Directors' report, review report and condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022

	Pages
Directors' report	1
Review report on condensed interim financial information	2
Condensed interim statement of financial position	3
Condensed interim statement of profit or loss	4
Condensed interim statement of comprehensive income	5
Condensed interim statement of changes in equity	6
Condensed interim statement of cash flows	7-8
Notes to the condensed interim financial information	9-44



### Directors' report for the six month period ended 30 June 2022

The Board of Directors has pleasure in submitting their report and the condensed interim financial information as at 30 June 2022 and for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 which have been reviewed by the external auditors.

#### Incorporation and registered office

Ras Al Khaimah National Insurance Company P.S.C. ("RAK Insurance" or the "Company") was incorporated under an Emiri Decree Number 20/76 issued by HH Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah. The address of the registered office is RAK Insurance Head Office, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor RAK Bank ROC Office, Al Riffa, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates.

#### Financial position and results

For the six month period ended 30 June 2022, RAK Insurance recorded a net loss of AED 19 million as compared to net profit of AED 8 million in the six month period ended 30 June 2021 (the "Prior Period").

Gross written premium decreased by 9% to AED 212 million compared to AED 232 million in the Prior Period.

Gross underwriting income from insurance operations decreased to AED 9 million compared to AED 23 million in the Prior Period.

As at 30 June 2022, the Company's total assets decreased from AED 797 million as at 31 December 2021 to AED 727 million and the Shareholders' Equity decreased from AED 203 million as at 31 December 2021 to AED 164 million.

As at 30 June 2022, the Company's total liabilities were AED 563 million compared to AED 594 million as at 31 December 2021.

Basic loss per share is AED 0.15 in the current period compared to basic earnings per share of AED 0.07 of the Prior Period on a capital base of AED 121 million.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of RAK Insurance, our sincere appreciation to the executive management and staff for their dedication, commitment and constant hard work. The Directors would also like to acknowledge our reinsurance partners, customers and all the stakeholders of the Company.

Yours faithfully,

Ahmed Essa Ahmed Al Naeem Vice Chairman

08 August 2022

شركة رأس الخيمة الوطنية للتأمين الفرع الرئيسي هاتف 7 228 85 00 فاكس 7 228 85 00 وأس الخيمة. الإمارات العربية المتحدة الإلكتروني info@rakinsurance.com الموقع Ras Al Khaimah National Insurance Company (P.S.C.) Tel: 800 72 54, Fax: +971 7 228 85 00, P.O. Box 506, Ras Al Khaimah, UAE., E. info@rakinsurance.com W. www.rakinsurance.com

2007/6 مساهمة عامة تأسست سنة 1974 برأس مال مدفوع قدره 121,275,000 درهم إماراتي مسجلة لدى هيئة التأمين خت رقم 84/7 بوجب القانون الاخادي رقم 211,275,000 المدفوع قدره 121,275,000 Registered at the insurance Authority with registration no. 7/84 in conformity with the Federal Law No.6/2007 VAT Registration No. 100021693500003



Review report on condensed interim financial information to the Board of Directors of Ras Al Khaimah National Insurance Company P.S.C.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Ras Al Khaimah National Insurance Company P.S.C. (the "Company") as at 30 June 2022, the related condensed interim statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the three-month and sixmonth periods then ended, and the related condensed interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity'. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

PricewaterhouseCoopers 8 August 2022

Vacque (apple)

Jacques Fakhoury

Registered Auditor Number: 379

Place: Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates

## Condensed interim statement of financial position

		As at 30	As at 31
		June	December
	Notes	2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		AED	AED
ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	1,544,744	1,944,478
Intangible assets	5	5,965,439	6,619,820
Statutory deposit	7	10,000,000	10,000,000
Financial assets at fair value through other	6	96,097,642	112 525 476
comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")	O	96,097,642	112,535,476
Bank balances and fixed deposits	11	230,350,620	192,385,619
Reinsurance contract assets	8	204,081,735	217,291,902
Deferred acquiition cost	20	21,456,822	23,228,424
Insurance and other receivables	9	135,438,441	175,405,403
Cash and cash equivalents	10	22,422,960	57,392,932
Total assets		727,358,403	796,804,054
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	121,275,000	121,275,000
Statutory reserve	13	49,756,048	49,756,048
Voluntary reserve	14	20,000,000	20,000,000
Reinsurance reserve	15	2,411,897	1,872,070
Cumulative changes in FVTOCI investments		(11,147,102)	(909,154)
(Accumulated losses) / retained earnings		(18,201,911)	10,668,762
Total equity		164,093,932	202,662,726
LIABILITIES			
Provision for employees' end of service indemnity	18	6,391,704	6,115,257
Insurance contract liabilities	8	374,989,417	415,562,473
Deferred commission income	21	14,143,162	15,563,294
Bank borrowing	22	33,056,997	33,056,997
Insurance and other payables	17	134,683,191	123,843,307
Total liabilities	•	563,264,471	594,141,328
Total equity and liabilities		727,358,403	796,804,054
a come equal and machines		121,000,100	770,001,034

This condensed interim financial information was authorised for issue on 08 August 2022 by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Ahmed Essa Ahmed Al Naeem

Vice Chairman

Ewen McRobbie

Chief Executive

Ras Al Khaimah National Insurance Company P.S.C.

## Condensed interim statement of profit or loss

		For the thr period endo (Unau	ed 30 June	For the six m	
	Notes	2022 AED	2021 AED	2022 AED	2021 AED
Insurance premium revenue earned Insurance premium ceded to reinsurers	23 3 23	115,783,650 (49,976,134)	110,738,061 (44,643,298)	230,962,886 (98,780,880)	232,989,604 (91,188,659)
Net insurance premium revenue	23	65,807,516	66,094,763	132,182,006	141,800,945
Gross claims settled		(65,524,531)	(57,192,496)	(151,425,845)	(136,138,007)
Reinsurance share of claims settled		23,124,128	21,428,156	58,825,663	47,728,476
Net claims settled		(42,400,403)	(35,764,340)	(92,600,182)	(88,409,531)
Change in gross outstanding claims, unallocated loss adjustment expenses and claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") provisions		4,076,837	(33,428,913)	20,738,858	(35,241,126)
Change in reinsurance share of outstanding claims, unallocated loss adjustment expenses and claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") provisions	8	(10,025,877)	29,680,261	(21,015,358)	35,948,869
Change in gross mathematical reserve		193,381	(467,820)	1,163,894	(178,374)
Change in reinsurance share of mathematical reserve		(301,551)	363,787	(1,379,260)	(28,753)
Net claims incurred		(48,457,613)	(39,617,025)	(93,092,048)	(87,908,915)
Commission earned	21	3,708,629	4,388,627	7,613,945	8,726,840
Less: commission incurred	20	(19,140,266)	(16,870,314)	(38,092,170)	(39,615,701)
Net commission incurred		(15,431,637)	(12,481,687)	(30,478,225)	(30,888,861)
Gross underwriting income		1,918,266	13,996,051	8,611,733	23,003,169
General and administrative expenses	28	(13,475,761)	(13,327,450)	(28,260,299)	(26,428,199)
(Charge) / reversal of impairment	6,9,11	(5,066,759)	389,833	(4,563,776)	3,619,456
Net underwriting (loss) / profit	•	(16,624,254)	1,058,434	(24,212,342)	194,426
Interest income		1,979,150	2,078,838	4,088,866	3,979,578
Investment income - net	24	6,598	1,931,159	14,931	3,924,364
Other income		821,691	5,548	1,479,699	40,322
(Loss) / profit for the period		(13,816,815)	5,073,979	(18,628,846)	8,138,690
Basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share	16	(0.11)	0.04	(0.15)	0.07

## Condensed interim statement of comprehensive income

	For the three months period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		For the six months peri ended 30 June (Unaudit	
•	2022	2021	2022	2021
	AED	AED	AED	AED
(Loss) / profit for the period	(13,816,815)	5,073,979	(18,628,846)	8,138,690
Other comprehensive (loss) / income				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Net change in fair value of debt investments designated at FVTOCI	(5,344,140)	69,769	(10,145,760)	(1,012,403)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Net change in fair value of equity investments designated at FVTOCI	(24,530)	(551,637)	(92,188)	259,525
Gain on sale of equity investments designated at FVTOCI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	376,394	t <del>a</del>	376,394
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	(5,368,670)	(105,474)	(10,237,948)	(376,484)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period	(19,185,485)	4,968,505	(28,866,794)	7,762,206

Ras Al Khaimah National Insurance Company P.S.C.

Condensed interim statement of changes in equity

Balance at 31 December 2020 (audited) Profit for the period Other comprehensive loss for the period Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period Transfer to reinsurance reserve (Note 15) Dividends paid (Note 19)	Share capital AED AED 121,275,000	Statutory reserve AED AED 48,708,862	Voluntary reserve AED 20,000,000	Reinsurance reserve AED 949,485	fair value of FVTOCI investments AED 650,387  - (376,484) (376,484)	losses) / retained earnings AED 11,492,284 8,138,690 8,138,690 (494,250) (9,702,000)	Total AED 203,076,018 8,138,690 (376,484) 7,762,206
Balance at 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)  Balance at 31 December 2021 (audited)  Loss for the period  Other comprehensive loss for the period  Total comprehensive loss for the period  Transfer to reinsurance reserve (Note 15)  Dividends paid (Note 19)  Balance at 30 June 2022 (unaudited)	121,275,000	49,756,048	20,000,000	1,443,735 1,872,070 - 539,827 - 539,827	(909,154) (10,237,948) (10,237,948)	9,434,724 10,668,762 (18,628,846) - (18,628,846) (539,827) (9,702,000) (18,201,911)	202,662,726 (18,628,846) (10,237,948) (28,866,794) - (9,702,000)

The notes on pages 9 to 44 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

## Condensed interim statement of cash flows

		For the six mo	
	Notes	2022	2021
		AED	AED
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss) / profit for the period		(18,628,846)	8,138,690
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	28	490,375	594,362
Depreciation of investment properties	28		740,620
Amortisation of intangible assets	28	755,374	42,651
Provision / (Release of provision) for impairment – net	6,9,11	4,563,776	(3,619,456)
Provision for employees' end of service indemnity	18	690,116	704,017
Realised gain on disposal of financial asset at FVTOCI	6	-	(1,102,114)
Realised gain on disposal of investment properties			(1,863,607)
Realised loss on disposal of property and equipment	4		644
Written off property and equipment		37,630	61
Net income from investment properties		-	(183,929)
Amortisation of premium on FVTOCI debt investments	6	152,023	99,455
Interest income - net		(4,088,866)	(3,979,611)
Dividend income	24	(14,931)	(774,714)
Interest cost on bank borrowing		237,534	-
	× <del>-</del>	(15,805,815)	(1,202,931)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital and payments of directors remuneration, employees end of service benefits and interest on bank borrowing			
Decrease /(increase) in reinsurance contract assets	8	13,210,167	(43,581,360)
Decrease in deferred acquisition cost	20	1,771,602	80,482
Decrease in deferred commission income	21	(1,420,132)	(1,389,623)
(Decrease) / increase in insurance contract liabilities	8	(40,573,056)	34,609,181
Decrease /(increase) in insurance and other receivables	9	29,067,750	(2,279,588)
Decrease / (increase) in current accounts in Lebanese banks	9	397	(3,985,358)
Increase in insurance and other payables	17	11,625,294	38,770,490
Net cash (used in) / generated from operations	), <del>-</del>	(2,123,793)	21,021,293
Directors' remuneration paid	19	(812,569)	(1,117,815)
Employees' end of service benefits paid	18	(413,669)	(183,207)
Interest paid on bank borrowing	22 _	(210,375)	
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	_	(3,560,406)	19,720,271

## Condensed interim statement of cash flows (continued)

		For the six me ended 30 June	
	Notes	2022	2021
		AED	AED
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	4	(128,271)	(575,772)
Sales proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		-	3,701
Purchase of intangible assets	5	(100,993)	27.75 E
Purchase of financial assets at FVTOCI	6	(1,255,284)	(15,414,703)
Proceeds from maturity of FVTOCI investments	6	7,346,000	7,346,000
Proceeds from sale of FVTOCI investments		-	53,419,867
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		-	14,617,042
Rental income received from investment properties		10 10 10 <del>10</del> 10 10	183,929
Interest received	11	10,394,349	3,204,472
Dividend received	24	14,931	774,714
Maturities of fixed deposits with banks with original maturities greater than three months	11	201,500,000	55,500,000
Placements of fixed deposits with banks with original maturities greater than three months	11	(239,478,298)	(127,225,827)
Net cash used in investing activities		(21,707,566)	(8,166,577)
Cash flows from financing activity			
Dividends paid	19	(9,702,000)	(9,702,000)
Net cash used in financing activity	-	(9,702,000)	(9,702,000)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(34,969,972)	1,851,694
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		57,392,932	29,682,191
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	_	22,422,960	31,533,885

### Non cash transaction

There were no non-cash transactoins during the six month period ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 except the writeback of commission payable to brokers for the period ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

# Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022

#### 1 General information

Ras Al Khaimah National Insurance Company P.S.C. (the "Company") is a public joint-stock company, established and incorporated in the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah by Emiri decree No. 20/76 dated 26 October 1976. The Company is subject to the regulations of the U.A.E. Federal Law No. 6 of 2007 on Establishment of Insurance Authority and Organization of its Operations, as amended, and is registered in the Insurance Companies Register of the Central Bank of the UAE (formerly, the UAE Insurance Authority), under registration number 7.

The Company is required, for the six month period ended 30 June 2022, to be in compliance with the provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. 2 of 2015, as amended. On 20 September 2021, the UAE Federal Decree Law No. 32 of 2021 ("Companies Law") was issued and came into effect on 2 January 2022 which repealed the UAE Federal Law No. 2 of 2015. The Company has 12 months from 2 January 2022 to comply with the provisions of the UAE Federal Decree Law No 32 of 2021.

Federal Decree Law No. (24) of 2020 which amends certain provisions of the U.A.E. Federal Law No. 6 of 2007 on Establishment of Insurance Authority and Organization of its Operations was issued on 27 September 2020 and the amendments came into effect on 2 January 2021. Effective 2 January 2021, the Insurance Sector became under the supervision and authority of the Central Bank of the UAE ("CBUAE").

The Company is a subsidiary of National Bank of Ras Al Khaimah P.S.C. (the "Parent company") which is incorporated in the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates. The address of the Company's registered head office is P. O. Box 506, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates. The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange, United Arab Emirates.

The principal activity of the Company is to undertake all classes of insurance business including life assurance, saving and accumulation of funds. The Company operates through its head office in Ras Al Khaimah and branch offices in Ras Al Khaimah, Dubai, Sharjah, and Abu Dhabi.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

## 2.1 New and revised IFRSs and interpretations applied on the condensed interim financial information

The following new and revised IFRSs, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, have been adopted in this condensed interim financial information. The application of these revised IFRSs, except where stated, have not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior periods.

## Amendments to IFRS 3, IAS 16, IAS 37 and some annual improvements on IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IAS 41 and IFRS 16 – Effective 1 January 2022

Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations' update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.

Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment' prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Amendments to IAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets' specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.

Annual improvements make minor amendments to IFRS 1, 'First-time Adoption of IFRS', IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', IAS 41, 'Agriculture' and the Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, 'Leases'.

## Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Leases' – COVID-19 related rent concessions Extension of the practical expedient – Effective 1 April 2021

As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. In May 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 16 that provided an optional practical expedient for lessees from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. On 31 March 2021, the IASB published an additional amendment to extend the date of the practical expedient from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (continued)
- 2.2 New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

#### New and revised IFRSs

## Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

## Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements on classification of liabilities

Deferred until accounting periods starting not earlier than 1 January 2024

The narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (eg the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendments also clarify what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.

The amendments could affect the classification of liabilities, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity.

They must be applied retrospectively in accordance with the normal requirements in IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

In June 2021, the IASB issued an Exposure Draft proposing to defer the effective date of the amendments to 1 January 2024.

01 January 2023

#### IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts"

On 18 May 2017, the IASB finished its long-standing project to develop an accounting standard on insurance contracts and published IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts". IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices. IFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

IFRS 17 requires a current measurement model, where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. The measurement is based on the building blocks of discounted, probability-weighted cash flows, a risk adjustment and a contractual service margin ("CSM") representing the unearned profit of the contract. A simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage if it provides a measurement that is not materially different from the general model or if the coverage period is one year or less. However, claims incurred will need to be measured based on the building blocks of discounted, risk-adjusted, probability weighted cash flows.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (continued)
- 2.2 New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

#### New and revised IFRSs

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

#### Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Insurance Contracts'

01 January 2023

The IASB issued the amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts', on 25 June 2020, together with an amendment to IFRS 4, so that eligible insurers can still apply IFRS 9 alongside IFRS 17. This concluded the IASB's targeted amendments to IFRS 17 which aimed to ease implementation of the standard by reducing implementation costs and making it easier for entities to explain, to investors and others, the results from applying IFRS 17.

On 28 October 2021, the IASB ('Board') redeliberated the Exposure Draft proposing a narrow-scope amendment relating to the presentation of comparative information on initial application of both IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', and IFRS 17, 'Insurance Contracts', considering the feedback from the comment letters received.

The amendment would permit an entity to apply an optional classification overlay in the comparative period(s) presented on initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9. The overlay would allow such assets to be classified, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, in the comparative period(s) in a way that aligns with how the entity expects those assets to be classified on initial application of IFRS 9. Following feedback on the proposals, the Board extended the scope of the overlay to include all financial assets, including those held in respect of activities not connected to contracts within the scope of IFRS 17. The overlay could also be applied by entities that already apply IFRS 9. The Board issued the amendment to IFRS 17 on 9 December 2021.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (continued)
- 2.2 New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

#### New and revised IFRSs

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

## Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance Contracts' (continued)

01 January 2023

IFRS 17 should be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted, and the amendments should be applied at the same time.

Management anticipates that IFRS 17 will be adopted in the Company's financial statements on its application date. The application of IFRS 17 will have an impact on amounts reported and disclosures made in the Company's financial statements in respect of its insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held. The Company has appointed an external advisor to support the business through the design and implementation phases of IFRS 17. The Company, with the help of the external advisor has performed an operational impact analysis and a financial impact assessment and concluded that all insurance and reinsurance contracts can be accounted for under the Premium Allocation Approach ("PAA") due to the short term nature of the business the Company writes.

As a result of this, management does not expect the results of adoption of IFRS 17 to be materially different to those of IFRS 4. Management is currently working with their external advisor to initiate parallel runs between IFRS 17 and IFRS 4 to further assess any gaps that may arise in the implementation of IFRS 17 prior to the effective date.

## Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2

01 January 2023

The IASB amended IAS 1 to require entities to disclose their material rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what is 'material accounting policy information' and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information. To support this amendment, the IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (continued)
- 2.2 New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

New and revised IFRSs

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

#### **Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8**

01 January 2023

The amendment to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors clarifies how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period.

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Company's financial statements as and when they are applicable and management is in the process of assessing the impact of these new standards, interpretations and amendments on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

This condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' and complies with the applicable requirements of the laws in the U.A.E.

The condensed interim financial information is presented in U.A.E. Dirhams (AED) since that is the currency in which the majority of the Company's transactions are denominated.

This condensed interim financial information has been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income which are carried at fair value.

The Company's condensed interim statement of financial position is not presented using a current / non-current classification. However, the following balances would generally be classified as current: Cash and cash equivalents, insurance and other receivables, insurance and other payables and bank borrowing. The following balances would generally be classified as non-current: property and equipment, intangible assets and statutory deposit. The following balances are of mixed nature (including both current and non-current portions): financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, reinsurance contract assets, deferred acquisition costs, insurance contract liabilities, deferred commission income, bank balances and fixed deposits and provision for employees' end of service indemnity.

The condensed interim financial information does not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The accounting policies, presentation and methods in this condensed interim financial information are consistent with those used in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

In addition, results for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- 3.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

### 3.1.1 Judgements and estimates

The preparation of this condensed interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that were applied in the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### 3.1.2 Insurance and financial risk management

The Company's insurance and financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021. There have been no changes in any risk management policies since the year end.

The accounting policies in respect of property and equipment, intangible assets and financial assets have been disclosed in this condensed interim financial information as required by Securities and Commodities Authority ("SCA") notification dated 12 October 2008 (Notes 3.2 to 3.4).

#### 3.2 Property and equipment

Land and buildings are recognised at historical cost, less subsequent depreciation and impairment if any for buildings only. All other property and equipment are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.2 Property and equipment (continued)

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost or revalued amounts of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Furniture and fixtures	4
Office equipment	4
Motor vehicles	4
Computer equipment	4

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

#### 3.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise computer software and are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and identified impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. The useful lives considered in the calculation of amortisation is 10 years.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.4 Financial assets

#### Classification and measurement - Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets classified as at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Specifically:

- (i) debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at amortised cost;
- (ii) debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the debt instruments, and that have contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- (iii) all other debt instruments (e.g. debt instruments managed on a fair value basis, or held for sale) and equity investments are subsequently measured at FVTPL. However, the Company may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset on an asset-by-asset basis:
  - a. the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, in other comprehensive income (OCI); and
  - b. the Company may irrevocably designate a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (referred to as the fair value option).

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- 3.4 Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement - Financial assets (continued)

#### **Equity instruments at FVTOCI**

Investments in equity instruments/funds at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cumulative changes in fair value of securities. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments in equity instruments/funds, but reclassified to retained earnings. The Company has designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVTOCI.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

When a debt instrument measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are:

- (i) assets with contractual cash flows that are not SPPI; or/and
- (ii) assets that are held in a business model other than held to collect contractual cash flows or held to collect and sell; or
- (iii) assets designated at FVTPL using the fair value option.

These assets are measured at fair value, with any gains/losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- 3.4 Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement - Financial assets (continued)

#### **Impairment**

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on bank balances including statutory and fixed deposits; insurance and other receivables that are not measured at FVTPL; and debt investments measured subsequently at amortised cost or at FVTOCI.

No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments.

A loss allowance for full lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for insurance and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Current accounts with banks, debt investments measured subsequently at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, fixed deposits and statutory deposits are assessed to have low credit risk as they are held with reputable local banks.

Loss allowance for financial investments measured at amortised costs are deducted from gross carrying amount of assets.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue costs or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Company's receivables operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Company's core operations.

## Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.4 Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment (continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for
- the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortised cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
   an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or
- technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (1) The financial instrument has a low risk of default,
- (2) The debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and
- (3) Adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.4 Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment (continued)

The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there are no past due amounts.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

For certain categories of financial assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

Impairment losses related to bank balances including statutory and fixed deposits, debt investments measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, and insurance and other receivables are presented in the statement of profit or loss within "(charge)/release of provision for impairment".

#### Measurement of ECL

The Company employs statistical models for ECL calculations for bank balances, statutory and fixed deposits and FVTOCI instruments. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. The parameters used in calculation were derived from the Company's internally developed statistical models and other historical data. They were adjusted to reflect forward-looking information.

The Company reassessed its impairment loss on its insurance and other receivables portfolio using an expected loss measurement basis using the simplified approach.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

- 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- 3.4 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment (continued)

#### Credit impaired financial assets

A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried are credit impaired.

### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 4 Property and equipment

All property and equipment are located in the United Arab Emirates.

During the six month period ended 30 June 2022, the Company purchased AED 128,271 (during the year ended 31 December 2021: AED 559,862) of various types of equipment. There were no disposals (during the year ended 31 December 2021: AED 5,923). Write-offs in the six month period ended 30 June 2022 amounted to AED 37,630 (during the year ended 31 December 2021: AED 62).

5 Intangible assets	Computer Software
	AED
	INED
Cost	
At 31 December 2020 (Audited)	14,812,395
Additions during the year	244,589
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	15,056,984
Additions during the period	100,993
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	15,157,977
Accumulated Amortization	
At 31 December 2020 (Audited)	6,953,886
Charge for the year	1,483,278
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	8,437,164
Charge for the period (Note 28)	755,374
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	9,192,538
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	5,965,439
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	6,619,820

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 6 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

The Company's investment in securities at the end of reporting period are detailed below.

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
FVTOCI	96,243,475	112,724,162
Less: Allowance for impairment	(145,833)	(188,686)
	96,097,642	112,535,476

FVTOCI investments comprise of quoted equity and debt instruments within the G.C.C. region except for one investment valued at AED 8.5 million. The Company has designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI. Debt instruments carry an interest rate ranging from 1.96% to 6.75% per annum (31 December 2021: 1.96% to 6.75%) and they are redeemable at par from 2022 to 2033 (31 December 2021: 2022 to 2033) based on their maturity dates. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk for debt instruments and the carrying amount reflected above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such assets.

The financial assets held at FVTOCI disclosed above include quoted debt investments amounting to AED 61.7 million as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: AED 69.6 million) which are pledged against the bank borrowing (Notes 26.1 and 22).

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

# 6 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") (continued)

The movement in the financial investments is as follows:

	FVTOCI-	<b>FVTOCI-equity</b>
	AED	AED
Balance at 31 December 2020 (Audited)	57,499,288	15,407,141
Additions during the year	100,598,176	165,972
Disposals during the year	(37,970,372)	(15,449,495)
Maturity during the year	(7,346,000)	-
Net change in fair value	(1,793,234)	233,693
Realised gain on disposal of financial assets	1,102,114	376,394
Amortisation of premium on FVTOCI debt instruments to profit or loss	(272,413)	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	(15,788)	
Balance at 31 December 2021 (Audited)	111,801,771	733,705
Additions during the period	-	1,255,284
Maturity during the period	(7,346,000)	-
Net change in fair value	(10,145,760)	(92,188)
Amortisation of premium on FVTOCI debt instruments to profit or loss	(152,023)	
Less: release of impairment	42,853	. Vi - 57
Balance at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	94,200,841	1,896,801
	CONTRACTOR'S	
Details of provision for impairement are as follows:		
	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	188,686	172,898
(Reversal of provision) / allowance for impairment during the period / year	(42,853)	15,788
Balance at the end of the period / year	145,833	188,686

There were no reclassifications between financial investment categories during 2022 and 2021.

All the investments in scope of the impairment model are in Stage 1.

## Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### 7 Statutory deposit

A deposit of AED 10 million (31 December 2021: AED 10 million) has been placed with one of the banks, in accordance with Article (42) of the UAE Federal Law No. (6) of 2007, as amended. This deposit has been pledged to the Bank as security against a guarantee issued by the Bank in favour of the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates ("CBUAE") (formely, the UAE Insurance Authority) for the same amount. This deposit cannot be withdrawn without prior approval of the CBUAE and bears an interest rate of 0.5% per annum (31 December 2021: 0.5% per annum).

#### 8 Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Insurance contract liabilities		
Outstanding claims	127,820,265	142,334,853
Unallocated loss adjustment expense reserve	4,630,005	4,601,892
Claims incurred but not reported	40,133,694	46,386,077
Unexpired risk reserve	18,277,093	17,730,710
Unearned premiums	170,331,172	189,547,859
Mathematical reserve	13,797,188	14,961,082
	374,989,417	415,562,473
Reinsurance contract assets		
Outstanding claims	(93,554,404)	(106,204,231)
Claims incurred but not reported	(22,153,176)	(30,518,707)
Unexpired risk reserve	(9,639,712)	(13,679,717)
Unearned premiums	(78,402,198)	(65,177,742)
Mathematical reserve	(332,245)	(1,711,505)
	(204,081,735)	(217,291,902)
Insurance contract liabilities - net		
Outstanding claims	34,265,861	36,130,622
Unallocated loss adjustment expense reserve	4,630,005	4,601,892
Claims incurred but not reported	17,980,518	15,867,370
Unexpired risk reserve	8,637,381	4,050,993
Unearned premiums	91,928,974	124,370,117
Mathematical reserve	13,464,943	13,249,577
	170,907,682	198,270,571

As at 30 June 2022, the gross and net insurance contract liabilities as certified by the Company's appointed actuary, LUX Actuaries & Consultants amounted to AED 375 million and AED 171 million respectively (31 December 2021: AED 416 million and AED 198 million respectively). Claims incurred but not reported have been calculated on a best estimate basis. The actuary used Chain Ladder ("CL"), Bornhuetter-Ferguson ("BF"), Expected Loss Ratios ("ELR") and Cape Cod ("CC") methods to estimate the ultimate claims. After applying each of the methods listed, the actuary took a weighted average of the results of the methods. During the six month period ended, the gross and net loss ratios assumption for credit life has been reduced from 35% to 25% and 18% to 10% respectively. Further the assumptions for the calculation of additional unexpired risk reserve has changed in line with recent change in regulations to use fractional expensing when calculating the expense ratios.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### 9 Insurance and other receivables

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Premium receivables	120,825,927	126,726,429
Reinsurance companies' receivables	20,552,208	40,074,434
Insurance agents and brokers receivables	1,547,673	1,350,299
Due from related parties (Note 26.1)	4,691,765	21,854,463
Accrual of interest and other income	693,159	9,569,487
Advances and prepayments	7,541,020	7,117,445
Other receivables	14,970,028	1,288,055
	170,821,780	207,980,612
Less: Allowance for impairment	(35,383,339)	(32,575,209)
	135,438,441	175,405,403

Other receivables mainly pertain to the advance given to a broker for participating in an IPO amounting AED 10 million and an amount of AED 3.9 million for the exposure to a Lebanese bank that was reclassified from Bank balances and fixed desposits as it no longer the cash at bank.

## Movements in provision for impairment are as follows:

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Balance as the beginning of the period / year	32,575,209	54,708,082
Allowance for impairment during the period / year	4,615,345	187,850
Transfer of provision for asset in Lebanon (Note 11)	1,395,716	-
Write-off for the period / year	(3,202,931)	(22,320,723)
Balance at the end of the period / year	35,383,339	32,575,209

The balances written off during the six month period ended 30 June 2022 predominantly relate to receivables that were fully provided for as at 31 December 2021. Management has assessed those receivables to be non-recoverable during the six month period ended 30 June 2022 and wrote them off after obtaining the necessary approvals.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Cash in hand	20,924	24,567
Current accounts with banks	22,402,036	42,032,940
Fixed deposits with maturities of three months or less		15,335,425
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,422,960	57,392,932

Fixed deposits with original maturities of three months or less are Nil as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: AED 15,335,425 and carry an interest rate of 2.65% per annum).

#### 11 Bank balances and fixed deposits

	As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited) AED	As at 31 December 2021 (Audited) AED
Current accounts in Lebanese banks	1	3,988,161
Allowance for impairment	. Valid €	(1,394,875)
Total current accounts with Lebanese banks		2,593,286
Fixed deposits with original maturities greater than 3 months	229,878,976	189,330,246
Fixed deposits under lien	600,000	600,000
Allowance for impairment	(128,356)	(137,913)
Total fixed deposits	230,350,620	189,792,333
Total cash and deposits with banks	230,350,620	192,385,619

The exposure in Lebanese Bank does not meet the requirements to be classified as Cash and cash equivalents, as cash and cash equivalents are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The balance with a Lebanese bank does not satisfy the criteria of cash and cash equivalents and were classified separately. As at 30 June 2022, the exposure of the Lebanese bank was transferred to other receivables as it is no longer cash at bank.

Certain fixed deposits with carrying amount of AED 600,000 as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: AED 600,000) are under lien against letters of guarantee amounting to AED 550,000 (31 December 2021: AED 550,000) (Note 27).

The interest rates on fixed deposits with banks range between 0.5% to 4.5% per annum (31 December 2021: 0.5% to 4.8% per annum). All fixed deposits are held in local banks in the United Arab Emirates.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

### 11 Bank balances and fixed deposits (continued)

Details of allowance for impairment as per IFRS 9 are as follows;

As at 3	0 As at 31
June 202	2 December 2021
(Unaudited	(Audited)
AEI	<b>D</b> AED
Balance at the beginning of the period / year 1,532,788	163,509
(Reversal of provision) / allowance for the period /	•
year (8,716	1,369,279
Transfer of provision for asset in Lebanon (Note 9) (1,395,716	<u> </u>
Balance at the end for the period / year 128,356	1,532,788

All the bank balances and fixed deposits in scope of the impairment model are in Stage 1 and there have been no movements between the stages during the period / year.

### 12 Share capital

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Authorised, issued and fully paid:	121,275,000	121,275,000

121.275 million ordinary shares of AED 1 each

(31 December 2021: 121.275 million ordinary shares of AED 1 each)

#### 13 Statutory reserve

In accordance with U.A.E. Federal Law Number (2) of 2015 as amended, and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company has established a statutory reserve by appropriation of 10% of net profit for each year until the reserve equals 50% of the paid-up share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by the Law. Transfers to the statutory reserve are reflected at the end of the financial year.

#### 14 Voluntary reserve

As per the Company's Articles of Association, a voluntary reserve can be created upon a recommendation of the Board of Directors and this reserve cannot be utilised for any other purpose unless approved by the Shareholders' General Assembly. No transfer to the voluntary reserve was made during the six months period ended 30 June 2022 or the year ended 31 December 2021.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### 15 Reinsurance reserve

In accordance with Article 34 of the Insurance Authority's Board of Directors Decision No. (23) of 2019, the Company has transferred AED 539,827 from Retained earnings to the Reinsurance Reserve being 0.5% of the total insurance premium ceded to reinsurers during the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (year ended 31 December 2021: AED 922,585). The Company shall accumulate such provision period on period and shall not dispose of the reserve without the written approval of the assistant governor of the banking and insurance supervision department within CBUAE.

	As at 30 June 2022 D	As at 31 ecember 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	1,872,070	949,485
Transfer from retained earnings	539,827	922,585
Balance at the end of the period / year	2,411,897	1,872,070

## 16 Basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share

	For the three months period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		For the six me ended 30 June	The second secon
- Other water to the Colorest	2022	2021	2022	2021
(Loss) / profit for the period (in AED) Number of shares	(13,816,815) 121,275,000	5,073,979 121,275,000	(18,628,846) 121,275,000	8,138,690 121,275,000
Basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share (in AED)	(0.11)	0.04	(0.15)	0.07

Basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share is calculated by dividing the (loss) / profit for the period by the number of weighted average shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted (loss) / earnings per share is equivalent to basic (loss) / earnings per share as the Company did not issue any new instrument that would impact (loss) / earnings per share when executed.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 17 Insurance and other payables

1, Instituted and other payables		
	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Payables to third party administrators and suppliers	35,354,723	35,049,433
Reinsurance companies payables	49,938,930	42,181,096
Due to related parties (Note 26.1)	16,717,486	13,463,225
Accrued expenses	12,434,905	6,837,103
Employees' benefits payable		2,074,446
Commission payable	14,877,040	18,477,442
Other payable balances	3,434,735	3,835,190
Dividend payable	1,925,372	1,925,372
	134,683,191	123,843,307
18 Provision for employees' end of service indemnity		
	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	6,115,257	6,064,285
Charge for the period / year	690,116	1,136,399
Amounts paid during the period / year	(413,669)	(1,085,427)
Balance at the end of the period / year	6,391,704	6,115,257

#### 19 Dividend and Directors' remuneration

At the Annual General Meeting held on 14 April 2022, the shareholders approved a dividend distribution of 8 fils per share resulting in a total dividend payable of AED 9,702,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 and Board of Directors' remuneration of AED 835,780. The dividend pertaining to 2021 was paid on 20 April 2022. (2021: at the Annual General Meeting held on 14 April 2021, the shareholders approved a dividend distribution of 8 fils per share resulting in a total dividend payable of AED 9,702,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 and Board of Directors' remuneration of AED 1,347,546 for the year ended 31 December 2020. The dividend pertaining to 2020 was paid on 15 April 2021).

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 20 Deferred acquisition cost

	As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 (Audited)
	AED	AED
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	23,228,424	24,088,139
Acquisition costs paid during the period / year	36,320,568	75,476,830
Amortisation charge for the period / year	(38,092,170)	(76,336,545)
Balance at the end of the period / year	21,456,822	23,228,424

Of the deferred acquisition costs balance as at 30 June 2022, AED 19,557,804 (31 December 2021: AED 19,167,846) is expected to be amortised no more than 12 months after the reporting period and AED 1,899,018 (31 December 2021: AED 4,060,578) is expected to be amortised more than 12 months after the reporting period.

## 21 Deferred commission income

	As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited) AED	As at 31 December 2021 (Audited) AED
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	15,563,294	19,240,758
Commission received during the period / year	6,193,813	14,683,138
Commission income earned during the period / year	(7,613,945)	(18,360,602)
Balance at the end of the period / year	14,143,162	15,563,294

Of the deferred commission income balance as at 30 June 2022, AED 12,181,724 (31 December 2021: AED 11,331,949) is expected to be earned no more than 12 months after the reporting period and AED 1,961,438 (31 December 2021: AED 4,231,345) is expected to be earned more than 12 months after the reporting period.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 22 Bank borrowing

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Short-term bank loan (Note 26.1)	33,056,997	33,056,997

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company obtained a short-term loan amounting AED 33,056,997 to fund the purchase of investment securities. The loan is secured by assignment of debt investments in the amount of AED 61.7 million as at 30 June 2022 (AED 69.6 million as at 31 December 2021) in favor of the National Bank of Ras Al Khaimah, the Parent Company (Note 6). The loan carries an interest rate of 0.85% per annum plus 3 Month USD LIBOR and have the option to renew after every three months. The current loan matures on 8 September 2022.

## 23 Net insurance premium revenue

	For the three months period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		For the six months period ended 30 June (Unaudited)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	AED	AED	AED	AED
Gross premium written				
Gross premium written	105,111,555	126,582,770	212,292,582	232,179,287
Change in unearned premiums (Note 8)	10,660,121	(17,808,958)	19,216,687	(2,174,242)
Change in unexpired risk reserve (Note 8)	11,974	1,964,249	(546,383)	2,984,559
	115,783,650	110,738,061	230,962,886	232,989,604
Reinsurance premium ceded				
Reinsurance premium ceded	(52,370,328)	(51,690,942)	(107,965,331)	(98,849,905)
Change in reinsurance share of unearned				
premiums (Note 8)	5,711,451	9,547,682	13,224,456	12,896,074
Change in reinsurance share of unexpired				4-6-6
risk reserve (Note 8)	(3,317,257)	(2,500,038)	(4,040,005)	(5,234,828)
Tion reserve (riese e)	(49,976,134)	(44,643,298)	(98,780,880)	(91,188,659)
Net insurance premium revenue	65,807,516	66,094,763	132,182,006	141,800,945
24 Investment income - net				
	For the three n	onths period	For the six mo	onths period
	ended 30 June	(Unaudited)	ended 30 June	(Unaudited)
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	AED	AED	AED	AED
Dividend from financial investments	6,598	27,225	14,931	774,714
Net income from investment properties	-/-	40,327	1 2	183,929
Realised gain on disposal of investment				
properties	-	1,863,607		1,863,607
Realised gain on disposal of financial				
investments at FVTOCI	-		-	1,102,114
	6,598	1,931,159	14,931	3,924,364

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

### 25 Segment information

The Company is organised into two segments: Life and Medical as one segment and Motor and General as the other segment.

These segments are the basis on which the Company reports its primary segment information to the Chief Executive Officer. Gross written premiums represent the total income arising from insurance contracts. The Company does not conduct any business outside the UAE. There are no transactions between the business segments.

The following is an analysis of the Company's condensed interim statement of profit or loss classified by major segments:

	For the three months period ended 30 Jun		
	(Unaudited)		
	Life and	Motor and	Total
	Medical	General	
	AED	AED	AED
Gross written premium	57,936,890	47,174,665	105,111,555
Net insurance premium revenue earned	54,659,344	11,148,172	65,807,516
Net claims settled	(33,665,258)	(8,735,145)	(42,400,403)
Net change in outstanding claims, unallocated loss adjustment expenses and claims incurred but not			
reported ("IBNR") provisions	(2,769,112)	(3,288,098)	(6,057,210)
Net claims incurred	(36,434,370)	(12,023,243)	(48,457,613)
Commission earned	1,844,376	1,864,253	3,708,629
Commission incurred	(14,260,474)	(4,879,792)	(19,140,266)
Net commission incurred	(12,416,098)	(3,015,539)	(15,431,637)
Gross underwriting profit / (loss)	5,808,876	(3,890,610)	1,918,266
General and administrative expenses	(7,865,396)	(5,610,365)	(13,475,761)
Allowance for impairment	(4,946,802)	(119,957)	(5,066,759)
Net underwriting loss	(7,003,322)	(9,620,932)	(16,624,254)
Interest income	512,240	1,466,910	1,979,150
Investment income - net		6,598	6,598
Other income	820,516	1,175	821,691
Loss for the period	(5,670,566)	(8,146,249)	(13,816,815)

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 25 Segment Information (continued)

23 Segment Information (continued)	For the three months period ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)			
	Life and Medical	Motor and General	Total	
	AED	AED	AED	
Gross written premium	84,495,642	42,087,128	126,582,770	
Net insurance premium revenue earned	52,589,655	13,505,108	66,094,763	
Net claims settled	(31,504,090)	(4,260,250)	(35,764,340)	
Net change in outstanding claims, unallocated loss adjustment expenses and claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") provisions				
reported ( IBINK ) provisions	(3,009,246)	(843,439)	(3,852,685)	
Net claims incurred	(34,513,336)	(5,103,689)	(39,617,025)	
Commission earned	1,307,902	3,080,725	4,388,627	
Commission incurred	(13,576,342)	(3,293,972)	(16,870,314)	
Net commission incurred	(12,268,440)	(213,247)	(12,481,687)	
Gross underwriting income	5,807,879	8,188,172	13,996,051	
General and administrative expenses	(7,347,766)	(5,979,684)	(13,327,450)	
Release of / (allowance for) impairment	7,635,653	(7,245,820)	389,833	
Net underwriting profit / (loss)	6,095,766	(5,037,332)	1,058,434	
Interest income	940,778	1,138,060	2,078,838	
Investment income - net		1,931,159	1,931,159	
Other income		5,548	5,548	
Profit / (loss) for the period	7,036,544	(1,962,565)	5,073,979	

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 25 Segment Information (continued)

	For the six months period ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)			
	Life and Medical	Motor and General	Total	
	AED	AED	AED	
Gross written premium	128,753,654	83,538,928	212,292,582	
Net insurance premium revenue earned	109,533,676	22,648,330	132,182,006	
Net claims settled	(75,617,174)	(16,983,008)	(92,600,182)	
Net change in outstanding claims, unallocated loss adjustment expenses and claims incurred but not				
reported ("IBNR") provisions	1,737,752	(2,229,618)	(491,866)	
Net claims incurred	(73,879,422)	(19,212,626)	(93,092,048)	
Commission earned	3,139,949	4,473,996	7,613,945	
Commission incurred	(28,657,308)	(9,434,862)	(38,092,170)	
Net commission incurred	(25,517,359)	(4,960,866)	(30,478,225)	
Gross underwriting income / (loss)	10,136,895	(1,525,162)	8,611,733	
General and administrative expenses	(14,973,032)	(13,287,267)	(28,260,299)	
Allowance for impairment	(4,374,294)	(189,482)	(4,563,776)	
Net underwriting loss	(9,210,431)	(15,001,911)	(24,212,342)	
Interest income	1,080,080	3,008,786	4,088,866	
Investment income - net	-	14,931	14,931	
Other income	1,476,994	2,705	1,479,699	
Loss for the period	(6,653,357)	(11,975,489)	(18,628,846)	

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 25 Segment Information (continued)

23 Segment Information (continued)	For the six months period ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)			
	Life and Medical	Motor and General	Total	
	AED	AED	AED	
Gross written premium	157,630,894	74,548,393	232,179,287	
Net insurance premium revenue earned	112,689,843	29,111,102	141,800,945	
Net claims settled	(78,364,602)	(10,044,929)	(88,409,531)	
Net change in outstanding claims, unallocated loss adjustment expenses and claims incurred but not				
reported ("IBNR") provisions	384,059	116,557	500,616	
Net claims incurred	(77,980,543)	(9,928,372)	(87,908,915)	
Commission earned	2,610,227	6,116,613	8,726,840	
Commission incurred	(32,243,842)	(7,371,859)	(39,615,701)	
Net commission incurred	(29,633,615)	(1,255,246)	(30,888,861)	
Gross underwriting income	5,075,685	17,927,484	23,003,169	
General and administrative expenses	(14,477,463)	(11,950,736)	(26,428,199)	
Release of / (allowance for) impairment	7,054,261	(3,434,805)	3,619,456	
Net underwriting (loss) / profit	(2,347,517)	2,541,943	194,426	
Interest income	1,715,885	2,263,693	3,979,578	
Investment income - net	-	3,924,364	3,924,364	
Other income	29,700	10,622	40,322	
(Loss) / profit for the period	(601,932)	8,740,622	8,138,690	

The following is an analysis of the Company's assets and liabilities classified by major underwriting departments:

	As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)			
	Life and Medical	Motor and General	Total	
	AED	AED	AED	
Total assets	256,857,339	470,501,064	727,358,403	
Total equity	(7,571,043)	171,664,975	164,093,932	
Total liabilities	264,428,382	298,836,089	563,264,471	

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 25 Segment Information (continued)

As at 31 I	As at 31 December 2021 (Audited)			
Life and Medical	Motor and General	Total		
AED	AED	AED		
330,739,534	466,064,520	796,804,054		
3,933,316	198,729,410	202,662,726		
326,806,218	267,335,110	594,141,328		

## 26 Related party balance and transactions

The Company, in the normal course of business, collects premiums, settles claims and enters into transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of a related party as defined by International Accounting Standard 24. Related parties include the Company's major shareholders, directors and businesses controlled by them and their families over which they exercise significant management influence as well as key management personnel. The Company's management believes that the terms of such transactions are not significantly different from those that could have been obtained from third parties.

### 26.1 At the end of the reporting period, amounts due from/to related parties were as follows:

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Due from Parent company (Premium receivable)	926,888	9,036,076
Due from directors (Premium receivable)	128,320	6,300
Due from other related parties under common control		
(Premium receivable)	3,636,557	12,812,087
Total due from related parties (Note 9)	4,691,765	21,854,463
Due to Parent company (commission payable & others)	(16,676,309)	(13,428,722)
Due to other related parties under common control (claim payable)	(41,177)	(34,503)
Total due to related parties (Note 17)	(16,717,486)	(13,463,225)
Fixed deposits placed with parent company	87,359,023	41,928,105
Bank balances placed with parent company	23,022,963	35,988,821
Bank borrowing (parent company)	(33,056,997)	(33,056,997)
Allowance for impairment on premium receivable	(11,202)	(66,004)
Accrued interest payable on bank borrowing	(50,807)	(23,648)

Balances due from and to related parties are interest free and repayable on demand, except bank borrowing (Note 22).

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 26 Related party balance and transactions (continued)

#### 26.2 Transactions:

During the period, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	For the three months period		For the six months period	
	ended 30 June	(Unaudited)	ended 30 June (Unaudited)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	AED	AED	AED	AED
Gross premium written				
(parent company)	21,834,108	22,019,566	44,028,983	50,150,385
Gross premium written (directors)	136,489	72,956	141,688	77,611
Gross premium written (other related				
parties under common control)	9,185,449	8,000,065	12,111,810	11,039,994
Claims paid (parent company)	(10,643,089)	(11,794,113)	(18,868,846)	(25,097,513)
Claims paid (other related parties				
under common control)	(347,494)	(61,644)	(726,405)	(298,034)
Commission expenses				
(parent company)	(14,337,676)	(15,741,087)	(24,468,630)	(30,332,251)
Rent expenses (parent company)	(118,750)	(118,750)	(237,500)	(237,500)
Internal audit expenses				
(parent company)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Interest income (parent company)	376,839	145,917	518,063	318,339
Interest expenses (parent company)	(143,320)		(237,534)	
Dividends (Parent company)	(7,687,069)	(7,687,069)	(7,687,069)	(7,687,069)
Dividends (directors)	(1,538,560)	(1,511,200)	(1,538,560)	(1,511,200)

There were no acquisitions (31 December 2021: AED 53.4 million) or disposals (31 December 2021: AED 100.8 million) of FVTOCI assets during six months period ended 30 June 2022 through the Parent company to / from external parties.

#### 26.3 Key management personnel compensation

	For the three months period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		For the six months period ended 30 June (Unaudited)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	AED	AED	AED	AED
Board of Directors' remuneration	(207,569)	375,000		597,546
Short-term benefits	1,769,008	1,390,149	3,443,048	2,780,298
Long-term benefits	278,178	39,234	319,322	96,268
	1,839,617	1,804,383	3,762,370	3,474,112

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 27 Contingent liabilities

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	AED	AED
Letters of guarantee	10,567,283	10,567,481

Letters of guarantee includes AED 10 million (31 December 2021: AED 10 million) issued in favor of the CBUAE (formely, the UAE Insurance Authority).

The above guarantees were issued in the normal course of business.

The Company, in common with the significant majority of insurers, is subject to litigation in the normal course of its business. The Company, based on independent legal advice, does not expect that the outcome of these court cases will have a material impact on the Company's financial performance or financial position.

## 28 General and administrative expenses

	For the three months period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		For the six mo ended 30 June	하는 사람이 있는 것이 되었다. 다른 사람들이 있는 것으로 가르게 되었다.
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	AED	AED	AED	AED
Staff costs	8,597,106	8,510,762	18,406,783	16,867,190
Other expenses	1,313,531	1,636,354	2,494,115	3,254,734
IT, utilities and maintenance	836,945	984,423	1,800,861	1,790,485
Professional fees	832,209	633,228	1,646,356	1,039,568
Bank charges	392,804	197,148	775,207	430,217
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 5)	378,949	370,310	755,374	740,620
Rental costs – operating leases	296,416	236,083	593,948	553,108
Depreciation of property and equipment	223,861	294,925	490,375	594,362
Communication expenses	226,365	198,610	458,748	409,960
Administration and license expenses	217,801	203,266	405,358	531,570
Marketing expenses	96,643	34,060	329,449	88,571
Travel and entertainment expenses	63,131	28,281	103,725	85,163
Depreciation of investment properties	7558 <u>-</u>		_	42,651
	13,475,761	13,327,450	28,260,299	26,428,199

# Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### 29 Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

#### 29.1 Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost in the condensed interim financial information approximate their fair values except for financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of which fair value is determined based on the quoted market prices and disclosed in Note 6 of this condensed interim financial information.

#### 29.2 Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value

29.2.1 Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value

The fair values of assets are determined using similar valuation techniques and assumptions as used in the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

29.2.2 Fair value measurements recognised in the condensed interim statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial and non-financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- •Level 1 the fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.
- •Level 2 the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are unobservable, the instrument is included in Level 2.
- •Level 3 if one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### 29 Fair value measurements (continued)

#### 29.2 Fair value of financial items carried at fair value (continued)

29.2.2 Fair value measurements recognised in the condensed statement of financial position (continued)

Some of the Company's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined;

#### **FVTOCI Investments**

	Fair value as at			Valuation	C:::::	Relationship
,	30 June 2022 (Unaudited) AED	31 December 2021 (Audited) AED	Fair value hierarchy	techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable input	of unobservable inputs to fair value
Debt securities	94,200,841	104,491,681	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None.	N/A
Debt securities	-1	7,310,090	Level 2	Quoted bid prices from third parties.	None.	N/A
Quoted equity securities	1,896,801	733,705	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None.	N/A

There were no transfers between levels during the period. There are no financial liabilities which should be measured at fair value and accordingly no disclosure is made in the above table.

#### 30 Capital risk management

The solvency regulations identify the required Solvency Margin to be held in addition to insurance liabilities. The Solvency Margin (presented in the table below) must be maintained at all times throughout the period. The Company is subject to solvency regulations which it has complied with during the period. The Company has incorporated in its policies and procedures the necessary tests to ensure continuous and full compliance with such regulations. The table below summarizes the Minimum Capital Requirement, Minimum Guarantee Fund and Solvency Capital Requirement of the Company and the total capital held to meet these required Solvency Margins.

	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2022	December 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	AED	AED
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	100,000,000	100,000,000
Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)	58,182,284	76,716,761
Minimum Guarantee Fund (MGF)	65,039,581	64,592,340
Basic Own Funds	114,275,692	152,963,193
MCR Solvency Margin - Minimum Capital Requirement		
(Surplus)	14,275,692	52,963,193
MCR Solvency Margin - Solvency Capital Requirement		
(Surplus)	56,093,408	76,246,433
MGF Solvency Margin - Minimum Guarantee Fund		
(Surplus)	49,236,111	88,370,853

Notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

## 31 Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the condensed interim statement of financial position date that would significantly affect the amounts reported in the condensed interim financial information as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022.

## 32 Approval of the condensed interim financial information

The condensed interim financial information was approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 08 August 2022.