Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company (PLC) - Takaful - ASCANA Insurance

Condensed interim financial information (Unaudited) For the period ended 30 September 2023



الشركة العربية الإسكندنافية للتأمين (ش.م.ع) - تكافل - أسكانا للتأمين ARABIAN SCANDINAVIAN INSURANCE COMPANY (P.L.C.) - TAKAFUL - ASCANA INSURANCE أسست بموجب مرسوم أميري بضمان محدود

A company subject to Federal law no. (6) of year 2007 of Insurance Authority and registered in the insurance companies register under No. (6) on 15/12/

Paid Up Capital Dirhams One Hundred Fifty-Four Million

أسست يموجب مرسوم أميري بضمان محدود شركة خانسعة لأحكار لفائون الاتحادي رقم (6) للعام 2007 في شان هيئة لشامين وتنظيم أعمالة ومنيدة في سجل شركات التأمين نحت رقم (6) بتاريخ 1984\1981 م

رأس المال المنفوع مانة وأربعة وخمسون عليون درهم

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

We have the pleasure in presenting you the financial results of Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company (PLC) - Takaful - Ascana Insurance ("ASCANA") (the "Company") for the financial period ended 30 September 2023.

Takaful revenue for the nine months ended 30 September 2023 is AED 97.9 million as against AED 95.4 million for the same period last year.

Net loss attributable to shareholders has reached AED 32.9 million in nine months ended 30 September 2023 against the net loss of AED 17.7 million in the same period last year.

Participants' deficit has reached AED 32.9 million in nine months ended 30 September 2023 against a deficit of AED 25.3 million in the same period last year.

We recognize that the company is undergoing significant transformation as we embark on this new chapter post-acquisition by Oman Insurance Company PJSC (Sukoon) on 18 May 2023. Having reviewed the company's operating model and we have identified key areas that required immediate attention. Post-acquisition, we have begun implementing stringent cost control measures in all aspects of our business, optimizing our operational processes, reducing non-essential expenditures and took corrective actions on the insurance portfolio, all with the aim of restoring company's profitability. We understand that sustainable profitable growth can only be achieved by maintaining a lean and efficient organization.

During Q3 2023 we have undertaken further significant steps to enhance the company's solvency position. This includes the prudent divestment of non-core assets to bolster our capital reserves. These actions will increase our financial stability and provide a strong foundation for future growth and will start resonating in our results from Q4 onwards going into full year 2024. The Company aims launching new products into other business segments with a view to further diversify its portfolio during 2024.

We appreciate the support of our stakeholders and would like to express our gratitude as we embark on this journey of transformation to supplant ASCANA firmly as a reference in the region in the takaful space.

We would also like to thank our management and employees of the Company for their sincere and dedicated contribution in this journey of returning the company to sustainable profitability.

May God; the Almighty; guide our steps.

On behalf of the Roard,

Rashed Saif Saeed Al Jarwan Al Shamsi

Chairman

25 October 2023



Grant Thornton Audit and Accounting Limited (Dubai Branch)

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Review Report of the Independent Auditor

To the Shareholders of Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company (PLC) - Takaful - ASCANA Insurance

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company (PLC) - Takaful - ASCANA Insurance (the "Company") as at 30 September 2023, and the related condensed interim income statement and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the nine months period then ended, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, condensed interim statement of cash flows for the nine months period then ended and other related 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 the 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".

GRANT THORNTON

Dr. Osama El Bakry Registration No: 935 Dubai, United Arab Emirates

25 October 2023

Condensed interim statement of financial position As at 30 September 2023

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 683 9,060 3,765 Retakaful contract assets 6 16,124 17,227 15,168 Prepayments and other receivables 1,347 1,140 1,738 Due from shareholder 6,360 67,756 29,350 Cash and bank balances 7 117,175 36,630 43,694 Total participants' assets 141,689 131,813 93,715 Shareholders' assets 141,689 131,813 93,715 Shareholders' assets 1,209 1,938 2,335 Intangible assets 4 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 377,424 460,826 445,417	Assets Participants' assets	Notes	(Unaudited) 30 September 2023 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) 31 December 2021 AED'000
comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 683 9,060 3,765 Retakaful contract assets 6 16,124 17,227 15,168 Prepayments and other receivables 1,347 1,140 1,738 Due from shareholder 6,360 67,756 29,350 Cash and bank balances 7 117,175 36,630 43,694 Total participants' assets 141,689 131,813 93,715 Shareholders' assets 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Retakaful contract assets 6 16,124 17,227 15,168 Prepayments and other receivables 1,347 1,140 1,738 Due from shareholder 6,360 67,756 29,350 Cash and bank balances 7 117,175 36,630 43,694 Total participants' assets 141,689 131,813 93,715 Shareholders' assets 8 1,209 1,938 2,335 Intangible assets 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000		5	683	9,060	3,765
Prepayments and other receivables 1,347 1,140 1,738 Due from shareholder 6,360 67,756 29,350 Cash and bank balances 7 117,175 36,630 43,694 Total participants' assets 141,689 131,813 93,715 Shareholders' assets 8 8 2,335 Intangible assets 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702		6	16,124		
Cash and bank balances 7 117,175 36,630 43,694 Total participants' assets 141,689 131,813 93,715 Shareholders' assets 2,335 Property and equipment 1,209 1,938 2,335 Intangible assets 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702	Prepayments and other receivables		1,347		
Total participants' assets 141,689 131,813 93,715 Shareholders' assets 1,209 1,938 2,335 Intangible assets 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702	Due from shareholder		6,360	67,756	29,350
Shareholders' assets Property and equipment 1,209 1,938 2,335 Intangible assets 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702	Cash and bank balances	7	117,175	36,630	43,694
Property and equipment 1,209 1,938 2,335 Intangible assets 465 575 481 Investment properties 73,985 160,641 158,715 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702	Total participants' assets		141,689	131,813	93,715
comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") 5 29,257 59,384 54,212 Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702	Property and equipment Intangible assets Investment properties		465	575	481
Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 5 515 4,053 11,225 Deferred policy acquisition cost 6,515 8,983 9,324 Prepayments and other receivables 4,613 3,538 4,365 Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702		5	29,257	59,384	54,212
Cash and bank balances 7 109,176 79,901 101,045 Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702	Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Deferred policy acquisition cost	5	6,515	4,053 8,983	11,225
Statutory deposits 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702			4,613	3,538	4,365
Total shareholders' assets 235,735 329,013 351,702		7			
		3			
Total assets 377,424 460,826 445,417					
	Total assets		377,424	460,826	445,417

ondensed interim statement of financial position (continued)

at 30 September 2023

	-		Restated	Restated
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		30 September	31 December	31 December
	Notes	2023	2022	2021
	140163	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
articipants' liabilities and deficit		11115 000	11115 000	712,000
articipants' liabilities				
akaful contract liabilities	6	129,970	123,314	84,200
etakaful contract liabilities	6	2,915	346	2,052
Other liabilities		8,804	8,153	7,463
otal participants' liabilities		141,689	131,813	93,715
'articipants' deficit				
ard Hassan against deficit in participants'				
fund		(121,049)	(88,168)	(47,902)
ess: Provision against Qard Hassan to		, , ,	(,-00)	(11,502)
participants' fund		121,049	88,168	47,902
'otal participants' Habilities and 1.5 %		-		-
otal participants' liabilities and deficit		141,689	131,813	93,715
hatcholders' liabilities and equity				
hareholders' liabilities				
Employees' end of service benefits		1,590	2,386	2,292
Due to participants		6,360	67,756	29,350
Other liabilities		6,347	7,423	9,724
otal shareholders' liabilities		14,297	77,565	41,366
hareholders' equity				
share capital	10	154,000	154,000	154,000
statutory reserve	11	77,000	77,000	77,000
Retakaful reserves	12	479	479	309
Cumulative changes in fair value of				007
FVTOCI investments		(2,524)	(5,363)	(251)
Retained earnings		(7,517)	25,332	79,278
Total shareholders' equity		221,438	251,448	310,336
Total shareholders' liabilities and equity	V	235,735	329,013	351,702
Total liabilities, participants' fund and	I.			

his condensed interim financial information was authorised for issue on 25 October 2023 by the Board of frectors and signed on its behalf by:

I.E. Rashed Saif Saeed Al Jarvan in Siamsi Chairman

Mr. Ahmed M.A.Abushanal

CEO

Condensed interim income statement For the period ended 30 September 2023

	Notes	(Unaudited) Three-months period ended 30 September 2023 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) Three-months period ended 30 September 2022 AED'000	(Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2023 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2022 AED'000
Attributable to participants					
Takaful revenue		31,661	32,159	97,941	95,402
Takaful service expenses	14	(27,494)	(36,325)	(93,991)	(89,583)
Takaful service result before retakaful contracts held Allocation of retakaful		4,167	(4,166)	3,950	5,819
contributions		(10,810)	(7,276)	(34,229)	(24,601)
Amounts recoverable from retakaful for incurred claims		6,736	6,724	21,278	20,635
Net expenses from retakaful contracts held		(4,074)	(552)	(12,951)	(3,966)
Takaful service result		93	(4,718)	(9,001)	1,853
Takaful finance expenses for takaful contracts issued Retakaful finance (expense)/income for	15	(11)	(253)	(958)	(3)
retakaful contracts held	15	(66)	125	210	(91)
Net takaful income/(loss)		16	(4,846)	(9,749)	1,759
Investment income	16	1,284	237	1,666	485
Other income		292	126	816	326
Wakala fees	13	(5,112)	(8,451)	(25,110)	(27,721)
Mudarib share	13	(389)	(71)	(504)	(145)
Loss for the period attributable to participants		(3,909)	(13,005)	(32,881)	(25,296)

Condensed interim income statement (continued) For the period ended 30 September 2023

	Notes	(Unaudited) Three-months period ended 30 September 2023 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) Three-months period ended 30 September 2022 AED'000	(Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2023 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2022 AED'000
Attributable to shareholders					
Investment (loss)/income	16	(398)	2,895	5,123	8,148
Other income		1	1	1,782	1,950
Total investment income		(397)	2,896	6,905	10,098
Wakala fees		5,112	8,451	25,110	27,721
Mudarib share		389	71	504	145
		5,104	11,418	32,519	37,964
Expenses					
Policy acquisition costs		(4,261)	(4,443)	(13,058)	(12,501)
General and administrative expenses		(6,411)	(6,106)	(19,429)	(17,871)
(Loss)/income for the period before Qard Hassan		(5,568)	869	32	7,592
Provision against Qard Hassan to participants		(3,909)	(13,005)	(32,881)	(25,296)
Loss for the period attributable to shareholders		(9,477)	(12,136)	(32,849)	(17,704)
Loss per share (AED)					
Basic and diluted	17	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.21)	(0.11)

Condensed interim statement of comprehensive income For the period ended 30 September 2023

			Restated		Restated
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
			Three-months period ended 30 September 2022	Nine-months period ended 30 September 2023	Nine-months period ended 30 September 2022
	Notes	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Attributable to shareholders					
Loss for the period		(9,477)	(12,136)	(32,849)	(17,704)
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Debt investments designated at FVTOCI re-classified to					
income statement Unrealised loss in fair value of	16	-	-	3,019	(G)
debt investments designated at FVTOCI	5	(200)	(1,264)	(180)	(5,656)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period attributable to shareholders Total comprehensive loss for	K.	(200)	(1,264)	2,839	(5,656)
the period attributable to shareholders		(9,677)	(13,400)	(30,010)	(23,360)

Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company (PLC) - Takaful - ASCANA Insurance Condensed interim financial information (Unaudited)

Condensed interim statement of changes in equity For the period ended 30 September 2023

Total equity	AED 000	309,751	585	310,336	(17,704)	(5,656)	(23,360)	(23,100)	263,876		251,574	(126)	251,448	(32,849)	2,839	(30,010)	221,438
1000 MI 1100 1100	AED 000	78,693	585	79,278	(17,704)	i.	(17,704)	(23,100)	38,474		25,458	(126)	25,332	(32,849)	1	(32,849)	(7,517)
Cumulative changes in fair value of FVTOCI investments	AED 000	(251)	£	(251)	1	(5,656)	(5,656)	*	(5,907)		(5,363)	1	(5,363)	ı,	2,839	2,839	(2,524)
Ch Retakaful reserve	AED 000	309		309	1		s a nc	1	309		479	•	479	ř	1	-	479
Statutory	AED 000	77,000	ř.	77,000	ï	ř	1	ì	77,000		77,000	•	77,000	Î		ï	77,000
Share capital	000 CTTV	154,000	B	154,000	1		Ð		154,000	The Control of the Co	154,000		154,000	fi		1	154,000
		Balance at 1 January 2022, as previously reported	Impact on initial application of IFRS 17	Restated balance at 1 January 2022 (Unaudited)	Loss for the period (restated)	Other comprehensive loss for the period	Total comprehensive loss for the period	Dividend paid (note 22)	Balance at 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)		Balance at 1 January 2023 (Audited)	Impact of initial application of IFRS 17	Restated balance as at 1 January 2023 (Unaudited)	Loss for the period	Other comprehensive income for the period	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	Balance at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)

The notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Condensed interim statement of cash flows For the period ended 30 September 2023

Cash flows from operating activities	(Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2023 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2022 AED'000
Loss for the period	(32,849)	(17,704)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	941	852
Unrealised gain on financial assets at FVTPL	-	(4)
Realised gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	(15)	(1)
Rental income	(6,470)	(5,727)
Dividends income from financial assets	(407)	(782)
Loss on disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI Loss on sale of investment property	3,019 3,181	<i>≅</i> //.
Profit on sale of asset	(68)	(1)
Funding cost on lease liability	15	27
Profit on wakala deposits	(5,162)	(908)
Provision for employees' end of service indemnity	241	193
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	(37,574)	(24,055)
Change in retakaful contract assets and liabilities - net	3,672	(3,768)
Change in prepayments and other receivables	(1,282)	(3,433)
Change in deferred acquisition costs	2,468	1,767
Change in takaful contract liabilities	6,656	19,321
Change in other liabilities	87	(2,743)
Cash used in operating activities	(25,973)	(12,911)
Employees end of service benefits paid	(1,037)	(138)
Net cash used in operating activities	(27,010)	(13,049)
Cash flows from investing activities	2012/20	
Purchase of property and equipment	(180)	(463)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	146	44
Purchase of investments in securities	44.055	(19,032)
Proceeds from sale of investments in securities	41,877	10,447
Proceeds from sale of investment property Rental income received	83,475 6,470	- - 707
Profit received on wakala deposit	5,162	5,727 908
Dividend received	407	782
Change in wakala deposit with maturity more than 3 months	(47,650)	702
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	89,707	(1,587)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of lease liability	(527)	(526)
Dividend paid	_	(23,100)
Net cash used in financing activities	(527)	(23,626)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	62,170	(38,262)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	71,022	134,739
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (note 8)	133,192	96,477

The notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

1 Legal status and activities

Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company PLC - Takaful - ASCANA Insurance (the "Company") is a public shareholding company and was registered in 1992. The Company is engaged in takaful and retakaful of all classes of business in accordance with the provisions of the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") Federal Law No. 6 of 2007, concerning Financial Regulations of Insurance Companies issued by the Central Bank of United Arab Emirates and regulation of its operations.

The Shareholders Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held on 19 March 2014 approved conversion of the Company's business from conventional insurance to Takaful insurance. The Board of Directors appointed an Internal Sharia Supervision Committee for overseeing the compliance with Sharia.

The Company started issuing short term takaful contracts from 1 February 2015 in connection with life and non-life takaful such as motor, marine, fire, engineering, medical and general accident risks (collectively known as general takaful) and the name of the Company was changed to Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company PLC - Takaful ASCANA Insurance. The Company only operates in UAE, through its Dubai and Abu Dhabi offices.

During the nine months ended 30 September 2023, Oman Insurance Company P.S.C. ("Sukoon Insurance") has acquired 93% shareholding of the company from its key shareholders. Now the Company is a subsidiary of Sukoon Insurance which is incorporated in the Emirate of Dubai.

The ultimate parent company is Mashreq Bank (PSC) which is incorporated in the Emirate of Dubai.

This condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the applicable laws and regulations, including UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021.

On 9 December 2022, the UAE Ministry of Finance released Federal Decree-Law No. 47 of 2022 on the Taxation of Corporations and Businesses (Corporate Tax Law or the Law) to enact a Federal corporate tax regime in the UAE. The Law was published in the official gazette on 10 October 2022 and became effective on 25 October 2022. The Corporate Tax law will apply to taxable persons for financial years beginning on or after 1 June 2023. The corporate income tax will apply on the adjusted accounting net profits of a business. The Company is currently in the process of assessing the possible impact on its financial statements, both from current and deferred tax perspective, in preparation for full compliance with the new corporate tax law noting that the first tax period for the Company is starting on 1 January 2024.

The address of the Company's registered office is P.O. Box 1993, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

2 Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial information are for the nine months period ended 30 September 2023 and are presented in United Arab Emirate Dirham (AED), which is also the functional currency of the Company. The condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting' and do not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Further, results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

While applying the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards 17-Insurance Contracts (IFRS 17), the Company has not considered shareholders' expenses in IFRS 17 assessment in line with Article 3.3 of Section 7 of the Financial Regulations for Takaful Companies (FRTC) and the relevant Shariah Board decisions. Further, in line with requirements of FRTC, the Company has only considered a fixed Wakala fee while applying the requirement of IFRS 17. Policy acquisition cost and general and administrative expenses accounts along with associated balance sheet items are part of the shareholders' accounts and presented separately.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies, critical accounting judgments and key source of estimation used in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are consistent with those used in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, except for application of new standards effective as of 1 January 2023 and several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2023.

The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but not yet effective.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of takaful contracts, re takaful contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. It introduces a model that measures groups of contracts based on the Company's estimates of the present value of future cash flows that are expected to arise as the Company fulfils the contracts, an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk and a contractual service margin.

Under IFRS 17, takaful revenue in each reporting period represents the changes in the liabilities for remaining coverage that relate to services for which the Company expects to receive consideration and an allocation of contributions that relate to recovering Takaful insurance acquisition cash flows. In addition, investment components are no longer included in Takaful revenue and Takaful service expenses.

IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023. The Company has restated comparative information applying the transitional provisions to IFRS 17. The nature of the changes in accounting policies can be summarised, as follows:

Changes to classification and measurement

The adoption of IFRS 17 did not change the classification of the Company's takaful contracts. The Company was previously permitted under IFRS 4 to continue accounting using its previous accounting policies. However, IFRS 17 establishes specific principles for the recognition and measurement of takaful contracts issued and retakaful contracts held by the Company.

Under IFRS 17, the Company's takaful contracts issued, and retakaful contracts held are all eligible to be measured by applying the contribution allocation approach (CAA). The CAA simplifies the measurement of takaful contracts in comparison with the general model in IFRS 17.

The Company applies the CAA to simplify the measurement of all of its takaful and retakaful contracts. When measuring liabilities for remaining coverage, the CAA is similar to the Company's previous accounting treatment. However, when measuring liabilities for outstanding claims, the Company now discounts the future cash flows (unless they are expected to occur in one year or less from the date on which the claims are incurred) and includes an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Income and expenses from retakaful contracts other than takaful finance income and expenses are now presented as a single net amount in profit or loss. Previously, amounts recovered from Retakaful operators and retakaful expenses were presented separately.

The measurement principles of the CAA differ from the 'earned contribution approach' used by the Company under IFRS 4 in the following key areas:

- The liability for remaining coverage reflects contributions received less deferred acquisition expenses less amounts recognised in revenue for Takaful insurance services provided;
- Measurement of the liability for remaining coverage includes an adjustment for the time value of
 money and the effect of financial risk where the contribution due date and the related period of
 coverage are more than 12 months apart;

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS (continued)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Changes to classification and measurement (continued)

- Measurement of the liability for remaining coverage involves an explicit evaluation of risk adjustment
 for non-financial risk when a group of contracts is onerous in order to calculate a loss component
 (previously these may have formed part of the unexpired risk reserve provision); and
- Measurement of the liability for incurred claims (previously claims outstanding and incurred-but-not-reported (IBNR) is determined on a discounted probability-weighted expected value basis and includes an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Changes to presentation and disclosure

For presentation in the condensed interim statement of financial position, the Company aggregates takaful and retakaful contracts issued and retakaful contracts held, respectively and presents separately:

- Groups of takaful and retakaful contracts issued that are assets;
- Groups of takaful and retakaful contracts issued that are liabilities;
- Groups of retakaful contracts held that are assets; and
- Groups of retakaful contracts held that are liabilities.

The groups referred to above are those established at initial recognition in accordance with the IFRS 17 requirements.

The line item descriptions in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and condensed interim other comprehensive income have been changed significantly compared with last year. Previously, the Company reported the following line items:

- Gross written contributions
- · Net written contributions
- · Changes in contribution reserves
- Gross Takaful claims
- Net Takaful claims

Instead, IFRS 17 requires separate presentation of:

- Takaful revenue
- Takaful service expenses
- Takaful finance income or expenses
- · Income or expenses from retakaful contracts held

The Company provides disaggregated qualitative and quantitative information about:

- · Amounts recognised in its financial statements from takaful contracts
- · Significant judgements, and changes in those judgements, when applying the standard.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS (continued)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 17 have been applied using a full retrospective approach to the extent practicable. Under the full retrospective approach, at 1 January 2022 the Company:

- identified, recognised and measured each group of Takaful and retakaful contracts as if IFRS 17 had always been applied;
- identified, recognised and measured any assets for Takaful insurance acquisition cash flows as if IFRS 17 had always been applied;
- derecognised previously reported balances that would not have existed if IFRS 17 had always been applied. These included takaful receivables and payables, and provisions for levies that are attributable to existing takaful contracts. Under IFRS 17, they are included in the measurement of the takaful contracts; and
- recognised any resulting net difference in equity.

The Company has applied the transition provisions in IFRS 17 and has not disclosed the impact of the adoption of IFRS 17 on each condensed interim financial information line item and EPS. The effects of adopting IFRS 17 on the condensed interim financial information at 1 January 2022 are presented in the condensed interim statement of changes in equity.

Takaful and retakaful contracts classification

The Company issues takaful contracts in the normal course of business, under which it accepts significant takaful risk from its participants. As a general guideline, the Company determines whether it has significant Takaful risk, by comparing benefits payable after an insured event with benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. Takaful contracts can also transfer financial risk.

Takaful and retakaful contracts accounting treatment

Separating components from Takaful and retakaful contracts

The Company assesses its takaful and retakaful products to determine whether they contain distinct components which must be accounted for under another IFRS instead of under IFRS 17.

Some retakaful contracts issued contain profit commission arrangements. Under these arrangements, there is a minimum guaranteed amount that the participant will always receive — either in the form of profit commission, or as claims, or another contractual payment irrespective of the insured event happening. The minimum guaranteed amounts have been assessed to be highly interrelated with the insurance component of the retakaful contracts and are, therefore, non-distinct investment components which are not accounted for separately.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS (continued)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Takaful and retakaful contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Level of aggregation

IFRS 17 requires a company to determine the level of aggregation for applying its requirements. The Company previously applied aggregation levels under IFRS 4, which were significantly higher than the level of aggregation required by IFRS 17. The level of aggregation for the Company is determined firstly by dividing the business written into portfolios. Portfolios comprise groups of contracts with similar risks which are managed together. Portfolios are further divided based on expected profitability at inception into two categories: onerous contracts and others. This means that, for determining the level of aggregation, the Company identifies a contract as the smallest 'unit', i.e., the lowest common denominator. However, the Company makes an evaluation of whether a series of contracts need to be treated together as one unit based on reasonable and supportable information, or whether a single contract contains components that need to be separated and treated as if they were stand-alone contracts. As such, what is treated as a contract for accounting purposes may differ from what is considered as a contract for other purposes (i.e., legal or management). IFRS 17 also notes that no group for level of aggregation purposes may contain contracts issued more than one year apart.

The Company has elected to group together those contracts that would fall into different groups only because law, regulation or internal policies specifically constrains its practical ability to set a different price or level of benefits for participants with different characteristics. The Company applied a full retrospective approach for transition to IFRS 17. The portfolios are further divided into groups of contracts by quarter of issue and profitability for recognition and measurement purposes. Hence, within each quarter of issue, portfolios of contracts are divided into two groups, as follows:

- A group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition (if any)
- A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio (if any)

The profitability of groups of contracts is assessed by IFRS 17 committee that take into consideration existing and new business. The Company assumes that no contracts in the portfolio are onerous at initial recognition unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. For contracts that are not onerous, the Company assesses, at initial recognition, that there is no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently by assessing the likelihood of changes in applicable facts and circumstances.

The Company has a IFRS 17 Committee that meets at regular intervals to determine the profitability groupings of each portfolio of contracts. The committee acts as a forum to collect input from the pricing and underwriting functions and assess the relevant facts and circumstances which indicate that groups of contracts are onerous at initial recognition.

Below are some of the relevant facts and circumstances that the Company considers:

- Evaluation of expected combines ratios;
- Pricing information;
- Results of similar contracts it has recognised; and
- · Environment factors, e.g., a change in market experience or regulations.

The Company divides portfolios of retakaful contracts held applying the same principles set out above, except that the references to onerous contracts refer to contracts on which there is a net gain on initial recognition. For some groups of retakaful contracts held, a group can comprise a single contract.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS (continued)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Takaful and retakaful contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Recognition

The Company recognises groups of takaful contracts it issues from the earliest of the following:

- The beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;
- The date when the first payment from a participant in the group is due or when the first payment is received if there is no due date;
- For a group of onerous contracts, if facts and circumstances indicate that the group is onerous the Company recognises a group of retakaful contracts held:
- If the retakaful contracts provide proportionate coverage at the later of the beginning of the coverage period of the group, or the initial recognition of any underlying contract; and
- In all other cases, from the beginning of the coverage period of the group the Company adds new contracts to the group when they are issued or initiated.

Contract boundary

The Company includes in the measurement of a group of takaful contracts all the future cash flows within the boundary of each contract in the group. Cash flows are within the boundary of a Takaful insurance contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Company can compel the participant to pay the contributions, or in which the Company has a substantive obligation to provide the participant with services. A substantive obligation to provide services ends when:

• The Company has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular participant and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those risks; or

Both of the following criteria are satisfied:

- The Company has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of takaful contracts that
 contain the contract and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risk of
 that portfolio; and
- The pricing of the contributions for coverage up to the date when the risks are reassessed does not take into account the risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date.

A liability or asset relating to expected contributions or claims outside the boundary of the Takaful insurance contract is not recognised. Such amounts relate to future takaful contracts.

Measurement - Contribution Allocation Approach

Takaful contracts - initial measurement

The Company applies the contribution allocation approach (CAA) to all the takaful contracts that it issues and retakaful contracts that it holds, as:

• The coverage period of each contract in the group is one year or less, including coverage arising from all contributions within the contract boundary.

Or

For contracts longer than one year, the Company has modelled possible future scenarios and
reasonably expects that the measurement of the liability for remaining coverage for the group
containing those contracts under the CAA does not differ materially from the measurement that would
be produced applying the general model. In assessing materiality, the Company has also considered
qualitative factors such as the nature of the risk and types of its lines of business.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS (continued)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Takaful and retakaful contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Measurement - Contribution Allocation Approach (continued)

Takaful contracts - initial measurement (continued)

For a group of contracts that is not onerous at initial recognition, the Company measures the liability for remaining coverage as the contributions, if any, received at initial recognition, minus any Takaful insurance acquisition cash flows at that date, there is no allowance for time value of money as the contributions are mostly received within one year of the coverage period.

The Company measures its retakaful assets for a group of retakaful contracts that it holds on the same basis as takaful contracts that it issues, however, adapted to reflect the features of retakaful contracts held that differ from takaful contracts issued, for example the generation of expenses or reduction in expenses rather than revenue.

Takaful contracts - subsequent measurement

The Company measures the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage at the end of each reporting period as the liability for remaining coverage at the beginning of the period:

- · Plus contributions received in the period;
- Minus capitalised Takaful insurance acquisition cash flows;
- Plus any amounts relating to the amortisation of the acquisition cash flows recognised as an expense in the reporting period for the group;
- · Plus any adjustment to the financing component, where applicable;
- · Minus the amount recognised as Takaful revenue for the coverage period; and
- Minus any investment component paid or transferred to the liability for incurred claims.

The Company estimates the liability for incurred claims as the fulfilment cash flows related to incurred claims. The fulfilment cash flows incorporate, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort about the amount, timing and uncertainty of those future cash flows, they reflect current estimates from the perspective of the entity, and include an explicit adjustment for non-financial risk (the risk adjustment). The Company does not adjust the future cash flows for the time value of money and the effect of financial risk for the measurement of liability for incurred claims that are expected to be paid within one year of being incurred.

Retakaful contracts

The subsequent measurement of retakaful contracts held follows the same principles as those for takaful contracts issued and has been adapted to reflect the specific features of reinsurance held.

Takaful contracts - modification and derecognition

The Company derecognises takaful contracts when:

 The rights and obligations relating to the contract are extinguished (i.e., discharged, cancelled or expired);

Ot

The contract is modified such that the modification results in a change in the measurement model or the applicable standard for measuring a component of the contract, substantially changes the contract boundary, or requires the modified contract to be included in a different group. In such cases, the Company derecognises the initial contract and recognises the modified contract as a new contract.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS (continued)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Takaful and retakaful contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Takaful contracts - modification and derecognition (continued)

When a modification is not treated as a derecognition, the Company recognises amounts paid or received for the modification with the contract as an adjustment to the relevant liability for remaining coverage.

Presentation

The Company has presented separately, in the statement of financial position, the carrying amount of groups of takaful contracts issued that are assets, groups of takaful contracts issued that are liabilities, retakaful contracts held that are assets and groups of retakaful contracts held that are liabilities.

Any assets or liabilities for Takaful insurance acquisition cash flows recognised before the corresponding takaful contracts are included in the carrying amount of the related groups of takaful contracts issued.

The Company disaggregates the total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into a Takaful service result, comprising Takaful revenue and Takaful service expense, and Takaful finance income or expenses.

The Company disaggregate the change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk between a financial and non-financial portion which will be presented in Takaful finance income or expenses and in Takaful service result respectively.

The Company separately presents income or expenses from retakaful contracts held from the expenses or income from takaful contracts issued.

Takaful revenue

The Takaful revenue for the period is the amount of expected contribution receipts (excluding any investment component) allocated to the period. The Company allocates the expected contribution receipts to each period of coverage on the basis of the passage of time; but if the expected pattern of release of risk during the coverage period differs significantly from the passage of time, then on the basis of the expected timing of incurred Takaful service expenses.

The Company changes the basis of allocation between the two methods above as necessary, if facts and circumstances change. The change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Loss components

The Company assumes that no contracts are onerous at initial recognition unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. If at any time during the coverage period, the facts and circumstances indicate that a group of takaful contracts is onerous, the Company establishes a loss component as the excess of the fulfilment cash flows that relate to the remaining coverage of the group over the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage of the group. Accordingly, by the end of the coverage period of the group of contracts the loss component will be zero.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards - Impact of new IFRS (continued)

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Takaful and retakaful contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Takaful finance income and expense

Takaful finance income or expenses comprise the change in the carrying amount of the group of takaful contracts arising from:

- The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money; and
- The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

The Company disaggregates Takaful finance income or expenses in the profit or loss. The impact of changes in market interest rates on the value of the Takaful assets and liabilities are reflected in the profit or loss.

Net income or expense from retakaful contracts held

The Company presents separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss, the amounts expected to be recovered from retakaful operators, and an allocation of the retakaful contributions paid. The Company treats retakaful cash flows that are contingent on claims on the underlying contracts as part of the claims that are expected to be reimbursed under the retakaful contract held.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies

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 2022, except for the below judgements.

Takaful and retakaful contracts

The Company applies the CAA to simplify the measurement of takaful contracts. When measuring liabilities for remaining coverage, the CAA is broadly similar to the Company's previous accounting treatment under IFRS 4. However, when measuring liabilities for incurred claims, the Company now discounts cash flows that are expected to occur more than one year after the date on which the claims are incurred and includes an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Liability for remaining coverage

For Takaful insurance acquisition cash flows, the Company is eligible and chooses to capitalise all Takaful insurance acquisition cashflows upon payments.

The effect of recognising Takaful insurance acquisition cash flows as an expense on initial recognition of group of takaful contracts is to increase the liability for remaining coverage on initial recognition and reduce the likelihood of any subsequent onerous contract loss. There would be an increased charge to profit or loss on initial recognition, due to expensing acquisition cash flows, offset by an increase in profit released over the coverage period. For groups of contracts that are onerous, the liability for remaining coverage is determined by the fulfilment cash flows.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and estimates (continued)

Liability for incurred claims

The ultimate cost of outstanding claims is estimated by using a range of standard actuarial claims projection techniques, such as Chain Ladder and Bornheutter-Ferguson methods.

The main assumption underlying these techniques is that a Company's past claims development experience can be used to project future claims development and hence ultimate claims costs. These methods extrapolate the development of paid and incurred losses, average costs per claim (including claims handling costs), and claim numbers based on the observed development of earlier years and expected loss ratios. Historical claims development is mainly analysed by accident years, but can also be further analysed by geographical area, as well as by significant business lines and claim types. Large claims are usually separately addressed, either by being reserved at the face value of loss adjuster estimates or separately projected in order to reflect their future development. In most cases, no explicit assumptions are made regarding future rates of claims inflation or loss ratios. Instead, the assumptions used are those implicit in the historical claims development data on which the projections are based. Additional qualitative judgement is used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in future, (e.g., to reflect one-off occurrences, changes in external or market factors such as public attitudes to claiming, economic conditions, levels of claims inflation, judicial decisions and legislation, as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy features and claims handling procedures) in order to arrive at the estimated ultimate cost of claims that present the probability weighted expected value outcome from the range of possible outcomes, taking account of all the uncertainties involved.

Other key circumstances affecting the reliability of assumptions include variation in interest rates, delays in settlement and changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Discount rates

The Company use bottom-up approach to derive the discount rate. Under this approach, the discount rate is determined as the risk-free yield, adjusted for differences in liquidity characteristics between the financial assets used to derive the risk-free yield and the relevant liability cash flows (known as an 'illiquidity contribution'). The risk-free rate was derived using swap rates available in the market denominated in the same currency as the product being measured. When swap rates are not available, highly liquid sovereign bonds with a AAA credit rating were used. Management uses judgment to assess liquidity characteristics of the liability cash flows.

Discount rates applied for discounting of future cash flows are listed below:

	1 ye	ar	3 ye	ars	5 yea	ars	10	years
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
_	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Takaful contracts issu	ed							
	6.650	4.791	6.033	5.055	5.803	4.382	5.774	4.067
Retakaful contracts iss	sued							
	6.650	4.791	6.033	5.055	5.803	4.382	5.774	4.067

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is the compensation that the Company requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows of groups of Takaful contracts. The risk adjustment reflects an amount that a Takaful operator would rationally pay to remove the uncertainty that future cash flows will exceed the expected value amount.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and estimates (continued)

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk (continued)

The Company has estimated the risk adjustment using a confidence level (probability of sufficiency) approach at the 65th percentile. That is, the Company has assessed its indifference to uncertainty for all product lines (as an indication of the compensation that it requires for bearing non-financial risk) as being equivalent to the 65th percentile confidence level less the mean of an estimated probability distribution of the future cash flows. The Company has estimated the probability distribution of the future cash flows, and the additional amount above the expected present value of future cash flows required to meet the target percentiles.

Fair value of unquoted securities

Fair value of unquoted securities has been determined by the management based on Earnings Multiple and Net Assets Value Techniques using observable market data of comparable public entities, certain discount factors and unobservable financial data of respective non-public investees. Actual results may substantially be different.

Investment properties fair value judgement

Fair value of investment property is estimated by two independent professional valuers for disclosure purposes only, considering the rental yield (income approach). This estimate is made on an annual basis considering market rent and average rental yield. Fair value was dependent on market factors and availability of information.

Expected credit losses

Management reviews the provision for expected credit losses (ECL) at each reporting date by assessing the recoverability of takaful and retakaful receivables. For non-takaful receivables the recoverability is assessed, and expected credit losses are created in compliance with the simplified approach under the IFRS 9 methodology.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

5 Investment securities

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Financial assets at FVTOCI comprises the following:

2 manoan assect at 1 , 1 0 of compasses the following.	(Unaudited) 30 September 2023 AED'000	(Audited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Unquoted U.A.E. equity securities	1,939	1,939
Quoted U.A.E. Sukuk	18,442	56,946
Unquoted outside UAE	9,559	9,559
	29,940	68,444
Attributable to:		
Participants	683	9,060
Shareholders	29,257	59,384
	29,940	68,444
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Quoted U.A.E. equity securities	S M	3,538
Unquoted U.A.E. equity securities	515	515
**************************************	515	4,053

All other financial assets measured at FVTPL are attributable to Shareholders.

The movement in financial assets are as follows:

	At fair value the comprehens (FVT)	ive income	At fair through pr (FV)	ofit or loss
	(Unaudited) 30 September 2023 AED'000	(Audited) 31 December 2022 AED'000	(Unaudited) 30 September 2023 AED'000	(Audited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Fair value, at the beginning of the period/year Purchased during the	68,444	57,977	4,053	11,225
period/year	-	15,579	_	3,475
Sold during the period/year Change in fair value	(38,324) (180)	(5,112)	(3,538)	(10,446) (201)
Fair value, at the end of the period/year	29,940	68,444	515	4,053

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

6 Takaful and retakaful contracts

The breakdown of groups of takaful and retakaful contracts issued, and retakaful contracts held, that are in an asset position and those in a liability position is set out in the table below:

		(Unaudited)			(Unaudited)	
	30	September 202	23	31	December 20)22
					Restated	
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Takaful contracts issued						
Motor		(83,164)	(83,164)	6 	(73,578)	(73,578)
Medical & group life	-	(24,832)	(24,832)	2, (***	(30,140)	(30,140)
General		(21,974)	(21,974)	·-	(19,596)	(19,596)
Total takaful contracts issued		(129,970)	(129,970)	(E)	(123,314)	(123,314)
Retakaful contracts held						
Motor	2,441	(1)	2,440	8,214	-	8,214
Medical & group life	7,872	(885)	6,987	789	(346)	443
General	5,811	(2,029)	3,782	8,224		8,224
Total Retakaful contracts held	16,124	(2,915)	13,209	17,227	(346)	16,881

Roll-forward of net asset or liability for takaful contracts issued showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims

The Company disaggregates information to provide disclosure in respect of major product lines separately: Motor takaful, medical and group life, and general retakaful issued. This disaggregation has been determined based on how the Company is managed.

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for takaful contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims, is disclosed in the table on the next page.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

Takaful and retakaful contracts (continued)

Roll-forward of net asset or liability for takaful contracts issued showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims measured under

30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Liabilities for remaining coverage	ining coverage	Liabilities for incurred claims	curred claims	Total
	Excluding loss	Loss	Estimates of the present value of	Risk	
	component	component	future cash flows	adjustment	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Takaful contract liabilities as at 1 January 2023	(46,074)	(13,800)	(62,281)	(1,159)	(123,314)
Takaful revenue	97,941	r	9	ā	97.941
Takaful service expenses					
Incurred claims and other expenses	x	1	(136,479)	(33)	(136.512)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	•	1,062	. 1		1.062
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims		•	16,670	(321)	16,349
Takaful service expenses		1,062	(119,809)	(354)	(119,101)
Takaful service result	97,941	1,062	(119,809)	(354)	(21,160)
Takaful finance expenses	,1		(962)	4	(928)
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	97,941	1,062	(120,771)	(350)	(22,118)
Cash flows					(22-(2-)
Contributions received	(90,066)	i	•	ı	(90,066)
Claims and other expenses paid		r	105,528	1	105,528
Total cash flows	(990,060)	ř	105,528		15.462
Net takaful contract liabilities as at 30 September 2023	(38 100)	(10 739)	(403 FF)	27	200 000
	(201,00)	(00/1/20)	(+75,1)	(1,509)	(0/6,671)

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

Takaful and retakaful contracts (continued)

Roll-forward of net asset or liability for takaful contracts issued showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims measured under CAA (continued)

31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	Liabilities for remaining coverage	naining coverage	Liabilities for incurred claims	urred claims	Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk	
	AED,000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Takaful contract liabilities as at 1 January 2022	(38,671)	(3,267)	(41,141)	(1,121)	(84,200)
Takaful revenue Takaful service expenses	128,469	9	ı	ř	128,469
Incurred claims and other expenses	L	Ĭ	(176,358)	(217)	(176,575)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	3	(10,533)	e B	ï	(10,533)
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims		3	23,360	177	23,537
Takaful service expenses	1	(10,533)	(152,998)	(40)	(163,571)
Takaful service result	128,469	(10,533)	(152,998)	(40)	(35,102)
Takaful finance expenses	t.	ľ	(259)	2	(257)
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income Cash flows	128,469	(10,533)	(153,257)	(38)	(35,359)
Contributions received	(135,872)	ı	,	i	(135,872)
Claims and other expenses paid	3	t	132,117		132,117
Total cash flows	(135,872)	r	132,117	Ε	(3,755)
Net takaful contract liabilities as at 31 December 2022	(46,074)	(13,800)	(62,281)	(1,159)	(123,314)

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

Takaful and retakaful contracts (continued)

Roll-forward of net asset or liability for retakaful contracts issued showing the assets for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims measured under CAA

CATA					
30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Assets for remaining coverage	ning coverage	Amounts recoverable on incurred claims	n incurred claims	Total
	Excluding loss		Estimates of the		1000
	recovery		present value of	Risk	
	component	Loss component	future cash flows	adjustment	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED,000
Retakaful contract assets as at 1 January 2023	(1,046)	821	16,945	507	17,227
Retakaful contract liabilities as at 1 January 2023	(774)	8	426	•	(346)
Net retakaful contract assets/ (liabilities) as at 1 January 2023	(1,820)	823	17,371	507	16,881
Allocation of retakaful contributions	(33,406)	(823)	•	Ĭ	(34.229)
Amounts recoverable from retakaful for incurred claims					
Amounts recoverable incurred claims and other expenses	ì	1	16,596	(218)	16.378
Amortisation of takaful acquisition cash flows	6,255	l so		,	6,255
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	ī	1,963			1,963
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims		•	(3,653)	335	(3,318)
Amounts recoverable from retakaful for incurred claims	6,255	1,963	12,943	117	21,278
Net income or expense from retakaful contracts held	(27,151)	1,140	12,943	117	(12,951)
Retakaful finance income	et.		212	(2)	210
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(27,151)	1,140	13,155	115	(12,741)
Cash flows					
Contributions received	27,160	***		ţ	27.160
Takaful acquisition cash flows	V	£	(11,852)	,	(11.852)
Claims and other expenses paid	(6,239)	3			(6,239)
Total cash flows	20,921		(11,852)		690'6
Net retakaful contract assets/ (liabilities) as at 30 September 2023	(8,050)	1,963	18,674	622	13,209
Retakaful contract assets as at 30 September 2023	(1,508)	1,915	15,203	514	16,124
Retakaful contract liabilities as at 30 September 2023	(6,542)	48	3,471	108	(2,915)
Net retakaful contract assets/ (liabilities) as at 30 September 2023	(8,050)	1,963	18,674	622	13,209

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

Takaful and retakaful contracts (continued) 9

Roll-forward of net asset or liability for retakaful contracts issued showing the assets for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims measured under CAA (continued)

31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	Assets for remaining coverage	ning coverage	Amounts recoverable on incurred claims	incurred claims	, Lator
	Excluding loss		Estimates of the		TO T
	recovery		present value of	Risk	
	component	Loss component	future cash flows	adjustment	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Retakaful contract assets as at 1 January 2022	(068)	91	15,459	208	15,168
Retakaful contract liabilities as at 1 January 2022	(2,669)	06	3,457	70	(2,052)
Net retakaful contract assets/ (liabilities) as at 1 January 2022	(6,559)	181	18,916	578	13,116
Allocation of retakaful contributions	(33,336)	(181)	ï	31	(33.517)
Amounts recoverable from retakaful for incurred claims	Š				(1.06)
Amounts recoverable incurred claims and other expenses	9	1	29,938	(81)	29.857
Amortisation of takaful acquisition cash flows	(704)	i	d V		(704)
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments		823	til		823
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	C	r	(10,806)	9	(10.800)
Amounts recoverable from retakaful for incurred claims	(704)	823	19,132	(75)	19,176
Net income or expense from retakaful contracts held	(34,040)	642	19,132	(75)	(14,341)
Retakaful finance income		1	268	4	272
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(34,040)	642	19,400	(71)	(14,069)
Cash flows					
Contributions received	38,779		t ≅	i.	38.779
Claims and other expenses paid		ī	(20,945)	à	(20,945)
Total cash flows	38,779	· ·	(20,945)		17,834
Net retakaful contract assets/ (liabilities) as at 31 December 2022	(1,820)	823	17,371	507	16,881
Retakaful contract assets as at 31 December 2022	(1,046)	821	16,945	507	17,227
Retakaful contract liabilities as at 31 December 2022	(774)	2	426		(346)
Net retakaful contract assets/ (liabilities) as at 31 December 2022	(1,820)	823	17,371	507	16,881

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

7 Cash and bank balances		
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	30 September	31 December
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Cash on hand	7	19
Bank balances:		
Wakala deposits	223,645	82,812
Current accounts	2,699	33,700
	226,351	116,531
Attributable to:		
Participants	117,175	36,630
Shareholders	109,176	79,901
	226,351	116,531

8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow, the cash and cash equivalents at each period end is as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 September	(Unaudited) 30 September
	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Cash and bank balances Wakala deposits with maturity over 3 months	226,351 (93,159)	106,477 (10,000)
Superal Property (Control of the Co	133,192	96,477

9 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise of companies and entities under common ownership and/or common management and control, their partners and key management personnel. The management decides on the terms and conditions of the transactions with related parties. Related parties represent the shareholder, directors and key management personnel of the Company, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's management.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Unaudited)) September 2023	(Audited) 31 December 2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Amounts due from related parties:		
Related parties due to common directorship		
Al Redha Insurance Brokers (LLC), Dubai *	- 00	903
Others*	<u>=</u> 3	85
		988
Amounts due to related parties:		
Related parties due to common ownership		
Oman Insurance Company	2,474	: =
Others*		24
Full Control	2,474	24

^{*} As of 30 September 2023, the following are no longer considered related parties.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

9 Related party transactions (continued)

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

Transactions with related parties:	(Unaudited) 30 September 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 September 2022 AED'000
Contribution written through a related party broker	1,093	5,477
Other transaction	486	-,
Claims paid - net	381	2
Policy acquisition cost paid	5	855
Contribution written for related parties	=°	1,653
Management expenses (net)		845
10 Share capital		
*	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	30 September	31 December
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Authorised and issued and fully paid:		
154,000,000 ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2022: 154,000,000)	154,000	154,000

11 Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and Article 241 of the Federal Law No. 32 of 2021, a minimum of 10% of the Company's annual net profits must be transferred to a non-distributable legal reserve. As per the Company's Articles of Association, such transfers are required until the balance in the legal reserve equals 50% of the Company's paid-up share capital. No transfer to the statutory reserve has been made during the nine-months period ended 30 September 2023 (nine-months period ended 30 September 2022: Nil), as this will be based on the audited results for the year end.

12 Retakaful reserve

In accordance with Article 34 of the Central Bank of UAE's Board of Directors Decision No. (23) of 2019, the Company allocated an amount equals to 0.5% of the total retakaful contributions ceded to retakaful reserve. No transfer to the retakaful reserve has been made during the nine-months period ended 30 September 2023 (nine-months period ended 30 September 2022: Nil), as this will be based on the audited results for the year end. This reserve is accumulated year after year and may not be disposed of without the written approval of the Central Bank of United Arab Emirates.

13 Wakala and Mudarib's fees

Wakala fees

Wakala fee for the period ended 30 September 2023 amounted to AED 25.11 million (2022: AED 27.72 million) the fee is calculated at maximum of 30% of gross contribution of AED 97.94 million (2022: AED 95.40 million) without any deduction of policy acquisition cost. Wakala fee is charged to the statement of income when incurred.

Mudarib's fees

The shareholders also manage the policyholders' investment funds and charge Mudarib's fees. Mudarib's fees is charged at 30% of realised investment income. Mudarib's fees for the period ended 30 September 2023 amounted to AED 0.504 million (30 September 2022: AED 0.145 million).

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

14 Takaful service expense

For the nine-months period ended 30	Motor AED'000	General AED'000	Medical & life AED'000	Total AED'000
September 2023 (Unaudited) Incurred claims and other expenses	53,088	2,834	24,495	80,417
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of	33,000	2,034	24,493	00,417
those losses	863	-3	(1,925)	(1,062)
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	16,135	(287)	(1,212)	14,636
	70,086	2,547	21,358	93,991
For the nine-months period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited) Incurred claims and other expenses Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of	36,180	10,144	23,256	69,580
those losses	4,623	<u> </u>	575	5,198
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	13,209	341	1,255	14,805
0	54,012	10,485	25,086	89,583
For the three-months period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited) Incurred claims and other expenses Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	17,306 (1,010) 6,205	1,028 - (3,191)	6,253 (67) 970	24,587 (1,077) 3,984
	22,501	(2,163)	7,156	27,494
For the three-months period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited) Incurred claims and other expenses Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of	16,309	7,520	4,082	27,911
those losses	2,663	=	558	3,221
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	2,995	737	1,461	5,193
	21,967	8,257	6,101	36,325

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

15 Net takaful financial result

15 Net takatui financiai result				
			Medical &	
	Motor	General	life	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
For the nine-months period ended 30				
September 2023 (Unaudited)				
Due to changes in interest rates and other				
financial assumptions	(551)	(166)	(241)	(958)
Total takaful finance expenses from	2000	460	(0.44)	(0.50)
takaful contracts issued	(551)	(166)	(241)	(958)
Due to chances in interest rates and other				
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	195	124	(109)	210
Retakaful finance income/(expense) from		124	(107)	210
retakaful				
contracts held	195	124	(109)	210
7				
For the nine-months period ended 30				
September 2022 (Unaudited)				
Due to changes in interest rates and other				
financial assumptions	1	58	(62)	(3)
Total takaful finance income/(expenses) from	18 91	E0	(62)	(2)
takaful contracts issued	1	58	(62)	(3)
Due to changes in interest rates and other				
financial assumptions	(52)	(52)	13	(91)
Retakaful finance (expense)/income from	(02)	(02)		(2.1)
retakaful contracts held	(52)	(52)	13	(91)
•				
For the three-months period ended 30				
September 2023 (Unaudited)				
Due to changes in interest rates and other	40	(0)	(20)	44
financial assumptions	18	(3)	(26)	(11)
Total takaful finance income/(expenses) from takaful contracts issued	18	(3)	(26)	(11)
nom takatur contracts issued	10	(3)	(20)	(11)
Due to changes in interest rates and other				
financial assumptions	45	4	(115)	(66)
Retakaful finance income/(expense) from				
retakaful contracts held	45	4	(115)	(66)
soort to that the source of the territory				
For the three-months period ended 30				
September 2022 (Unaudited)				
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(173)	(61)	(19)	(253)
Total takaful finance expenses from takaful	(173)	(01)	(1)	(233)
contracts issued	(173)	(61)	(19)	(253)
•		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Due to changes in interest rates and other				
financial assumptions	73	44	8	125
Retakaful finance income from retakaful			2	
contracts held	73	44	8	125

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

16 Investment income

	(Unaudited) Three-months period ended 30 September 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) Three-months period ended 30 September 2022 AED'000	(Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) Nine-months period ended 30 September 2022 AED'000
Profit on disposal of financial				
investments at FVTPL		1.	15	1
Unrealised gain on financial		24		24*
investments at FVTPL Dividends from financial	-	26	-	4
investments at FVTPL	_	64	23	364
Income from investment		O-T	23	304
properties	1,626	1,920	6,470	5,727
Profit on sukuk	210	645	1,274	1,758
Loss on sale of Sukuk at FVTOCI)Œ		(3,019)	-
Dividend from other financial				
assets	143	187	384	418
Income from wakala deposit	2,654	474	5,162	908
Loss on sale of investment				
property	(3,687)		(3,181)	=
Profit on sale of asset	-	- 405	68	1
Expenses allocated to investment	(60)	(185)	(407)	(548)
£	886	3,132	6,789	8,633
Attributable to:				
Participants	1,284	237	1,666	485
Shareholders	(398)	2,895	5,123	8,148
=	886	3,132	6,789	8,633

17 Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the period attributable to shareholders by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as of the end of the period as follows:

	Three-months period ended 30 September 2023	Three-months period ended 30 September 2022	Nine-months period ended 30 September 2023	Nine-months period ended 30 September 2022
		(Restated)		(Restated)
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Loss for the period attributable to shareholders (in AED'000)	(9,477)	(12,136)	(32,849)	(17,704)
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares)	154,000,000	154,000,000	154,000,000	154,000,000
Basic and diluted loss per share (in AED)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.21)	(0.11)

Diluted loss per share as of 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022 are equivalent to basic loss per share as the Company did not issue any new instrument that would impact loss per share when executed.

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

18 Segment information

These segments are the basis on which the Company reports its primary segment information. Segmental information is presented below:

	Nino	Nino months and a deal) ₌	i i i		20
	20 Cente	30 Sentember 2022 (Translited	T .	Nine	Nine months period ended	; ;
	andac ac	inder 2023 (Cilaudi	(pa	30	30 September 2022 (Unaudited)	audited)
	Attributable to	Attributable to		Attributable to	Attributable to	
	participants	shareholders	Total	participants	shareholders	Total
				Restated	Restated	Restated
Tologis	AED,000	AED,000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
1 akalul						
Takaful revenue	97,941	r	97,941	95.402	(95 402
Takaful service expenses	(93,991)	ï	(93,991)	(89.583)	·	(89,583)
Allocation of retakaful contributions	(34,229)	1	(34,229)	(24,601)		(04,502)
Amounts recoverable from retakaful for incurred				((100%1)
claims	21,278	i	21.278	20 635	,	20 635
Takaful finance expenses for takaful contracts				20061		20,000
issued	(958)	ì	(958)	(%)		6
Retakaful finance income/(expense) for retakaful		f	(car)	2	ı	(C)
contracts held	210	•	210	(91)		(91)
Net takaful (loss)/income	(9,749)	î	(9,749)	1,759	1	1,759
Wakala fees	(25,110)	25,110	1	(27.721)	27.721	,
Mudarib share	(504)	504		(145)	145	1
Other income	816	1	816	326	1	326
Investment income	1,666	В	1,666	485	***	485
	(32,881)	25,614	(7,267)	(25,296)	27.866	2.570
Investment						î Î
Investment income	•	5,123	5,123	ř	8,148	8,148
Other income	,	1,782	1,782	ï	1,950	1,950
Policy acquisition cost		(13,058)	(13,058)	E	(12,501)	(12.501)
General and administration expenses	1	(19,429)	(19,429)	ï	(17,871)	(17,871)
(Loss)/profit for the period	(32,881)	32	(32,849)	(25,296)	7,592	(17,704)

Arabian Scandinavian Insurance Company (PLC) - Takaful - ASCANA Insurance Condensed interim financial information (Unaudited)

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

Segment information (continued) 18

Other information						
	Tal	Takaful	Investment	nent	Total	1
		Restated		Restated		Restated
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	AED,000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Segment assets	141,689	131,813	235,735	329.013	377,424	460.826
Segment liabilities	141,689	131,813	14,297	77,565	155,986	209,378
	Takaful	aful	Investment	nent	Total	-
	Nine months period ended 30 September (Unaudited)	eriod ended Unaudited)	Nine months period ended 30 September (Unaudited)	eriod ended Unaudited)	Nine months period ended	eriod ended
	2023	, 2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	AED,000	AED,000	$AED^{\flat}000$	AED'000	AED '000	AED'000
-			;			
Capital expenditure	-	1	180	463	180	463
Depreciation	3	ji :	941	852	941	852

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

19 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.

Fair value of investments 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 5 of this condensed interim financial information.

Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value

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 2022.

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.

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 maximise 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.

motionies is metaded in Deve		Level 1 AED'000	Level 2 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
30 September 2023 (Unaudited) Financial assets at FVTOCI					
	(-)	10 440			10 440
Investment in quoted sukuks	(a)	18,442			18,442
Investment in unquoted securities	(b)	Name of the second seco		11,498	11,498
		18,442	= 7	11,498	29,940
Financial assets at FVTPL		-	-	-	-
Investment in unquoted securities	(b)		-	515	515
			-:	515	515
31 December 2022 (Audited) Financial assets at FVTOCI					
Investment in quoted sukuks	(a)	56,946	-		56,946
Investment in unquoted securities	(b)			11,498	11,498
	344. 10	56,946	-	11,498	68,444
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Investment in quoted securities	(a)	3,538	c 	=	3,538
Investment in unquoted securities	(b)		, ê	515	515
		3,538	_	515	4,053

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

19 Fair value measurements (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value (continued)

- (a) Fair values have been determined by reference to their quoted prices at the reporting date.
- (b) The Company holds investments in unquoted securities of three entities as at 30 September 2023 (31 December 2022: three entities). These investments are fair valued based on Net Asset Value Techniques using observable market data. Management believes that there is no significant deterioration in the value of these unquoted investments during the period ended 30 September 2023. All the unquoted securities fall under level 3 of fair value hierarchy therefore use of estimate is significant.

20 Capital risk management

The Solvency regulations identify the required Solvency Margin to be held in addition to takaful 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 year. The Company has incorporated in its policies and procedures the necessary tests to ensure continuous and full compliance with such regulations.

The table below summarises the Minimum Capital Requirement, Minimum Guarantee Fund and Solvency Capital Requirement of the Company and the total capital held to meet these solvency margins as defined in the Regulations. In accordance with Circular No. CBUAE/BSD/N/2022/923 of CBUAE dated 28 February 2022, the Company has disclosed the solvency position for the immediately preceding period as the current year solvency position is not yet finalised.

	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	100,000	100,000
Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)	35,253	41,170
Minimum Guarantee Fund (MGF)	25,081	25,692
Basic Own Funds	145,801	118,818
MCR Solvency Margin - Surplus	45,801	18,818
SCR Solvency Margin - Surplus	110,548	77,648
MGF Solvency Margin – Surplus	120,719	93,126

Based on the regulatory requirements, the minimum regulatory capital required is AED 100 million as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 against which the paid-up capital of the Company is AED 154 million.

21 Commitments and contingent liabilities

	30 September 2023 (Unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2022 (Audited) AED'000
Letters of guarantee	10,421	10,421

22 Dividends

The Board has not proposed any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (The shareholders approved a cash dividend of 15% amounting to AED 23,100,000 for the year 2021).

Notes to the condensed interim financial information For the period ended 30 September 2023

23 Internal Sharia Supervision Committee

The Company's business activities are subject to the supervision of its Internal Sharia Supervision Committee consisting of three members appointed by the Shareholders. The Internal Sharia Supervision Committee perform a supervisory role in order to determine whether the operations of the Company are conducted in accordance with Sharia rules and principles.

According to the Company's Internal Sharia Supervision Committee, the Company is required to identify any income deemed to be derived from transactions not acceptable under Islamic Sharia principles, as interpreted by Internal Sharia Supervision Committee, and to set aside such amount in a separate account for Shareholders who may resolve to pay the same for local charitable causes and activities.

24 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 nine-months period ended 30 September 2023.