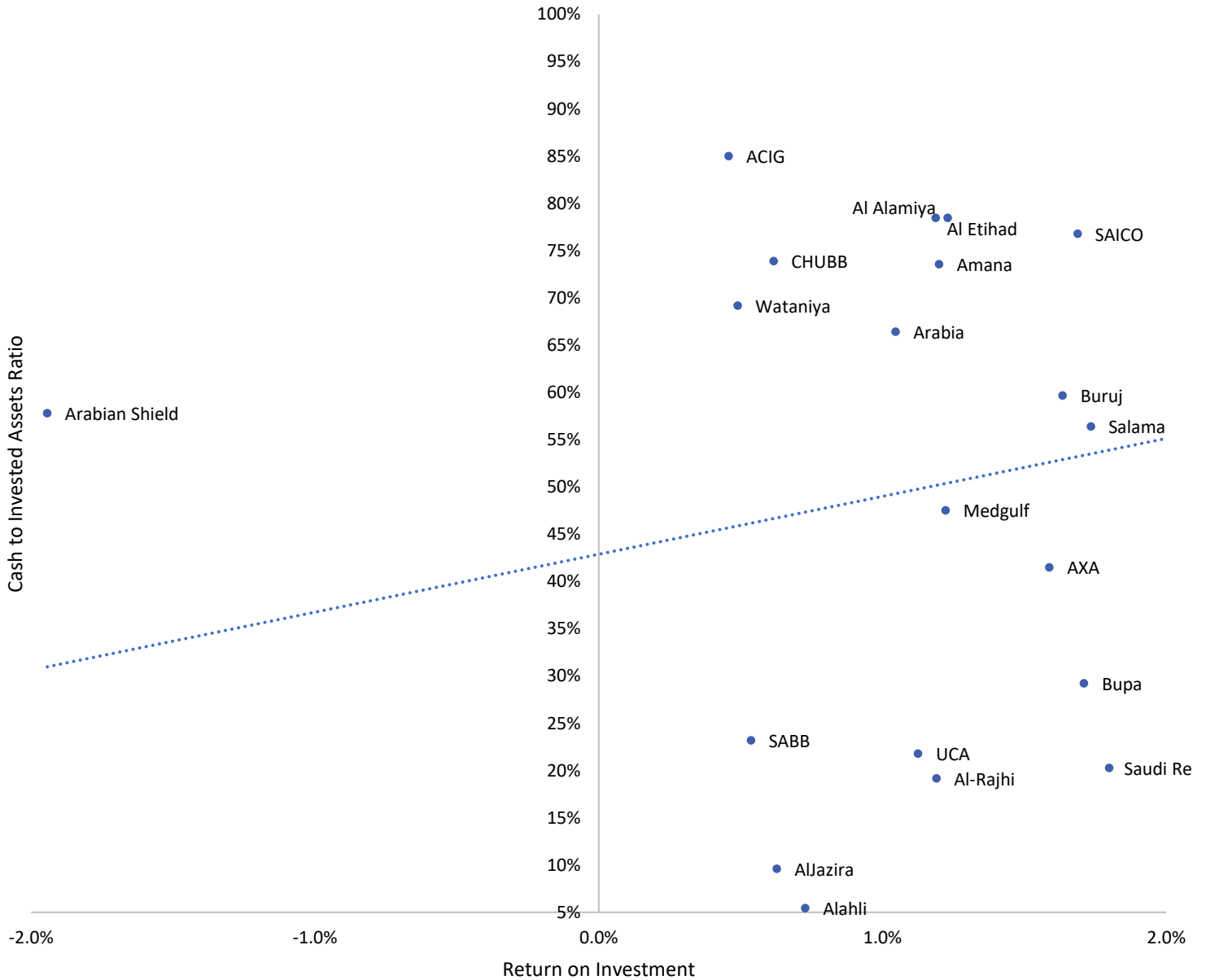
TOTAL INVESTED ASSETS CLASSIFICATION



For Cash to Invested Assets the weighted average is 42% and 57% for Other Invested to Invested Assets.



RETURN ON INVESTMENT VS CASH RATIO



The Graph demonstrates the relationship between the amount of cash held by the company vs the return on investment.

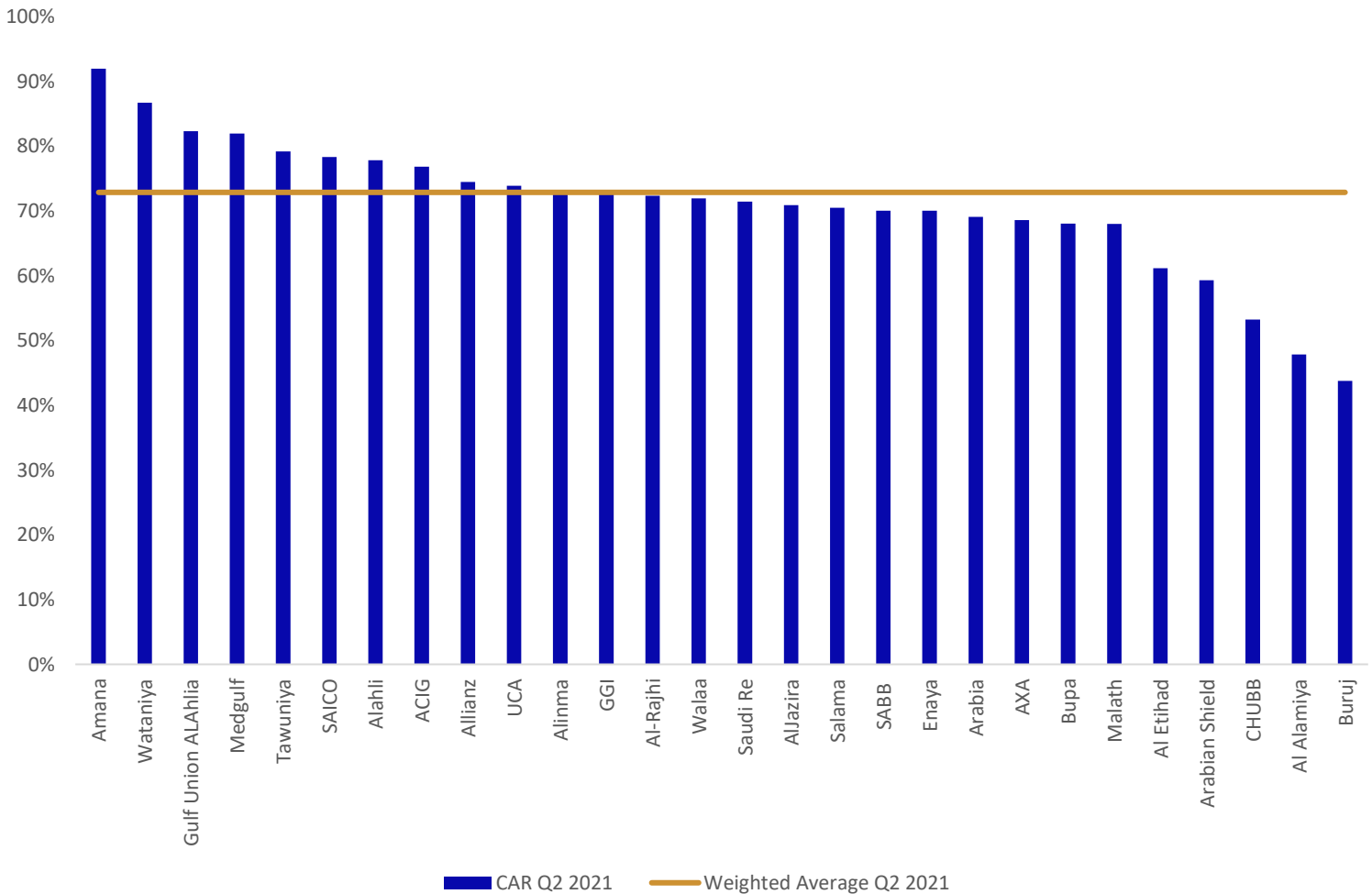
Normally, an inverse relationship is witnessed backed by the rationale that more cash in hand implies fewer risky investments thus lower expected yield. However, the economic downturn is reflected in the above graph that has showed a reversed relationship.

Return on Investment is calculated by taking the ratio of Investment income for the period of H1 2021 to the average of Invested Assets as at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021.



CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO



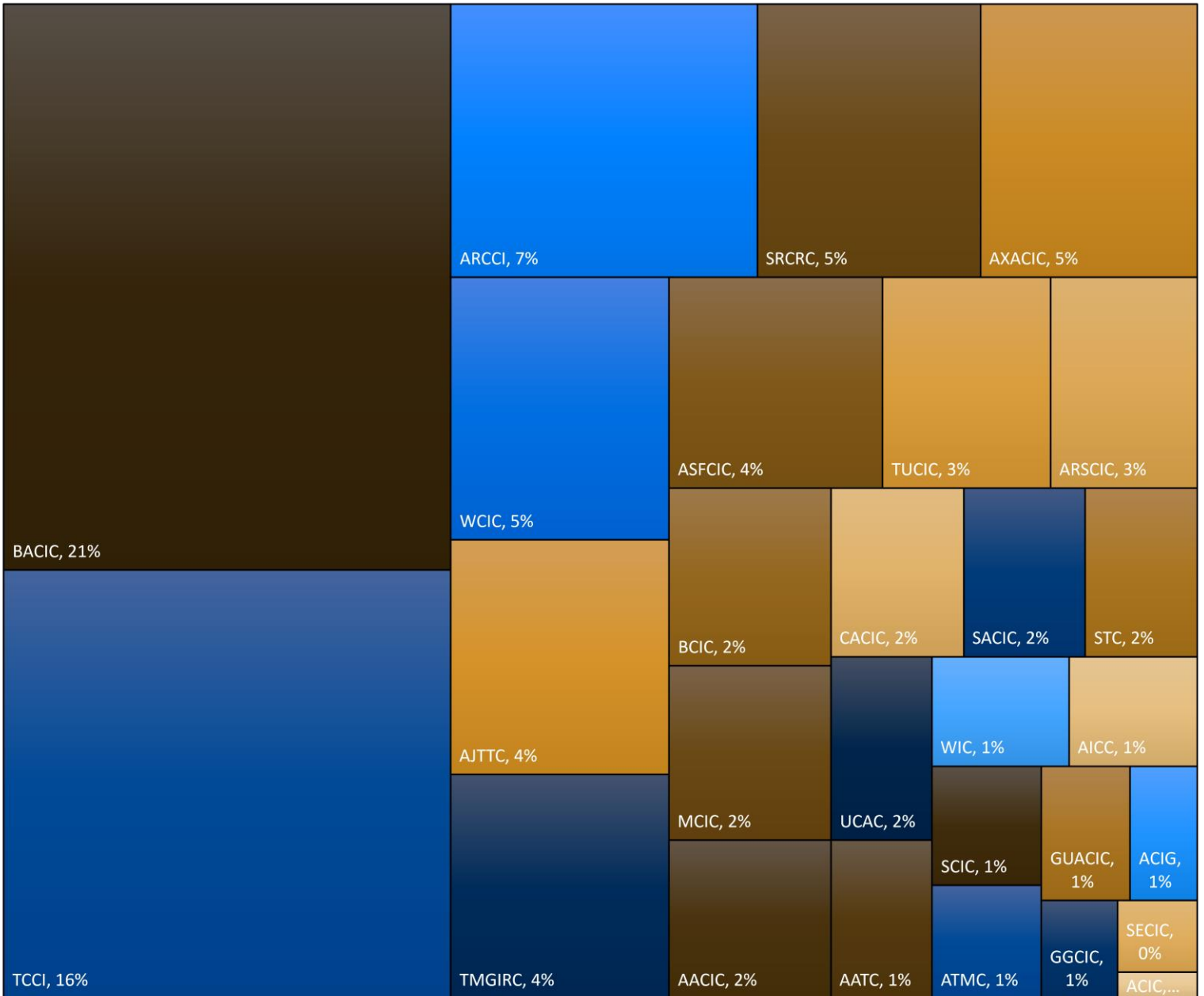
The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) indicates how much a company is capable to absorb any unexpected risks, hence depicting a company's financial position to meet policyholders' liabilities. Therefore, a higher ratio indicates that the companies' liabilities are on the higher side.

Capital Adequacy ratio is calculated by taking the proportion of Total Liabilities as at June 30, 2021, to Total Assets as at June 30, 2021.

The market weighted average CAR is 73% as at June 30, 2021.

MARKET SHARE

MARKET SHARE PROPORTION



The Tree map shows the Market share of each Company on the basis of its Total Equity as at June 30, 2021.



BADRI

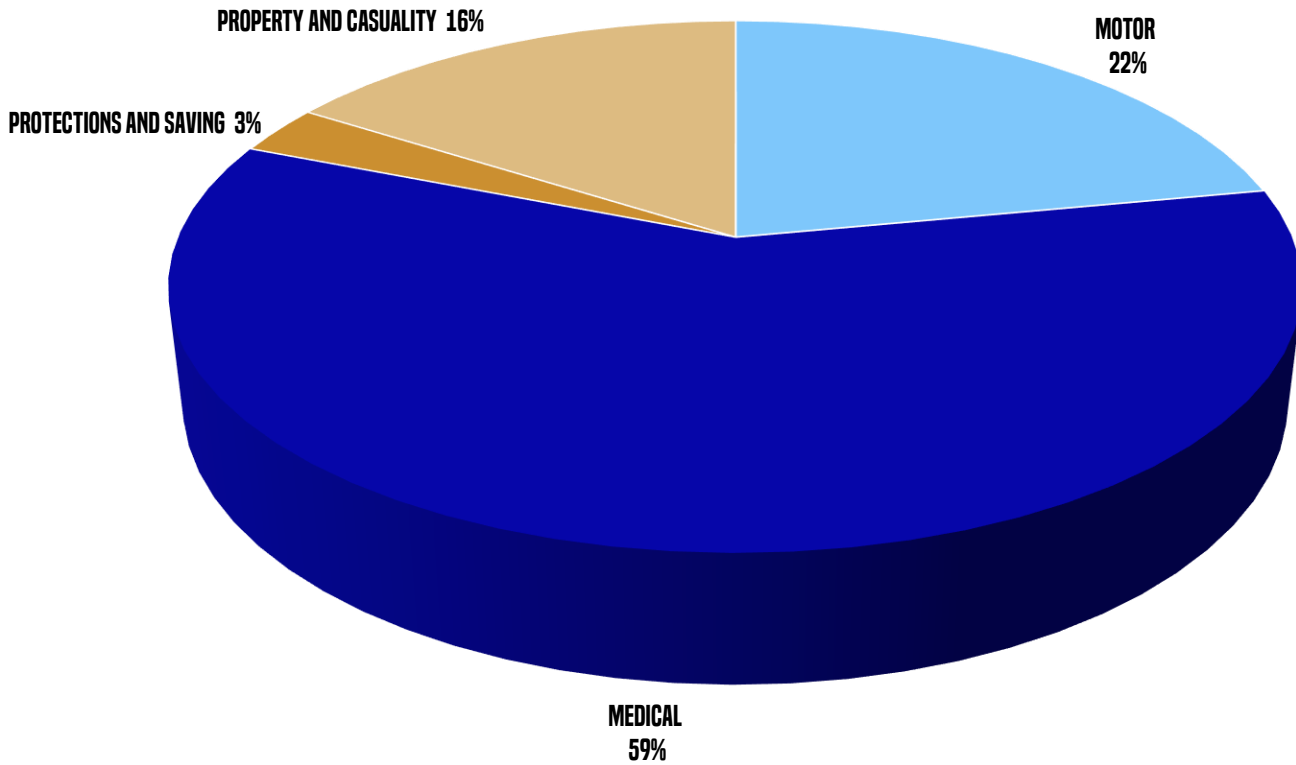
05

LOB-WISE



OVERALL

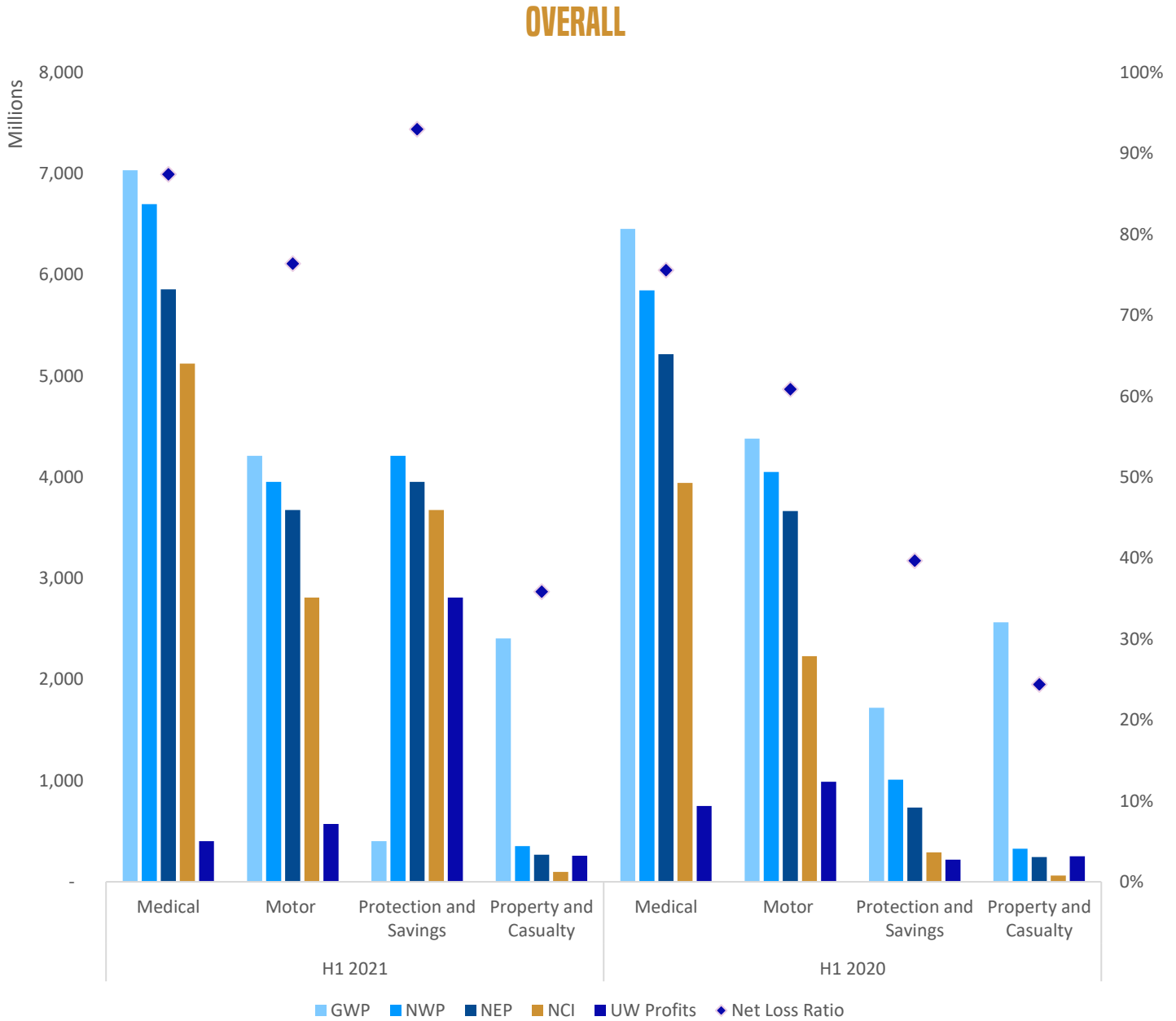
GWP BREAKUP FOR YEAR END 2020



The above graph shows the contribution of each segment in the total gross written premium for complete year 2020.

Medical and Motor are the two main LOB of the KSA Insurance industry that altogether contribute 81% of the GWP.

OVERALL



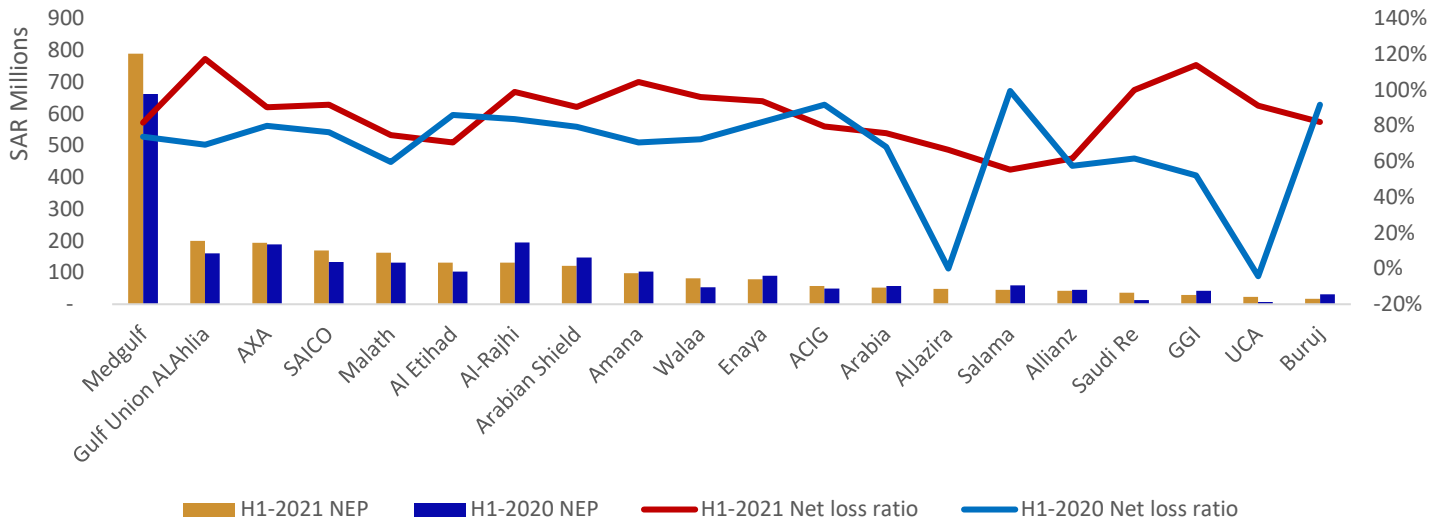
Significant increase in the Net loss ratio in each category is witnessed with a largest increase in the Protection and Savings' Net loss ratio in H1 2021 relative to H1 2020.

Net Claims Incurred are calculated as sum of Net Claims Paid in the respective period ,Change in IBNR reserve and Change in Outstanding reserve.

Underwriting Profit is calculated as the difference between the Revenue and the Underwriting cost and expenses.

NET EARNED PREMIUM (NEP) AND LOSS RATIO

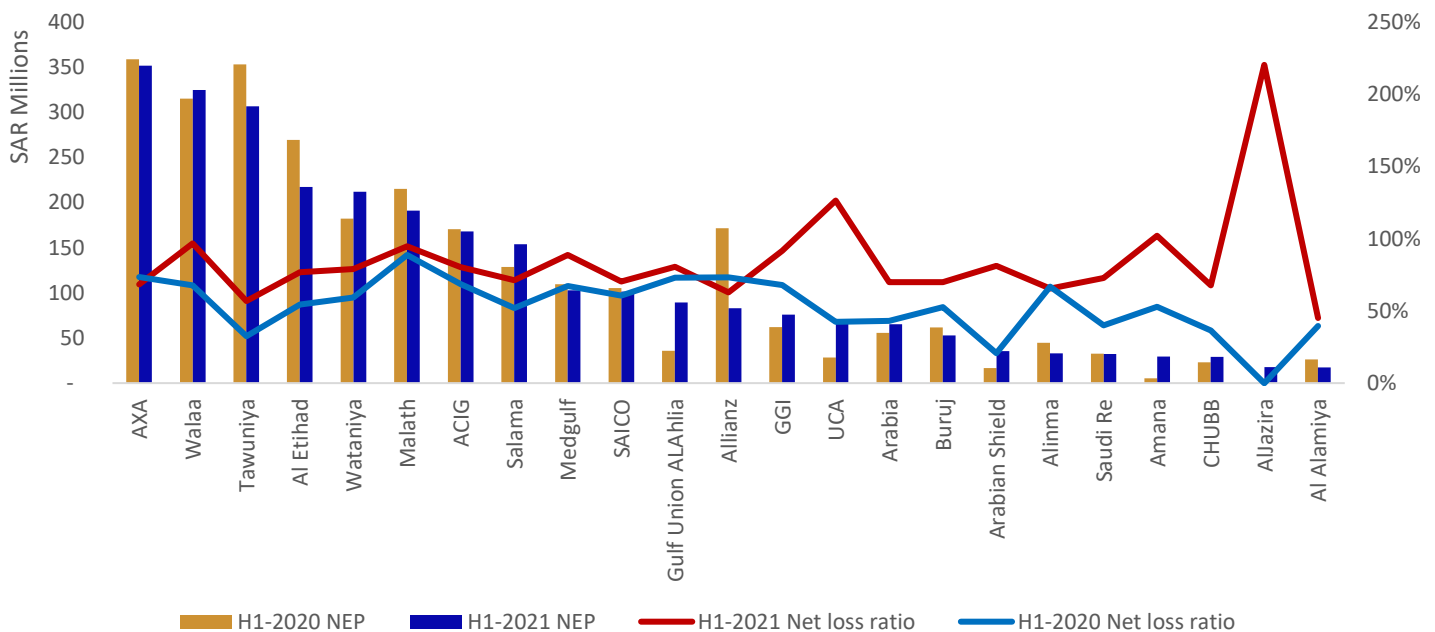
MEDICAL



Bupa, Tawuniya and Alinma are excluded from the above graph. Bupa has NEP of SAR 5,067 million in H1 2021 and SAR 5,369 million in H1 2020 reflecting the Net loss ratio of 84% and 77% in H1 2021 and H1 2020, respectively. Tawuniya has NEP worth SAR 3,433 million in H1 2021 and SAR 3,038 million in H1 2020 reflecting the Net loss ratio of 88% and 76% in H1 2021 and H1 2020, respectively. Alinma has NEP of SAR 9,000 in H1-2021 and SAR 528,000 in H1-2020 2020 reflecting the Net loss ratio of 311% and 27% in H1 2021 and H1 2020, respectively.

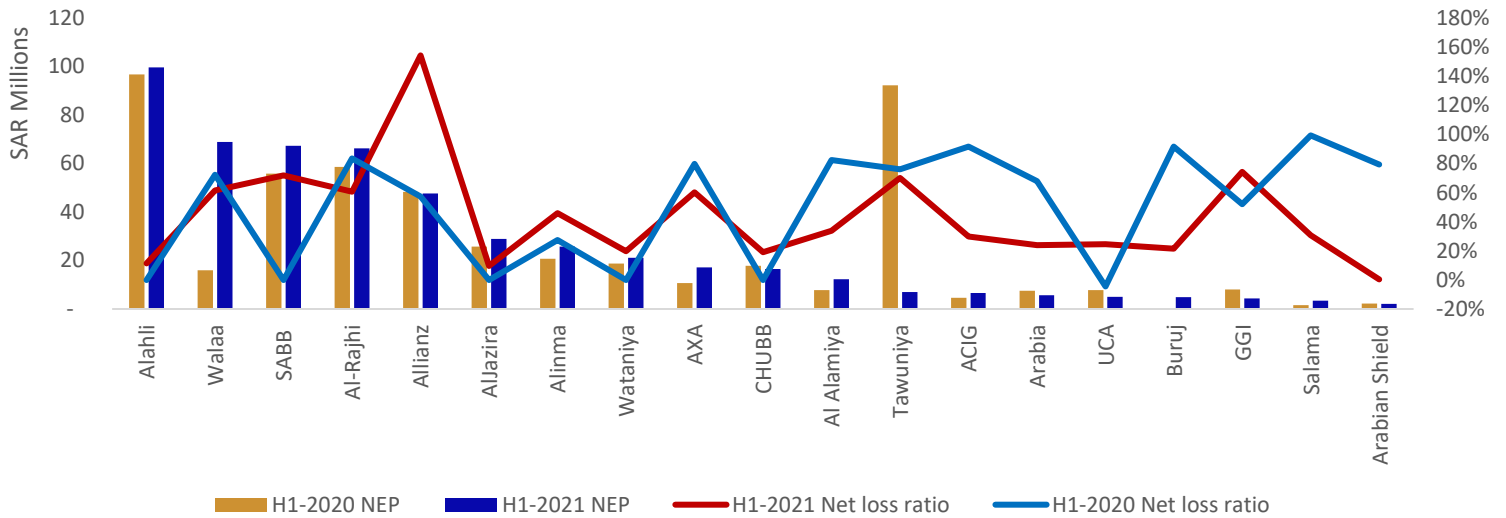
Al Rajhi is excluded from the below graph. It has NEP of SAR 920 million in H1 2021 and SAR 895 million in H1 2020 reflecting the net loss ratio of 68% and 61% in H1-2021 and H1-2020 respectively.

MOTOR



NET EARNED PREMIUM AND LOSS RATIO

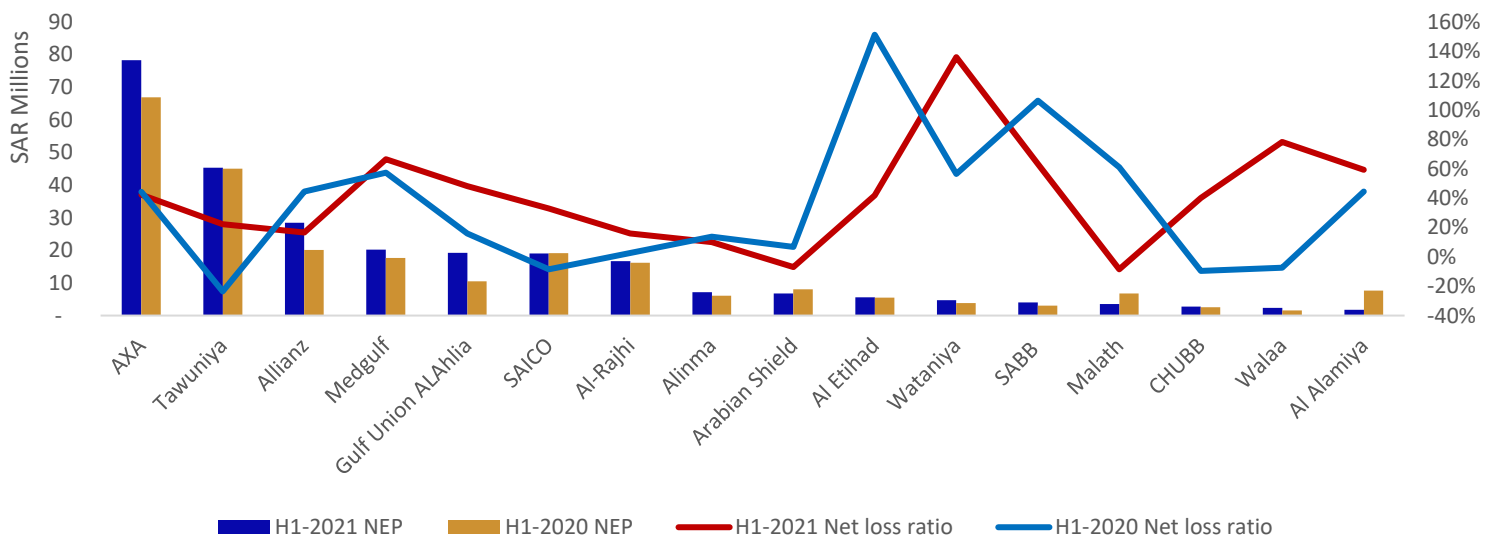
PROTECTION AND SAVINGS



Saudi Re is excluded from the above graph as it has NEP worth SAR 322 million in H1 2021 and SAR 233 million in H1 2020 reflecting the net loss ratio of 60% and 62% in H1 2021 and H1 2020, respectively.

Amana, Al Jazira and GGI are excluded from the below graph. Amana has NEP worth SAR 134,000 in H1 2021 and SAR 289,000 in H1 2020 reflecting the net loss ratio of 807% and -72% in H1 2021 and H1 2020, respectively. On the other hand, Al Jazira and GGI have NEP of SAR 1.2 million and SAR 847,000 in H1-2021 respectively, with net loss ratio of -14% and 45% whereas in H1-2020 Al Jazira had no business written and GGI had NEP of SAR -110,000 with net loss ratio of 129%.

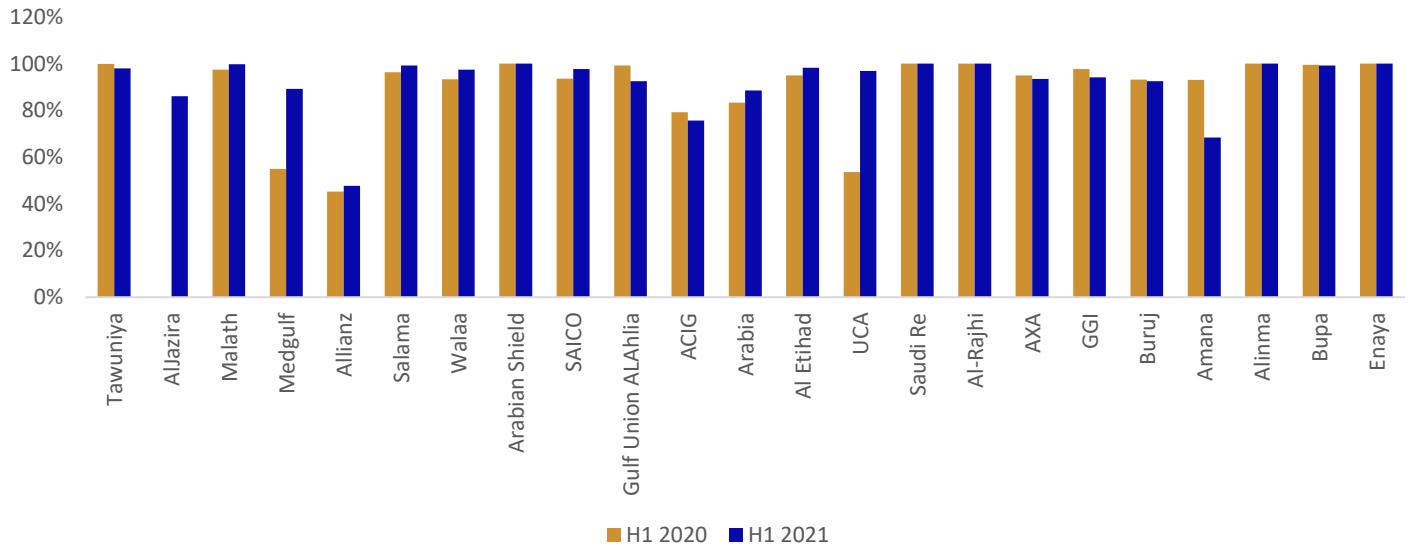
PROPERTY AND CASUALTY





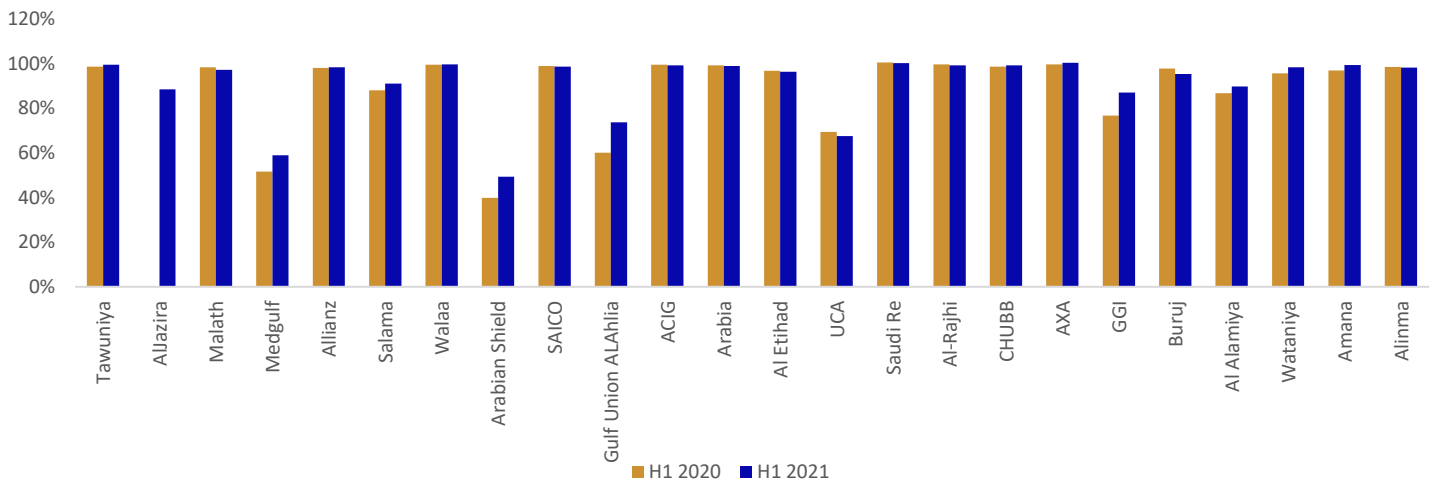
RETENTION RATIO

MEDICAL



A significant decrease in the retention ratio of Amana for Medical is witnessed from 93% in H1-2020 to 68% in H1-2021 whereas, Medgulf and UCA have increased the retention of Medical.

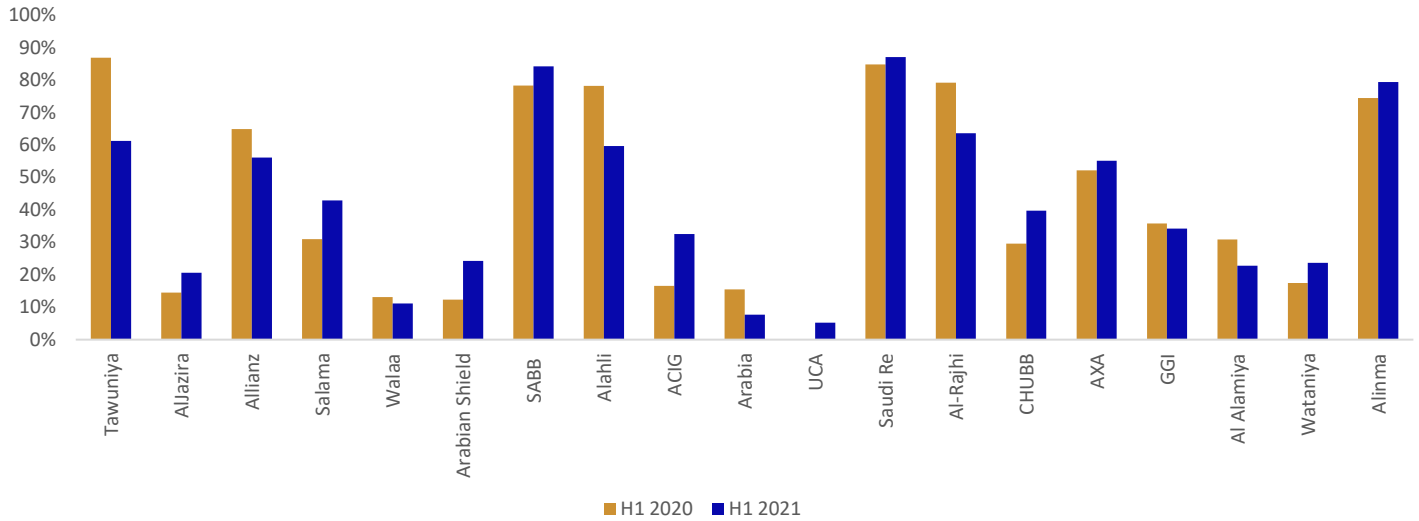
MOTOR



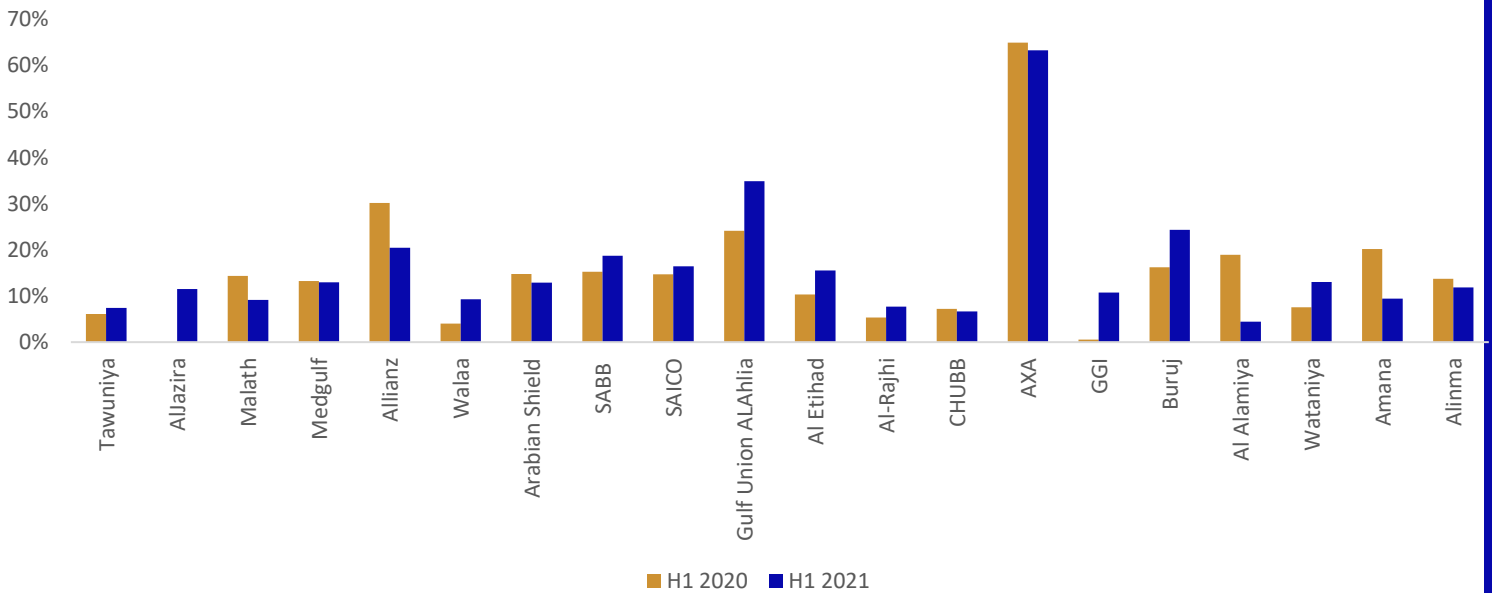
Medgulf, Arabian Shield, Gulf union Al Ahlia and GGI have increased the retention of Motor.

RETENTION RATIO

PROTECTION AND SAVINGS



PROPERTY AND CASUALTY



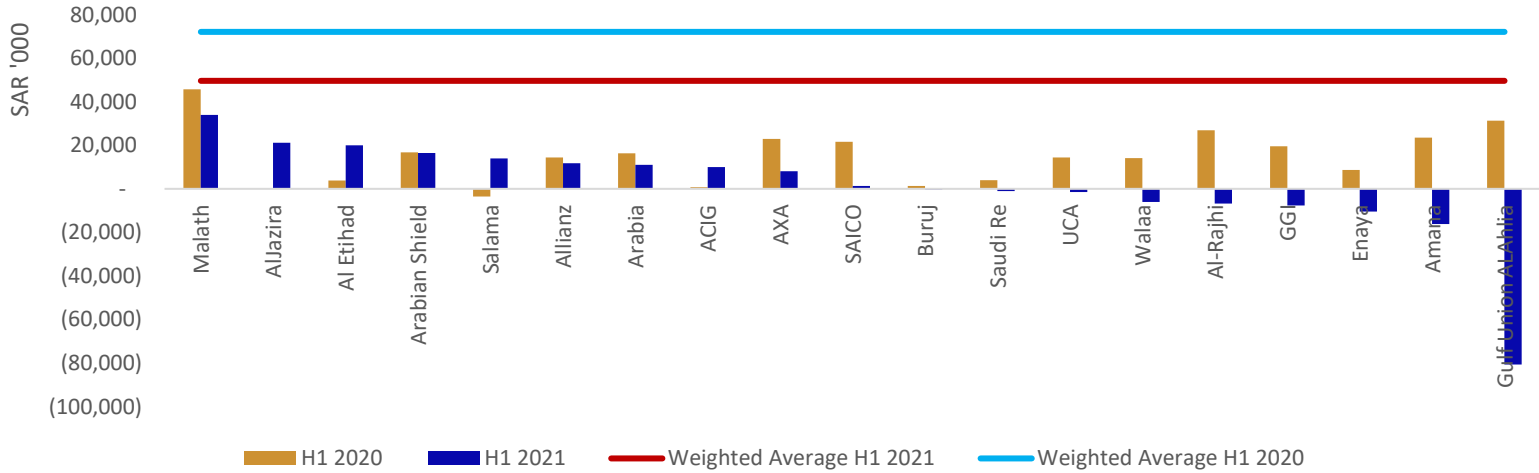
For Protection and Savings, Tawuniya and Al Ahli's retention ratio have significantly decreased by 26% and 18% respectively.

In case of Property and Casualty, Al Alamiya and Amana's retention ratio have declined by 15% and 11% respectively.



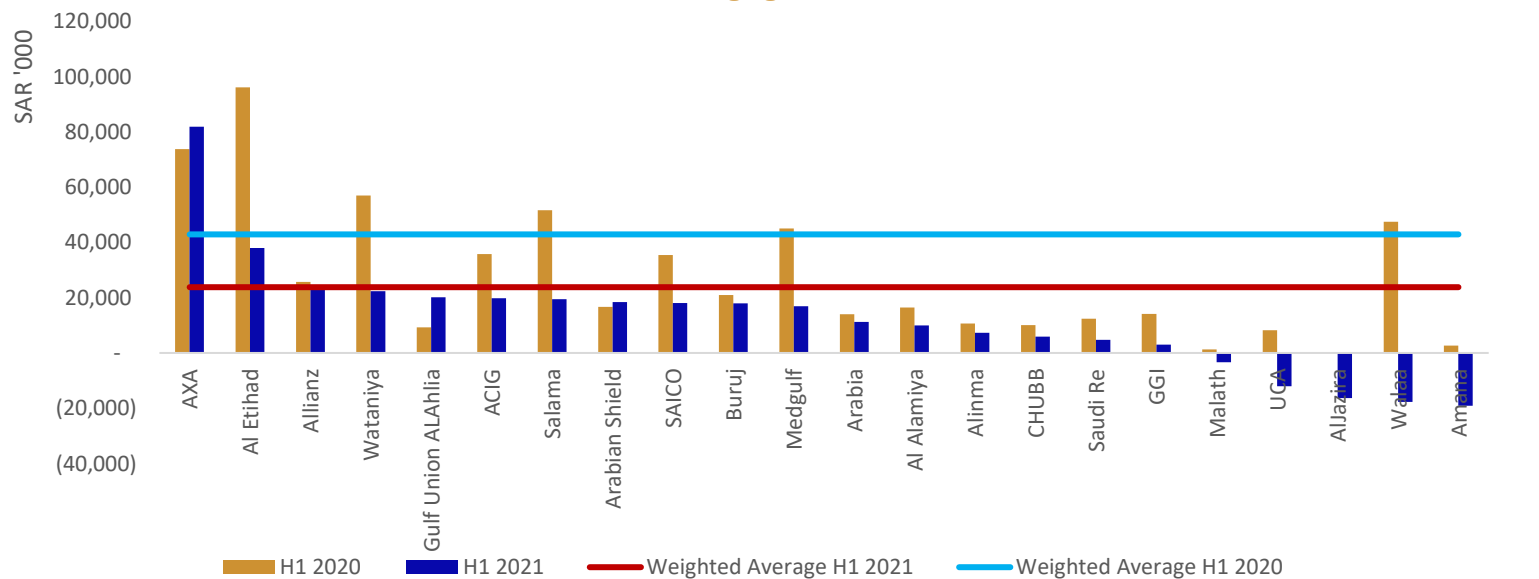
UNDERWRITING PROFIT

MEDICAL



Bupa, Tawuniya, Medgulf and Alinma are excluded from the above graph. Bupa has Underwriting Profit of SAR 752 million in H1 2021 and SAR 828 million in H1 2020. On the other hand, Tawuniya and Medgulf have Underwriting Profit worth SAR 253 and SAR 120 million in H1 2021 and SAR 305 and SAR 168 million in H1 2020, respectively. Lastly, Alinma has Underwriting Profit of SAR 44,000 in H1 2021 and SAR 639,000 in H1 2020.

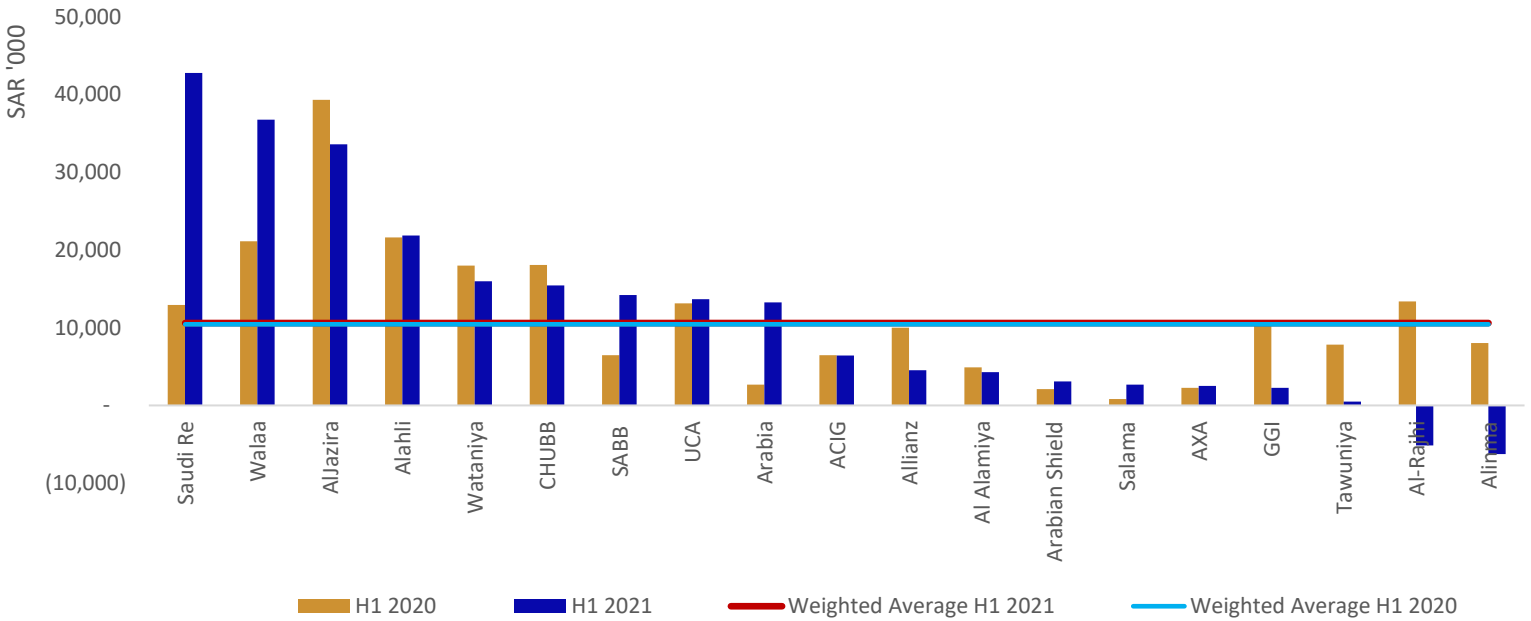
MOTOR



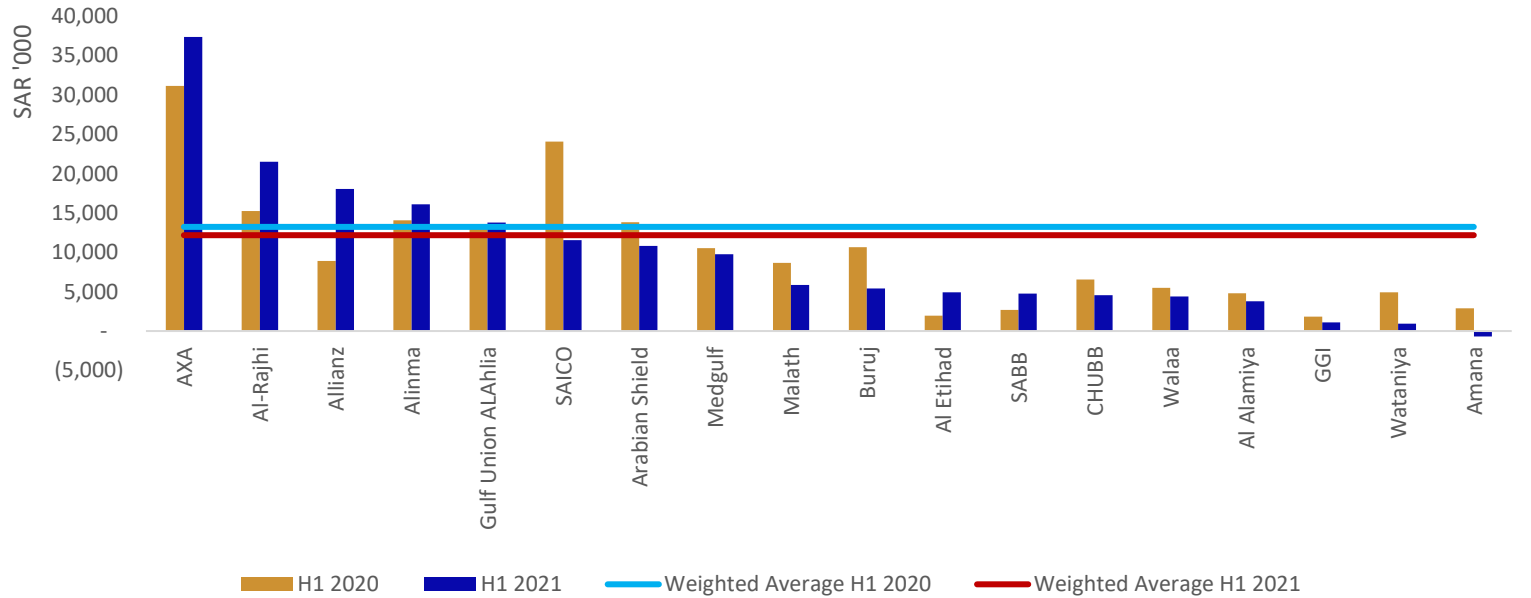
Al Rajhi and Tawuniya have been excluded from the above graph. Al Rajhi has Underwriting Profit of SAR 213 million in H1 2021 and SAR 218 million in H1 2020. Tawuniya has Underwriting Profit worth SAR 88 million in H1 2021 and SAR 165 million in H1 2020.

UNDERWRITING PROFIT

PROTECTION AND SAVINGS



PROPERTY AND CASUALTY

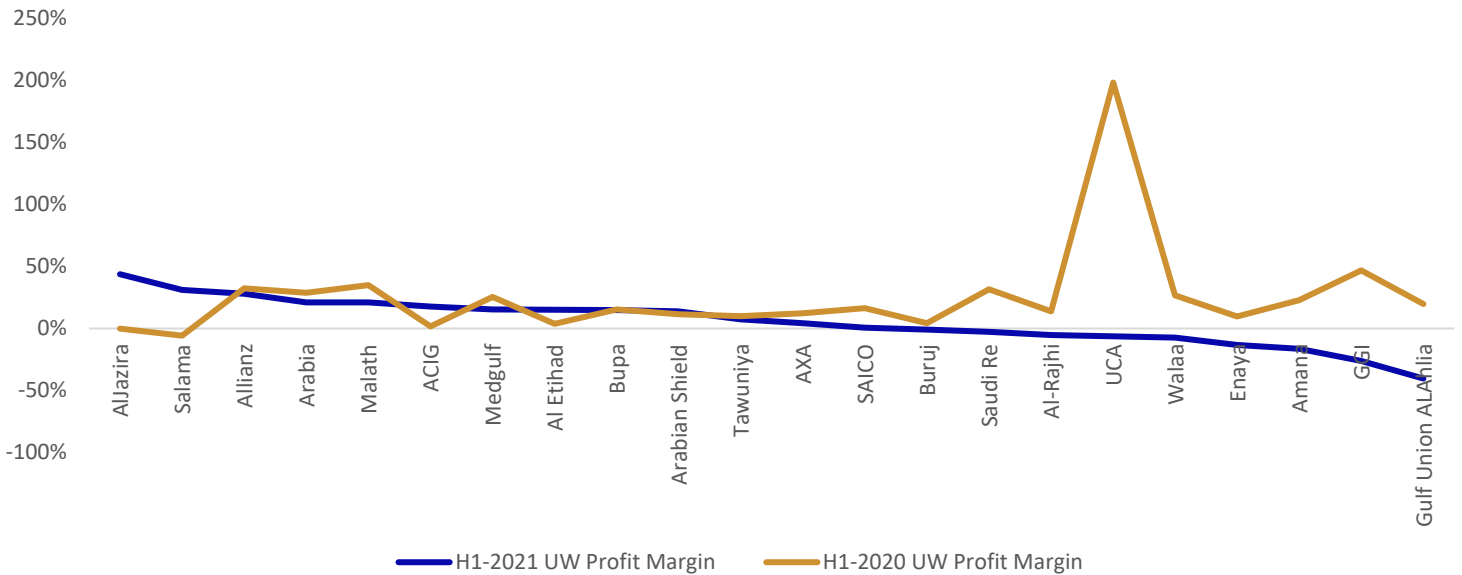


Tawuniya and Al Jazira are excluded from the above graph. Tawuniya has Underwriting profit of SAR 82 million in H1-2021 and SAR 70 million in H1-2020. Al Jazira has Underwriting loss of SAR 80,000 in H1-2021 and no business was written in H1-2020.



PROFIT MARGIN

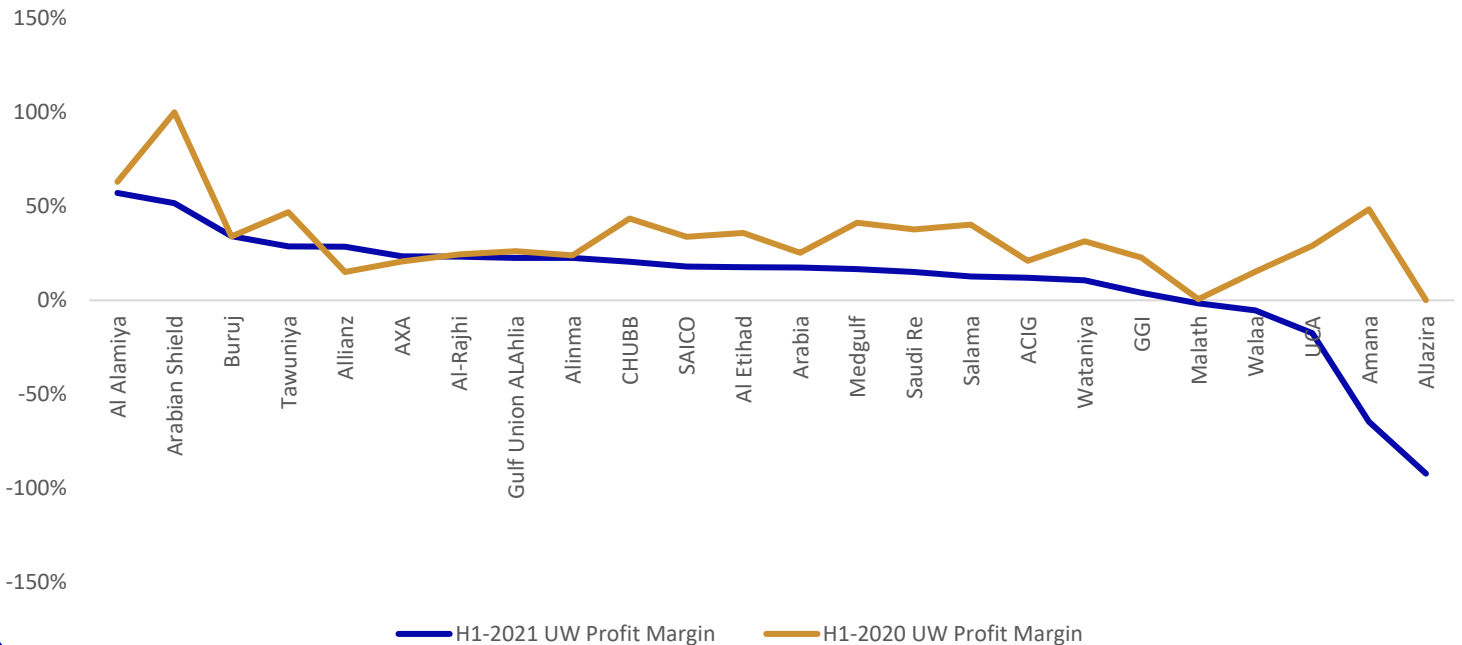
MEDICAL



Net Profit Margin is calculated by dividing UW Profit to the Net Earned Premium.

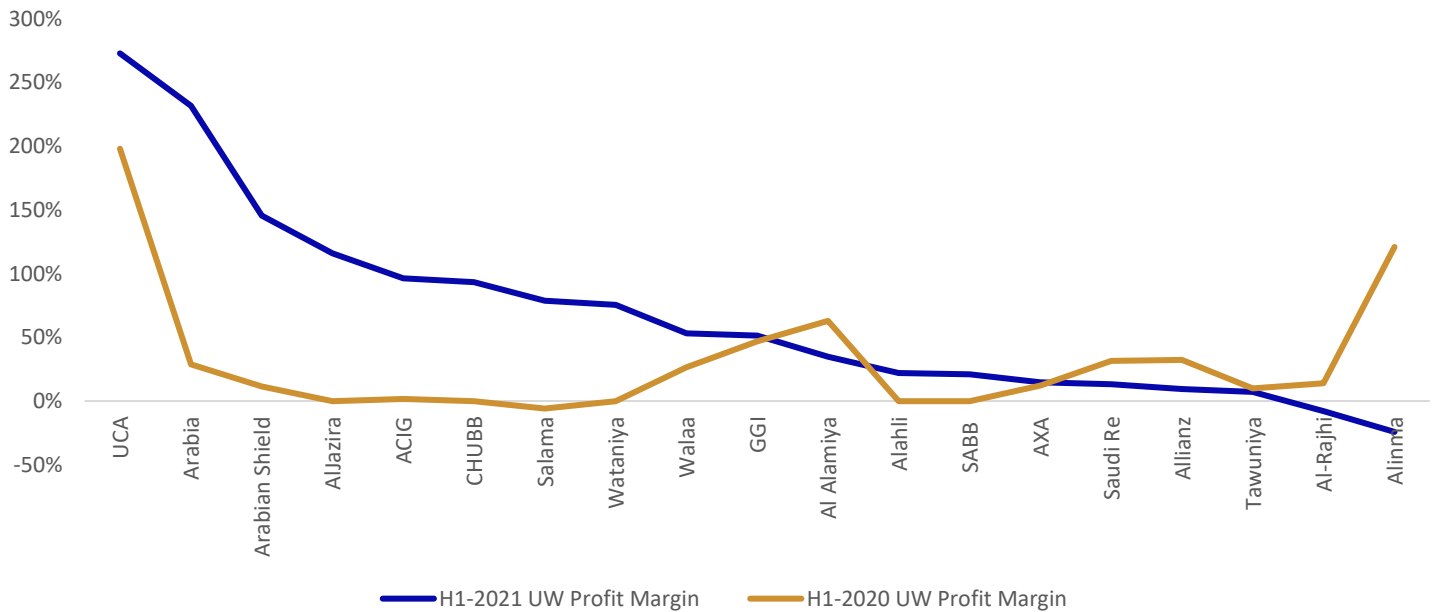
Alinma is excluded from the graph above as it was an outlier with Profit margin of 489% in H1 2021 and 121% in H1 2020.

MOTOR

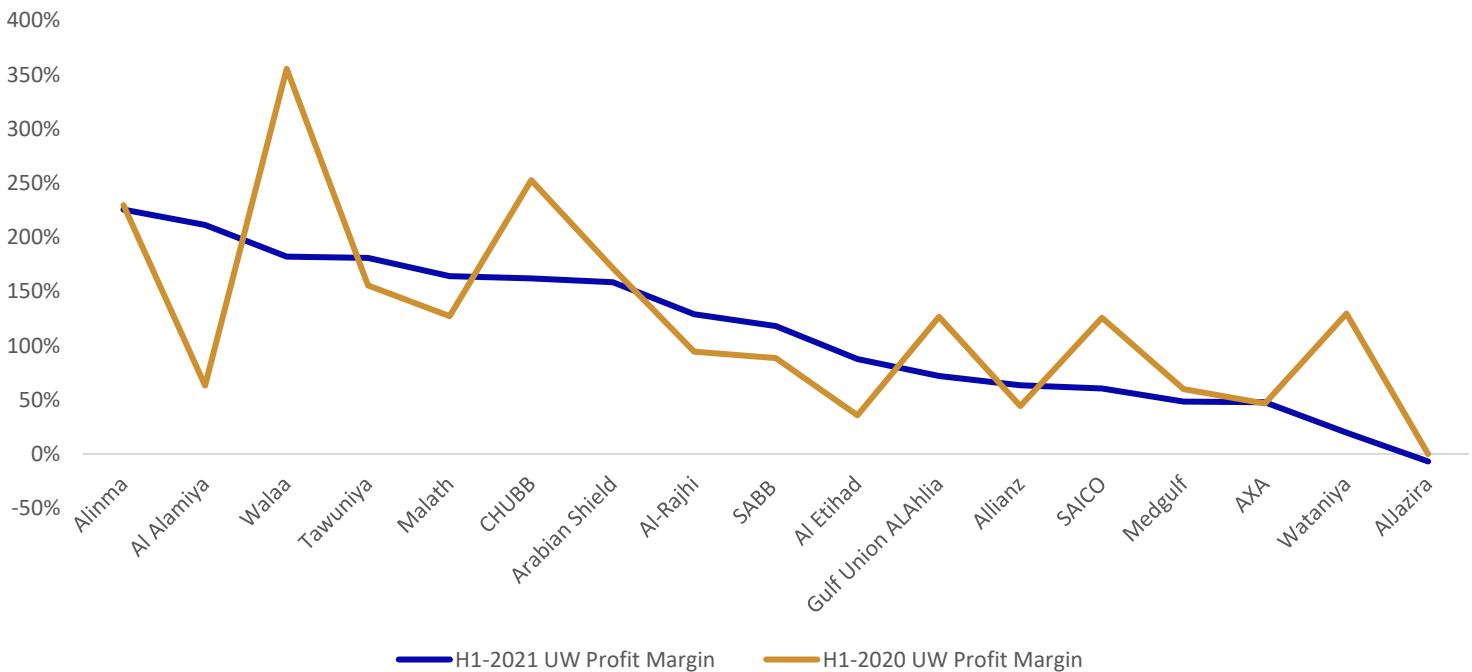


PROFIT MARGIN

PROTECTION AND SAVINGS



PROPERTY AND CASUALTY



GGI and Amana are excluded from the above graph. GGI has profit margin of 128% and -1655% in H1-2021 and H1-2020, respectively. Amana has profit margin of -522% and 995% in H1-2021 and H1-2020, respectively.



CONCLUSION

- The Listed Insurance Companies in KSA have observed an increase of 5.6% in the Gross written premium for the half year 2021 as the premiums grew to SAR 22.1 billion from SAR 20.9 billion. The profits have significantly decreased to SAR 760 million from SAR 1.3 billion, a drop of approximately 43% compared to the half year of 2020.
- The Industry's combined ratio has increased by 5% i.e., standing at 100% in H1-2021 as compared to 95% in H1-2020. The increase in the combined ratio is backed by an increase in the Industry loss ratio of 8% and a decrease of 3% in the Industry expense ratio.
- General and Administrative expense ratio has decreased by 2% and 1% decrease in the commission expense ratio is observed.
- Motor and Medical are the backbone of the KSA Insurance industry that altogether contribute a major proportion in the insurance sector of KSA. Motor saw a decrease of 42% in underwriting profits and Medical saw the underwriting profits reduce by 28%. Protection and Saving Insurance is emerging in the industry and is expected to contribute significantly to the total business written in the Insurance sector of KSA in future saw an increase of 1% and Property and Casualty lines saw an increase of 2%.
- The high profits of H1-2020 could be attributed largely to the COVID related lockdowns and as we return to normal level of mobility, we saw the profitability in Motor and Medical plunge. This is worrying and unsustainable for the industry and companies need to look beyond price competition and maintain technical levels of premiums to alleviate a fall in profits.



DISCLAIMER

- Analysis of the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of 29 Listed Insurance Companies of KSA for Q2-2021 has been undertaken. The data has been extracted from the financial statements of Q2-2021 of all companies as available on Tadawul.
- In certain cases, we needed to combine certain items for comparison purposes.
- The Report contains previous years values in few places that are taken from the Industry Reports of previous years published by SAMA.
- While reasonable care has been taken in preparing this document and data obtained from sources believed to be reliable, no responsibility or liability is accepted for errors of fact or for any opinion expressed herein. Badri accepts no liability and will not be liable for any loss or damage arising directly or indirectly (including special, incidental or consequential loss or damage) from your use of this document, howsoever arising, and including any loss, damage or expense arising from, but not limited to, any defect, error, imperfection, fault, mistake or inaccuracy with this document, its contents or associated services, or due to any unavailability of the document or any thereof or due to any contents or associated services.
- BADRI publishes reports and newsletters that provide insights for the insurance industry and the public. Our goal is to draw upon research and experience from our professionals to bring transparency and availability of information to the industry and in the process spread brand awareness. No part of our compensation received for other services directly or indirectly influences the contents of this report. The Analysts preparing the report are subject to internal rules on sound ethical conduct.
- This publication contains general information only and we are not by means of this publication, rendering actuarial, investment, accounting, business, financial, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This publication is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your finances or your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser. Should you come across an error or have a query, do write to us

COMPANIES INCLUDED IN ANALYSIS

S. No.	Symbol	Name	Abbreviation
1	8010	The Company for Cooperative Insurance	TCCI
2	8012	Aljazira Takaful Taawuni Co.	AJTTC
3	8020	Malath Cooperative Insurance Co.	MCIC
4	8030	The Mediterranean and Gulf Insurance and Reinsurance Co.	TMGIRC
5	8040	Allianz Saudi Fransi Cooperative Insurance Co.	ASFCIC
6	8050	Salama Cooperative Insurance Co.	SCIC
7	8060	Walaa Cooperative Insurance Co.	WCIC
8	8070	Arabian Shield Cooperative Insurance Co.	ARSCIC
9	8080	SABB Takaful Co.	STC
10	8100	Saudi Arabian Cooperative Insurance Co.	SACIC
11	8120	Gulf Union ALAhlia Cooperative Insurance Co.	GUACIC
12	8130	Alahli Takaful Co.	AATC
13	8150	Allied Cooperative Insurance Group	ACIG
14	8160	Arabia Insurance Cooperative Co.	AICC
15	8170	Trade Union Cooperative Insurance Co.	TUCIC
16	8190	United Cooperative Assurance Co.	UCAC
17	8200	Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Co.	SRCRC
18	8210	Bupa Arabia for Cooperative Insurance Co.	BACIC
19	8230	Al-Rajhi Company for Cooperative Insurance	ARCCI
20	8240	CHUBB Arabia Cooperative Insurance Co.	CACIC
21	8250	AXA Cooperative Insurance Co.	AXACIC
22	8260	Gulf General Cooperative Insurance Co.	GGCIC
23	8270	Buruj Cooperative Insurance Co.	BCIC
24	8280	Al Alamiya for Cooperative Insurance Co.	AACIC
25	8300	Wataniya Insurance Co.	WIC
26	8310	Amana Cooperative Insurance Co.	ACIC
27	8311	Saudi Enaya Cooperative Insurance Co.	SECIC
28	8312	Alinma Tokio Marine Co.	ATMC

Analysis of the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of 28* Listed Insurance Companies of KSA for H1-2021 has been undertaken.

*The financial statements for Q2 2021 of Saudi Indian Insurance and Al Sagr have not been published at the date of the publication of this report and hence all the analysis does not include Saudi Indian Insurance



BADRI

ABOUT OUR TEAM

UAE/OMAN ACTUARIAL 30 STAFF	KSA ACTUARIAL 19 STAFF	MEDICAL 5 STAFF	IFRS-17 5 STAFF
BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE 10 STAFF	END OF SERVICE 6 STAFF	HR CONSULTING 3 STAFF	SUPPORT FUNCTIONS 11 STAFF

TOTAL STRENGTH

89

CONTACT US!



Hatim Maskawala



Ali Bhuriwala



Hasham Piperdy



Mirza Ali



Aiman Naseem



Wamiq Kaleem

FEEDBACK

BADRI MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY IS PROUD TO PRESENT SAUDI ARABIA'S INSURANCE INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS H1 2021. WE HAVE A DEDICATED TEAM THAT IS WORKING TO BRING YOU RESEARCH REPORTS. OUR DOORS ARE OPEN FOR FEEDBACK, AND WE WELCOME THEM. FEEL FREE TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE REPORT.



+971-4-3207-250



www.linkedin.com/company/badri-management-consultancy



www.badriconsultancy.com/



Publications@badriconsultancy.com



Dubai Office

2107 SIT Towers, PO Box
341486, Dubai Silicon Oasis,
Dubai, UAE



Karachi Office

5B-2/3, 5th Floor, Fakhri
Trade Center, Shahrah-e-
Liaquat, Karachi 74200,
Pakistan