

الكويت في 9 يناير 2017

المحترمين

السادة/ شركة بورصة الكويت

دو لة الكويت

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله ويركاته،،،

الموضوع: إفصاح شركة وثاق للتأمين التكافلي ش. م. ك. ع. بخصوص التصنيف الائتماني للشركة لعام 2016

بالإشارة إلى الموضوع أعلاه، وحرصاً من شركة وثاق على تحديث البيانات والمعلومات الخاصة بالشركة لدي شركة بورصة الكويت، فيرجى استلام تقرير التصنيف الائتماني (BB-Stable) الصادر من مكتب (S&P Global Ratings) بتاريخ 29 ديسمبر 2016 باللغة العربية واللغة الانجليزية



شركة وثاق للتأمين التكافلي [ش. م. ك.] Wether Takaful Insurance Company (K.C.S.)



S&P Global

Ratings

Rating	gsDir	ect	ايركت	يتنجزد	ر

تقرير موجز:

شركة وثاق للتأمين التكافلي

المحتويات

الحيثيات

النظرة المستقبلية

المعايير والبحوث ذات الصلة

هذه الترجمة للتقرير الموجز حول: Wethaq Takaful Insurance Co. K.S.C. (Closed) المنشور بتاريخ: 2016/12/29

تقرير موجز:

شركة وثاق للتأمين التكافلي

العملة المحلية

التصنيف الائتماني BB/مستقرة/ --

الحبثيات

وضع مخاطر الأعمال

- تتعرض شركة وثاق للتأمين التكافلي (وثاق) لمخاطر متوسطة للقطاع والدولة نتيجة لحصر عملياتها في الكويت فقط.
- مستوى الوضع التنافسي للشركة أقل من كاف نظراً لصغر حجم قاعدة أقساط التأمين لديها، والأداء التشغيلي السلبي، والبصمة الجغرافية الضعيفة.
- الأداء التشغيلي سلبي بسبب الخسائر الفنية، مع متوسط صافي النسبة المجمعة لخمس سنوات (الخسائر والنفقات) 104% ومتوسط العائد على حصة المساهمين لخمس سنوات -3.3% على أساس تقليدي.

وضع المخاطر المالية

- رأس مال أورباح بمستوى أقل من كاف، مع كفاية قوية للغاية لرأس المال المرجح بالمخاطر تتجاوز متطلبات التصنيف بدرجة AA، عند نمذجتها باستخدام نموذج رأس المال المرجح بالمخاطر، مع ذلك يقيدها قاعدة رأس المال الصغيرة نسبياً بصورة مطلقة.
 - مستوى متوسط للمخاطر، يعكس تعرضاً كبيراً لقطاع العقارات وأدوات الأسهم غير المدرجة.
 - مرونة مالية كافية نتيجة لضعف الحاجة لرأس مال إضافي.

عوامل أخرى

- نقوم بالجمع ما بين المستوى المعتدل لمخاطر الأعمال والمستوى الأقل من كاف للمخاطر المالية لدى الشركة للتوصل إلى تحديد المستوى الابتدائى للتصنيف (Anchor) بدرجة +bb.
- نُقيِّم الإدارة والحوكمة العامة بمستوى معتدل وإدارة المخاطر المؤسسية بمستوى ضعيف. ونظراً لضعف مستوى إدارة المخاطر المؤسسية، فإن التصنيف بدرجة BB أقل بنقطة واحدة من المستوى الابتدائي للتصنيف.
- نُقيِّم السيولة بمستوى أقل من كافِ لأن شركة وتاق معرضة بشكل كبير للأصول غير السائلة (العقارات وأدوات الأسهم غير المدرجة) في محفظتها الاستثمارية.

النظرة المستقبلية

تعكس النظرة المستقبلية المستقرة توقعات وكالة "إس آند بي جلوبال للتصنيفات الائتمانية" بأن السيولة لدى شركة وثاق لن تشهد المزيد من التراجع وبأن الشركة ستقوم بإدارة السيولة بما يتماشي عموماً مع المستويات الحالية. كما تتوقع الوكالة بأن تواصل شركة وثاق الحفاظ على المستوى القوي للغاية لرأس المال على الأقل خلال الشهور الد 12 المقبلة، وفقاً للنماذج لدينا، وبأن تحاول تخفيف تعرضها للأصول عالية المخاطر التي تمثل جزءاً من رأس المال المعدل. ونتوقع بأن يستقر أداء الاكتتاب، كعدم تجاوز صافي النسب المجمعة 105%. كما تتوقع الوكالة بأن يقدم دخل الاستثمار مساهمة إيجابية وأقل تقلباً في الأرباح. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، نتوقع بأن تبقى شركة وثاق غير مقيدة ومستقلة تشغيلياً عن الشركة الأم، شركة دار الاستثمار القائمة في الكويت، المالكة لغالبية حصتها.

سيناريو خفض التصنيفات

قد نقوم بخفض التصنيفات الائتمانية خلال الشهور الـ 12-24 المقبلة عدة نقاط في حال حدوث المزيد من التراجع في السيولة لدى الشركة، مما سيقودنا إلى مراجعة تقييمنا للسيولة إلى ضعيف، أو في حال اعتبرنا بأن السيولة تشكل خطراً كبيراً على قدرة شركة وثاق للوفاء بالتزاماتها المالية في الوقت المناسب خلال الشهور الـ 12 المقبلة.

قد نقوم أيضاً بخفض التصنيفات الائتمانية في حال:

- أخفق الأداء التشغيلي في تحقيق تحسن مستدام، وكان أداء شركة وثاق دون توقعاتنا الأساسية بشكل كبير.
- أدى الاستثمار الواسع في ما نعتبره أصولاً عالية المخاطر إلى مزيد من التراجع في تقييمنا لوضع مخاطر الشركة.

سيناريو رفع التصنيفات

قد نقوم برفع التصنيفات الائتمانية للشركة خلال الشهور 12-24 المقبلة في حال:

- تحسن تقییمنا لإدارة المخاطر المؤسسیة من ضعیف إلی کاف. قد یحدث ذلك فی حال شهدنا تحسناً بضوابط مخاطر شرکة وثاق، فیما یتعلق بالتحدید باستثماراتها ؟ أو
- كان تحسن الأرباح العامة كافياً لرفع قاعدة رأس المال المعدل إلى ما يتجاوز المبلغ الحالي المستنفذ، بينما تسمح لنتائج كفاية رأس المال المنمذجة المستدامة للوصول إلى مستويات قوية جداً أو إلى مستويات أفضل.

المعايير والبحوث ذات الصلة

المعايير ذات الصلة

- منهج تصنيف المجموعة، 19 نوفمبر 2013
- شركات التأمين، منهج التصنيف، 7 مايو 2013
 - إدارة المخاطر المؤسسية، 7 مايو 2013
- العوامل الائتمانية للإدارة والحوكمة للشركات وشركات التأمين، 13 نوفمبر 2012
- المنهج والافتراضات المنقحة لتحليل كفاية رأس مال شركات التأمين باستخدام نموذج رأس مال التأمين المرجح بالمخاطر، 7 يونيو 2010
 - المعايير العامة: استخدام توجه مراقبة الائتمان والنظرات المستقبلية، 14 سبتمبر 2009

البحوث ذات الصلة

• قطاع التأمين العام في الكويت يحمل درجة متوسط في تقييم مخاطر القطاع والدولة، 2016

محلل الائتمان الأول:

ساشين ساهني - دبي، الإمارات العربية المتحدة (هاتف): 9710 4 372 7190) البريد الإلكتروني: sachin.sahni@spglobal.com

محلل الائتمان الثاني:

ديفد أنتوني - لندن، المملكة المتحدة (هاتف): 7010 7016 44) البريد الإلكتروني: david.anthony@spglobal.com

لمزيد من الاستفارات:

البريد الإلكتروني: InsuranceInteractive_Europe@spglobal.com

إنّ النسخة الرسمية لهذا التقرير هي باللغة الإنجليزية، وهي تمثّل النسخة الوحيدة ذات التأثير القانوني والسائدة دوماً. أما الترجمة فقد قدمت المساعدة فقط.

The official version of this Report is in English, which represents the only version of legal effect and must always prevail. The translation has been produced for convenience only.

حقوق النشر والتأليف محفوظة © 2016 من قبل "إس آند بي جلوبال ماركت التيليجنس" إحدى شركات "إس آند بي جلوبال". جميع الحقوق محفوظة.

لا يجوز تعديل، أو إجراء هندسة عكسية، أو إعادة إنتاج، أو توزيع أي محتوى (بما في ذلك التصنيفات، والتعليلات ذات الصلة بالانتمان، والبيانات أو التقييمات، أو النماذج، أو البرمجيات، أو التطبيقات الأخرى، أو الناتج عنها) أو أي جزء منه (المحتوى) بأي شكل من الأشكال، أو تخزينه في قاعدة بيانات، أو أنظمة استعادة البيانات دون الحصول على موافقة خطية مسيقة من قبل وكالة "ستاندرد آند بورز للخدمات المالية المحدودة" أو الشركات التابعة لها (المشار إليها مجتمعة "إس آند بي"). ولا يجوز استخدام المحتوى لأغراض غير قانونية أو غير مصرح بها. ولا تضمن وكالة "إس آند بي" ولا أي مزود طرف ثالث، وكذلك المديرون، أو المعاملون، أو المساهمون، أو الموظفون، أو المساهمون، أو المساهمون، أو المساهمون، أو المساهمون، أو الموظفون، أو المشار إليهم مجتمعين "أطراف إس آند بي" ابن مسؤولية، أو حداثة، أو توافر المحتوى. ولا يتحمل "أطراف إس آند بي" أي مسؤولية عن أي خطأ، أو سهو (إهمال أو غيره)، بصرف النظر عن السبب، تجاه النتائج الحاصلة نتيجةً لاستخدام، ويتم تقديم المحتوى على أساس "كما هو". ويخلي "أطراف إس آند بي" مسؤوليتهم عن أي من وجميع الضمانات الصريحة أو الضمنية، بما في ذلك على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، أي ضمانات لقابلية عن العملاء أو بأن المحتوى سيعمل مع أي تكوين من الأجهزة أو البرمجيات. ولا تتحمل "إس آند بي" بأي شكل من الأشكال المسؤولية تجاه أي طرف عن أي أضرار، أو تكاليف، أو نققات، أو أقعات، أو أتعاب قانونية، أو خسارة الله في ذلك على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، خسارة تجاه أي طرف عن أي الخاصة، أو اللاحقة ذات الصلة بأي استخدام للمحتوى حتى في حال تمت الإشارة إلى إمكانية وقوع مثل هذه الأضرار.

يعتبر ما يتصل بالاتتمان والتحليلات الأخرى، بما في ذلك التصنيفات، والبيانات الواردة في المحتوى تصريحات عن الرأي بتاريخ صدور هذه التصريحات وليست بيانات إثبات وقائع. ولا تعتبر آراء وكالة "إس آند بي"، وتحليلاتها، وقرارات إقرار التصنيف (المفصلة أدناه) توصيات لإجراء عمليات شراء، أو الاستحواذ، أو بيع أي سندات، أو لاتخاذ أي قرارات استثمارية، ولا تتناول صلاحية أي ورقة مالية. ولا تلتزم وكالة "إس آند بي" بتحديث محتوى المنشورات بعد النشر بأي شكل أو صيغة كانت. ولا يجوز الاعتماد على المحتوى ولا يعتبر بديلاً

عن مهارات، ورأي، وخبرة المستخدم، و/أو إدارته، و/أو الموظفين، و/أو المستشارين، و/أو العملاء عند القيام بالاستثمار أو اتخاذ قرارات أعمال أخرى. لا تعمل "إس آند بي" كشركة وكيلة أو مستشار استثماري باستثناء المناطق المسجلة بها كذلك. وفيما قامت "إس آند بي" بالحصول على المعلومات من مصادر يمكن الاعتماد عليها من وجهة نظرها، إلا أنها لم تجر التدقيق والعناية الواجبة أو التحقق المستقل من أي معلومات تلقتها.

وإلى الحد الذي تسمح به السلطات الرقابية لوكالة التصنيف بإجراء إقرار لتصنيف ائتماني في اختصاص قضائي واحد صادر عن اختصاص قضائي آخر لأغراض تنظيمية محددة، تحتفظ وكالة "إس آند بي" بحق تعيين، أو سحب، أو تعليق هذا الإقرار في أي وقت بقرار مطلق منها. ولا يتحمل "أطراف إس آند بي" أي مسؤولية ناجمة عن التعيين، أو السحب، أو تعليق الإقرار، وكذلك أي مسؤولية عن أي أضرار ناجمة عما تم ذكره آنفاً.

تقوم وكالة "إس آند بي" بالفصل بين بعض أنشطة وحدات أعمالها بهدف الحفاظ على استقلالية وموضوعية نشاطاتها ذات الصلة. وبالتالي، فإن بعض وحدات أعمال أخرى. وتتبع وكالة "إس آند بي" سياسات وتتخذ إجراءات للحفاظ على سرية بعض المعلومات غير العامة ذات الصلة بكل عملية تحليلية.

قد تتلقى "إس آند بي" تعويضات عن تصنيفاتها وبعض التحليلات، عادة ما تكون من جهات مُصدرة أو وكلاء تأمين للأوراق المالية أو من المدينين. وتحتفظ "إس آند بي" بنشر التصنيفات والتحليلات العلنية على مواقعها الإلكترونية على شبكة الإنترنت: http://www.standardandpoors.com (بدون رسوم) www.spcapitaliq.com (اشتراك)، وقد يتم نشرها بوسائل أخرى، بما في ذلك منشورات "إس آند بي" والموزعين الآخرين. للمزيد من المعلومات حول رسوم http://www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees

ستاندرد آند بورز، وإس آند بي، وريتنجزداريكت جميعها علامات تجارية مسجلة لوكالة "ستاندرد آند بورز للخدمات المالبة المحدودة".

S&P Global Ratings

RatingsDirect®

Wethaq Takaful Insurance Co. K.S.C. (Closed)

Primary Credit Analyst:

Sachin Sahni, Dubai (971) 4-372-7190; sachin.sahni@spglobal.com

Secondary Contact:

David D Anthony, London (44) 20-7176-7010; david.anthony@spglobal.com

Table Of Contents

Rationale

Outlook

Base-Case Scenario

Company Description

Business Risk Profile

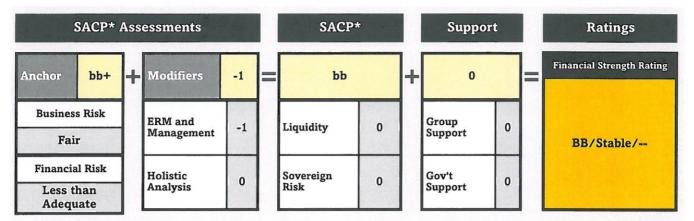
Financial Risk Profile

Other Factors

Accounting Considerations

Related Criteria And Research

Wethaq Takaful Insurance Co. K.S.C. (Closed)



^{*}Stand-alone credit profile.

See Ratings Detail for a complete list of rated entities and ratings covered by this report.

Rationale

Business Risk Profile: Fair

- Owing to its sole operations in Kuwait, Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company K.S.C. (Wethaq) has an
 intermediate industry and country risk exposure.
- Less-than-adequate competitive position due to its small premium base, negative operating performance, and small geographic footprint.
- Negative operating performance due to technical losses, with a five-year average net combined (loss and expense) ratio of 104% and five-year average return on shareholders' equity of -3.3% on a conventional basis.

Financial Risk Profile: Less than Adequate

- Lower-adequate capital and earnings, with very strong risk-based capital adequacy in excess of the 'AA'
 requirement, when modeled using our risk-based capital model, however constrained by a relatively small
 capital base in absolute terms.
- Moderate risk position, reflecting significant exposure to real estate and unlisted equity instruments.
- Adequate financial flexibility, thanks to low need for additional capital.

Other Factors

- We combine the company's fair business risk profile and less-than-adequate financial risk profile to derive our 'bb+' anchor.
- We assess overall management and governance as fair and enterprise risk management (ERM) as weak. Owing
 to the weak ERM, the 'BB' rating is one notch lower than the anchor.
- We consider liquidity to be less than adequate because Wethaq has significant exposure to illiquid assets (real estate and unlisted equity instruments) in its investment portfolio.

Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook reflects S&P Global Ratings' expectation that Wethaq's liquidity will not deteriorate further and that Wethaq will manage liquidity broadly in line with current levels. We also anticipate that Wethaq will continue to maintain at least very strong capital adequacy over the coming 12 months, according to our models, and attempt to moderate its exposure to high-risk assets as a proportion of adjusted capital. We expect underwriting performance to stabilize, such that net combined ratios do not exceed 105%. We also anticipate that investment income will provide a positive and less-volatile contribution to earnings. Furthermore, we expect that Wethaq will remain unconstrained and operationally independent from its majority parent, Kuwait-based The Investment Dar.

Downside scenario

We could lower the ratings in the next 12-24 months by multiple notches if Wethaq's liquidity position deteriorates further, which could trigger a revision of our liquidity assessment to weak, or we observed liquidity as a severe risk to Wethaq's ability to meet its financial obligations in a timely manner over the next 12 months.

We could also lower the ratings if;

- Operating performance fails to display a sustained improvement, and Wethaq materially underperforms our base-case expectations; or
- Aggressive investment in what we regard as high-risk assets causes our view of the company's risk position to deteriorate further.

Upside scenario

We could raise the ratings in the next 12-24 months if:

- Our view of ERM improves to adequate from weak. This could occur if we see an improvement in Wethaq's risk controls, particularly regarding its investments; or
- Improved overall earnings prove sufficient to permanently grow the adjusted capital base above the current, depleted amount, while permitting modeled capital adequacy outcomes that are sustainable at very strong levels, or better.

Base-Case Scenario

Macroeconomic Assumptions

- We believe real GDP growth will average about 2.4% in 2016-2019, but GDP per capita growth will remain stagnant, partly because of high population growth.
- The nominal premium growth rate for the property/casualty (P/C) sector will be 8%-10% a year and the real growth rate close to 7%, after inflation.
- For detailed macroeconomic forecasts, see "Kuwaiti Property/Casualty Insurance Sector Carries An Intermediate Industry And Country Risk Assessment," published on March 21, 2016, on RatingsDirect.

Company-Specific Assumptions

- Gross premiums written (GPW) will increase by around 10% annually over 2016-2018.
- Wethaq will maintain very strong capital adequacy, in excess of our 'AA' requirements, according to our risk-based capital model.
- Reported net combined ratios not exceeding 104% and marginal investment income, thereby leading to break-even results or minor net losses on an overall basis.
- Liquidity position will not deteriorate further and Wethaq will manage liquidity broadly in line with current levels.

Key Metrics

	Year ended Dec. 31							
(Mil KWD)	2017f	2016f	2015	2014*	2013	2012	2011	
Gross written premium	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.3	7.8	6.9	6.6	
Net income	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)	0.4	(0.3)	
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(10.3)	(5.8)	(0.9)	3.5	(2.8)	
Net combined ratio (%)	104.0	104.0	102.9	100.7	107.2	109.2	100.0	

^{*}Restated. Egypt shown as discontinued operations. KWD--Kuwaiti dinar. f--Forecast.

Company Description

Wethaq, headquartered in Kuwait, was established in July 2000 and was listed on the Kuwait Stock Exchange in December 2004. The insurer mainly provides general accident contracts, including comprehensive and third-party liability (TPL) motor coverage; in addition to fire, marine, aviation, life, and health. These contracts are written in accordance with Islamic (sharia) law.

Wethaq is 69.4%-owned by The Investment Dar (TID), a Kuwait-based financial services group conducting activities such as consumer and commercial financing, investment management, and real estate development. Under our group rating methodology, we consider TID to be a financial sponsor, a company with no long-term or strategic interest in the group entity. Our assessment of Wethaq's group credit profile therefore excludes explicit considerations of TID's financial strength.

In June 2015, Wethaq sold its Egyptian subsidiary, which used to generate almost 50% of the group's revenues, and now operates solely in Kuwait. Wethaq reported a loss of Kuwaiti dinar (KWD) 1.1 million (about \$3.6 million), representing a loss on the sale of that subsidiary. Wethaq also owns 93% of Warid Lease and Finance Company, which engages in car leasing and trading activities as well as the sale of spare car parts in Kuwait.

Business Risk Profile: Fair

We regard Wethaq's business risk profile as fair, reflecting its overall intermediate industry and country risk exposure and less-than-adequate competitive position.

Insurance industry and country risk: Intermediate

Overall, Wethaq faces intermediate industry and country risk, with its business written solely in Kuwait. Our assessment of Kuwait's country risk reflects the stable economic environment, and the country's very strong fiscal and external positions, created by oil wealth. These compensate somewhat for what we consider poor government and political transparency. We currently rate Kuwait 'AA' with a stable outlook.

Our view on Kuwait's P/C industry risk is supported by predictable claims settlement and the absence of insured catastrophe risks. We therefore see product risk as unlikely to cause volatility. The P/C sector, however, faces high competition in an overcrowded market where most of the profits are shared by the large key players. We also believe that the country's regulation of the insurance sector is still undeveloped, particularly when compared with certain other states in the Gulf Cooperation Council.

Table 1

Wethaq Takaful Insuran	ce Company K.S.C. (Closed): Insurance Indu	istry and Country Risk Assessment
Insurance Sector	IICRA	Business Mix (%)
Kuwait P/C	Indermediate Risk	100%

 $\hbox{P/C--Property/casualty. IICRA--Insurance Industry and Country Risk Assessment.}$

Competitive position: Less than adequate

In our view, Wethaq's competitive position is less than adequate, constrained by its small premium base, negative operating performance, and low geographic diversity. It therefore incurs costs that are high relative to its scale of operations, similar to a number of other takaful players in the Kuwaiti market. Also, the competitive nature of that market combined with the absence of major new government infrastructure projects, drives our negative assessment of the company's geographic diversity. Wethaq uses a variety of channels to distribute its products and controls the distribution of more than half of its premiums.

In 2015, Wethaq had KWD4.8 million of gross written premiums (GWP), 10% higher than in 2014. In terms of segments, 53% came from general accident (2014: 56%), 23% fire (2014: 27%), and the rest from lines such as marine and aviation, as well as life and medical contracts. In third-quarter 2016, Wethaq's GWP was KWD3.5 million, compared with the company's target of about KWD5.2 million for the full year.

Wethaq is increasing its focus on customer service to retain existing clients and attract new ones. Through its Warid subsidiary, it offers its motor customers replacement cars as well as a collect-to-repair service. It has also introduced online sales and will launch a smartphone application to boost sales. The company is planning to promote new products such as travel insurance. None of the takaful players in the market offer travel insurance and Wethaq plans to take advantage of this.

Under our base-case assumptions, we expect Wethaq's annual GWP will increase by around 10% in nominal terms over 2016-2018, in line with the market average and company's budget. We also assume the company will continue to post net combined ratios not exceeding 104% and marginal investment income. We continue to view Wethaq's operating performance as a relative weakness to our overall assessment because its five-year average net combined ratio is 104%. However, we note that the loss and expense ratios are fairly stable year on year.

Table 2

	Year ended Dec. 31							
(Mil. KWD)	2015	2014*	2013	2012	2011			
Gross written premiums (GWP)	4.8	4.3	7.8	6.9	6.6			
Change in GWP (%)	10.3	(44.3)	12.3	5.0	(14.8)			
Net premiums written	2.3	2.5	4.4	4.0	3.9			
Change in net premiums written (%)	(9.7)	(43.1)	11.6	1.6	(33.3)			
Net premiums earned	2.7	2.5	4.2	3.9	3.7			
Change in net premiums earned (%)	7.8	(40.3)	6.0	6.9	(37.5)			
Reinsurance utilization	52.0	41.4	42.7	42.3	40.4			

^{*}Restated. Egypt shown as discontinued operations. KWD--Kuwaiti dinar.

Financial Risk Profile: Less than Adequate

We regard Wethaq's financial risk profile as less than adequate, reflecting its lower-adequate capital and earnings, moderate risk position, and adequate financial flexibility.

Capital and earnings: Lower adequate

We view Wethaq's capital and earnings as lower adequate. We consider the group's capital adequacy ratios to be a relative strength to its financial risk profile, being based on very strong risk-based capital adequacy ratios and appropriate reinsurance usage. This is offset by the small absolute size of this capital by global standards.

Asset risk remains the principal sensitivity in our risk-based capital projections for Wethaq, reflecting the relatively high investments in real estate and equity. Consequently, approximately 75% of the risk-based target capital requirement relates to asset risk, with only 25% of capital required in our view to support underwriting exposure.

As of Sept. 30, 2016, total shareholders' equity (net of the deficit from policyholders' operations) stood at KWD7.5 million (around \$24.7 million). For the first nine months of the year, Wethaq reported a policyholder deficit of KWD676,000 but a shareholder net profit of KWD675,000, which on a conventional basis means break-even results.

Reinsurance protection is appropriate for the company's insured risks, in our view. Wethaq uses treaty contracts with well-recognized, highly rated reinsurers globally, and this provides stability to its technical performance.

Table 3

		Year	ended Dec. 31		
(Mil KWD)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Common shareholders' equity	7.6	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.7
Change in common shareholders' equity (%)	(25.7)	(5.4)	0.6	0.8	(2.7)

KWD--Kuwaiti dinar

Table 4

		Year	ended Dec. 31-	-	
(Mil. KWD)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total revenue	2.3	3.1	6.0	6.4	4.8
EBIT adjusted	(0.9)	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.5
Net income	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)	0.4	(0.3)
Return on revenue (%)	(40.7)	0.4	10.7	20.2	10.9
Return on shareholders' equity (reported) (%)	(10.3)	(5.8)	(0.9)	3.5	(2.8)
Net expense ratio (%)	48.6	47.6	43.6	51.8	41.0
Net loss ratio (%)	54.3	53.1	63.6	57.4	59.0
Net combined ratio (%)	102.9	100.7	107.2	109.2	100.0

KWD--Kuwaiti dinar

Risk position: Moderate Risk

We regard Wethaq's risk position as moderate. We believe that the proportion of high-risk assets is very large and exposes the company's balance sheet to potential volatility. Most of the investments are in unlisted equities (including funds) and real estate, which we classify as high-risk assets, and this constrains our risk position assessment. In 2015, the portfolio of general account invested assets comprised 30% cash (2014: 58%), 42% equity (2014: 27%), and 28% real estate (2014: 15%). The asset mix remained similar as of Sept. 30, 2016.

Table 5

		Year e			
(Mil. KWD)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total invested assets	11.6	20.5	21.2	22.1	22.8
Net investment income	0.0	(0.2)	1.0	1.1	0.5
Net investment yield (%)	0.3	(1.1)	4.4	4.8	2.2
Portfolio composition (% of General a	ccount invest	ed assets)			
Cash and short-term investments (%)	30.4	58.7	54.7	52.2	48.8
Bonds (%)	74	-	5	-	1.5
Equity investments (%)	41.7	26.7	31.3	34.5	37.0
Real Estate (%)	27.9	14.6	13.9	13.2	12.8

KWD--Kuwaiti dinar.

Financial flexibility: Adequate

We view Wethaq's financial flexibility as adequate, thanks to a debt-free balance sheet. The company has been adequately capitalized since inception and therefore access to external funding is largely untested. However, we believe Wethaq is unlikely to require extraordinary capital support over our two-year outlook horizon.

Other Factors

Enterprise risk management: Weak

We consider enterprise risk management (ERM) at Wethaq to be weak, particularly regarding the investments portfolio and investment strategy. The risk management culture at Wethaq remains a key factor in our weak ERM assessment; the company does not employ internal capital models or strategic risk management. This is mitigated by Wethaq's information technology system, which integrates underwriting and claims management, linked with the financial reporting system. We believe that this reduces operational risks.

In 2016, Wethaq has engaged an external consultant to develop its risk management framework. We believe once this is implemented, and we see Wethaq using risk management practices to control underwriting and investments risk, we could review our ERM assessment.

Management and Governance: Fair

Wethaq has a high tolerance for investment risk, particularly equities (listed and unlisted) and real estate. The company does not use risk-adjusted capital management, but we note its small size and low need for more complex models as a result of this.

We also believe that Wethaq has a very basic strategic planning process, which includes a very simplified business plan highlighting specific targets by line of business. This, however, is offset by a management team that has largely been together for many years and understands the local markets in which Wethaq operates.

Liquidity: Less than adequate

As a result of Wethaq's exit from Egypt, the assets and liabilities of the Egyptian operations have been deconsolidated from its audited financial statements. This not only led to Wethaq reporting a loss of KWD1.1 million in 2015, on the sale of that subsidiary, but has reduced Wethaq's asset base in absolute terms.

We believe the company's liquidity position has weakened significantly. As a result of the deconsolidation of the Egyptian operations, the proportion of cash and short-term investments to total invested assets decreased to 30% in 2015 from 59% in 2014, and the proportion of equity and real estate increased to 70% from 41%. Wethaq's liquidity position remains similar on Sept. 30, 2016, when, out of KWD11.4 million in total invested assets, KWD3.3 million was invested in unquoted securities and KWD3.4 million in real estate. We consider both asset classes to be illiquid for the purpose of calculating the company's liquidity. However, we note that these assets serve as a back-up for Wethaq to manage its liquidity position should a situation arise and Wethaq is forced to liquidate these investments. Nevertheless, as of September 2016, our calculation of the company's total liquid assets (bank deposits and liquid equities) was KWD4.7 million--only slightly in excess of net claims reserves of KWD4.5 million.

Accounting Considerations

Wethaq prepares its consolidated financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards. We view accounting as broadly transparent and reflective of the company's economic substance. We have not made any significant adjustments to the reported figures in our analysis.

Related Criteria And Research

Related Criteria

- Group Rating Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- Insurers: Rating Methodology, May 7, 2013
- Enterprise Risk Management, May 7, 2013
- Management And Governance Credit Factors For Corporate Entities And Insurers, Nov. 13, 2012
- Refined Methodology And Assumptions For Analyzing Insurer Capital Adequacy Using The Risk-Based Insurance Capital Model, June 7, 2010
- Use Of CreditWatch And Outlooks, Sept. 14, 2009

Related Research

• Kuwaiti Property/Casualty Insurance Sector Carries An Intermediate Industry And Country Risk Assessment, 2016

Ratings Detail (As Of December 29, 2016)

Operating Company Covered By This Report Wethaq Takaful Insurance Co. K.S.C. (Closed)

Financial Strength Rating

Local Currency

Counterparty Credit Rating

Local Currency

BB/Stable/--

BB/Stable/--

Domicile

Kuwait

Additional Contact:

Insurance Ratings Europe; InsuranceInteractive_Europe@spglobal.com

^{*}Unless otherwise noted, all ratings in this report are global scale ratings. S&P Global Ratings' credit ratings on the global scale are comparable across countries. S&P Global Ratings' credit ratings on a national scale are relative to obligors or obligations within that specific country. Issue and debt ratings could include debt guaranteed by another entity, and rated debt that an entity guarantees.

Copyright © 2016 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription) and www.spcapitaliq.com (subscription) and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.