

CAS Spring Meeting

May 21, 2013

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Global takaful market has seen spectacular growth recently...

- ... albeit from a small base
- The global takaful market has grown from under USD2 billion in 2005 to an estimated USD11 – 13 billion in 2012
 - 7-year CAGR ~ 30%!
 - Saudi Arabia with their mandatory cooperative model remains the largest single contributor to the above figures, with well over a third of the total contributions (premium)
 - Malaysia took the lead in being the first country to establish a dedicated Takaful Act in 1984, formally separating it from the conventional insurance industry
- This growth has come despite significant challenges



How many takaful providers are there in the U.S.?

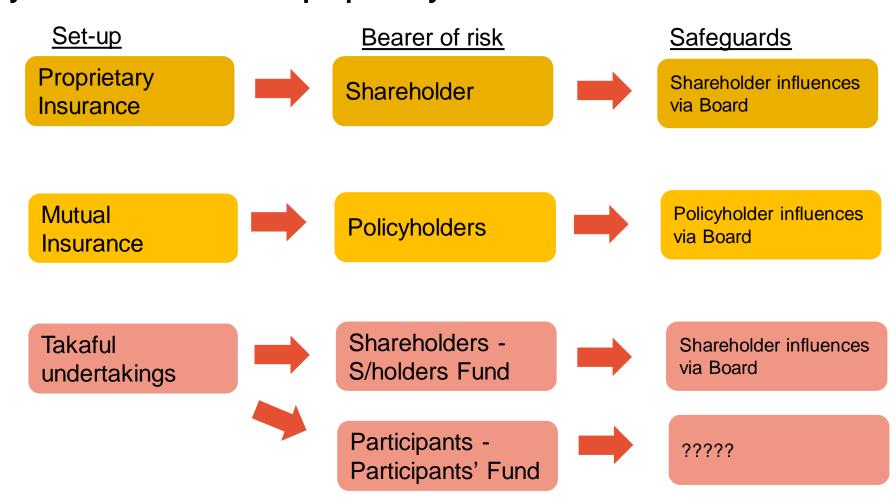
Could you set up a company with separation of shareholders' responsibilities from policyholders'?

Company structure and corporate governance

How would you align the interests of the management, shareholders, and policyholders?

"Hybrid" structure of Takaful puts it in a unique situation

Hybrid – combination of proprietary and mutual insurance



When does surplus provide enough protection to participants?

What is the appropriate level of reserves in the participants' fund?

Risk and capital management

Should risk be priced at best estimate?
What is an appropriate margin?

Should the shareholders be required to fund deficits?

Considerations in the location of capital

Let's look at 2 different scenarios

Scenario 1 –
Capital
resources
@99.5% met
entirely by the
participants

- Participants effectively "guaranteeing" each other, consistent with the concept of takaful
- Low incidence of Qard (loan from shareholders)
- But upfront contribution may be more costly

Scenario 2 – Capital resources @99.5% met by takaful operator

- Upfront contribution may be cheaper
- But high likelihood of Qard
- Is this consistent with takaful operator's own philosophy?

Impact on contribution depends on where capital resources are needed

Assumptions	
Cost of risk at best estimate	60
Cost of risk at 99.5% sufficiency level	100
Expenses	10
Return on capital required by shareholder	10%

Rate – Scenario 1: Capital within participants' fund		
Tabarru'	100	
Expenses	10	
ROC by shareholders	?	
Total	110	

Rate – Scenario 2: Capital provided by takaful operator		
Tabarru'	60	
Expenses	10	
ROC by shareholders	4 = 10%*40	
Total	74	

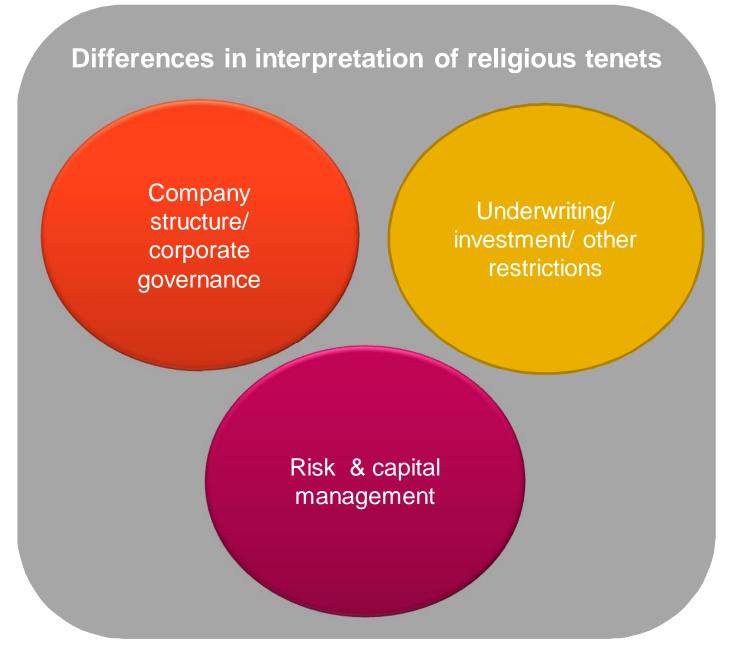
Investment restrictions

Underwriting restrictions

Some other aspects of Islamic Law particularly relevant to takaful

Shariah advisory board

Equitable treatment of participants



... and then there are the usual suspects

- Intense competition
- Growth vs. profitability
- Market pricing vs. risk pricing
- Return on capital considerations
- Operational (in)efficiencies

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Appendix: Significant Takaful Developments Globally

