Review report and interim financial information for the three months period ended 31 March 2014

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of Oman Insurance Company P.S.C. Dubai United Arab Emirates

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Oman Insurance Company P.S.C. (the "Company") and its Subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") as at 31 March 2014 and the related condensed consolidated income statement, condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "*Interim Financial Reporting*" Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this 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 interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.)

Samir Madbak Registration No. 386 1 May 2014

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position At 31 March 2014

*

		31 March	31 December
		2014	2013
	Notes	(unaudited)	(audited)
		AED'000	AED'000
ASSETS			
Property and equipment		46,707	44,866
Investment properties		464,759	464,759
Goodwill		26,588	26,588
Deferred tax assets		12,204	12,505
Financial investments	5	1,381,228	1,379,971
Statutory deposits		23,538	23,538
Reinsurance contract assets	6	1,487,386	1,194,814
Insurance receivables		1,249,745	1,079,162
Prepayments and other receivables		143,566	149,934
Bank balances and cash		708,476	670,318
Total assets		5,544,197	5,046,455
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	7	461,872	461,872
Reserves	8	1,376,256	1,376,256
Cumulative changes in fair value of securities	0	(291,833)	(315,723)
Foreign currency translation reserve		(1,578)	(609)
Retained earnings		260,085	249,368
Retained carnings			
Equity attributable to Owners of the			
Company		1,804,802	1,771,164
Non-controlling interests		18,635	23,461
Total equity		1,823,437	1,794,625
Liabilities			
End of service benefits		32,487	31,597
Bank borrowings	9	102,649	85,216
Insurance contract liabilities	6	3,085,144	2,621,323
Reinsurance deposits retained		81,509	82,849
Insurance payables		383,221	367,912
Other payables		35,750	62,933
Total liabilities		3,720,760	3,251,830
Total equity and liabilities		5,544,197	5,046,455
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Condensed consolidated income statement (unaudited) for the three months period ended 31 March 2014

	Three months period ended 31 Marcl		
	2014	2013	
	AED'000	AED'000	
		(Restated)	
Gross insurance premium	1,025,857	895,109	
Less: Insurance premium ceded to reinsurers	(555,001)	(458,438)	
Net retained premium	470,856	436,671	
Net change in unearned premium	(129,650)	(143,406)	
Net earned insurance premium	341,206	293,265	
Gross claims settled	(394,068)	(366,122)	
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers	191,143	157,355	
Net claims settled	(202,925)	(208,767)	
Net change in outstanding claims and			
additional reserves	(21,254)	26,608	
Net claims incurred	(224,179)	(182,159)	
Reinsurance commission income	59,986	40,777	
Commission expenses	(68,936)	(54,448)	
Other income relating to underwriting			
activities	10,217	7,977	
Net commission and other			
income/(expenses)	1,267	(5,694)	
General and administrative expenses relating			
to underwriting activities	(72,745)	(71,513)	
Net underwriting profit	45,549	33,899	

Condensed consolidated income statement (unaudited) for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

ſ	Three months period ended 31 March		
	2014	2013	
	AED'000	AED'000	
		(Restated)	
Net investment income	15,678	23,262	
Finance costs	(956)	(6,696)	
Other expenses – net	(4,763)	(3,274)	
Profit before tax	55,508	47,191	
Income tax expenses	-	(1,608)	
Profit for the period	55,508	45,583	
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	59,403	50,116	
Non-controlling interests	(3,895)	(4,533)	
	55,508	45,583	
Basic earnings per share (Note 10)	AED 0.13	AED 0.11	

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (unaudited) for the three months period ended 31 March 2014

	Three months period o 2014 AED'000	ended 31 March 2013 AED'000 (Restated)
Profit for the period	55,508	45,583
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Net fair value gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments designated at FVTOCI	22,595	(13,874)
Loss on sale of investments designated at FVTOCI	(1,204)	(157)
	21,391	(14,031)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(1,900)	(1,519)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	19,491	(15,550)
Total comprehensive income for the period	74,999	30,033
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	79,825	35,310
Non-controlling interests	(4,826)	(5,277)
	74,999	30,033

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three months period ended 31 March 2014

	Share capital AED '000	Reserves AED '000	Cumulative changes in fair value of securities AED '000	Foreign currency translation reserve AED '000	Retained earnings AED '000	Equity attributable to the Owners of the Company AED '000	Non- controlling interests AED '000	Total AED '000
Balance at 1 January 2013 (audited)	461,872	1,300,714	(349,235)	28	126,007	1,539,386	3,206	1,542,592
Profit for the period - Restated					50,116	50,116	(4,533)	45,583
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(13,874)	(775)	(157)	(14,806)	(744)	(15,550)
Total comprehensive income for the period - Restated			(13,874)	(775)	49,959	35,310	(5,277)	30,033
Cash dividends (Note 18)	-				(23,094)	(23,094)		(23,094)
Transfer to retained earnings on disposal of investments at FVTOCI	-	-	(24,378)	-	24,378	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2013 (unaudited)	461,872	1,300,714	(387,487)	(747)	177,250	1,551,602	(2,071)	1,549,531
Balance at 31 December 2013 (audited)	461,872	1,376,256	(315,723)	(609)	249,368	1,771,164	23,461	1,794,625
Profit for the period	-	-			59,403	59,403	(3,895)	55,508
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	22,595	(969)	(1,204)	20,422	(931)	19,491
Total comprehensive income for the period			22,595	(969)	58,199	79,825	(4,826)	74,999
Cash dividends (Note 18)	-			-	(46,187)	(46,187)		(46,187)
Transfer to retained earnings on disposal of investments at FVTOCI	-	-	1,295	-	(1,295)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2014 (unaudited)	461,872	1,376,256	(291,833)	(1,578)	260,085	1,804,802	18,635	1,823,437

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows (unaudited) for the three months period ended 31 March 2014

	Three months period en 2014 AED'000	nded 31 March 2013 AED'000 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the period Adjustments for:	55,508	45,583
Adjustments for:Depreciation of property and equipmentUnrealised gains on financial investments at FVTPLProvision for end of service benefitsDividends income from financial investments at FVTPLand FVTOCIInterest income from deposits and financial investments	3,135 (8,861) 2,384 (8,768) (9,373)	1,676 (4,535) 1,168 (8,426) (6,649)
Realised loss/(gain) on sale of financial investments at FVTPL Amorisation of financial investments at amortised cost Foreign currency exchange loss on investments at amortised cost Finance costs	83 2,230 909 956	(358) - 6,696
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	38,203	35,155
Increase in reinsurance contract assets Increase in insurance and other receivables Increase in insurance contract liabilities (Decrease)/increase in insurance and other payables Decrease in reinsurance deposits retained	(292,572) (163,075) 463,821 (11,874) (1,340)	(136,462) (377,650) 291,238 200,367 (22,024)
Net cash generated from /(used in) operations End of service benefits paid Finance costs paid	33,163 (1,494) (956)	(9,376) (970) (6,696)
Net cash generated from /(used in) operating activities	30,713	(17,042)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows (unaudited) for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

	Three months period e 2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
		(Restated)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of financial investments at FVTOCI	(62,034)	(100,016)
Proceeds from sale of financial investments at FVTOCI	62,588	130,147
Purchases of financial investments at FVTPL	(55,648)	(253,388)
Proceeds from sale of financial investments at FVTPL	80,867	201,325
Purchase of financial investments at amortised cost	-	(9,749)
Dividends income from financial investments at FVTPL and		-
FVTOCI	8,768	8,426
Interest income from deposits and financial investments	8,233	5,547
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,976)	(4,385)
Decrease/(increase) in term deposits maturing after 3 months	106,042	(36,934)
Net cash generated from /(used in) investing activities	143,840	(59,027)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in bank borrowings	-	(55,080)
Dividends paid	(46,187)	-
Cash used in financing activities	(46,187)	(55,080)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	128,366	(131,149)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	318,904	406,389
	510,704	400,509
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balances of cash held in foreign currency	(1,599)	(1,519)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (note 11)	445,671	273,721

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014

1. General information

Oman Insurance Company P.S.C., (the "Company") which was established by an Amiri Decree issued by His Highness, The Ruler of Dubai, is a public shareholding company and is registered under Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended) relating to commercial companies in U.A.E. The Company is subject to the regulations of U.A.E. Federal Law No. 6 of 2007, on Establishment of Insurance Authority and Organization of Its Operations and is registered in the Insurance Companies Register of Insurance Authority of U.A.E. under registration number 9. The Company is a subsidiary of Mashreq Bank (PSC) incorporated in the Emirate of Dubai. The Group's registered head office is at P.O. Box 5209, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The Group comprises Oman Insurance Company P.S.C and its subsidiaries (Note 3.2). The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Dubai Financial Market, United Arab Emirates.

The licensed activities of the Group are issuing short term and long term insurance contracts and trading securities. The insurance contracts are issued in connection with property, motor, aviation and marine risks (collectively known as general insurance) and individual life (participating and non-participating), group life, personal accident, medical and investment linked products.

The Group also operates in Sultanate of Oman and state of Qatar.

2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs")

2.1 New and revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements

The following new and revised IFRSs have been adopted in these condensed consolidated financial statements. The application of these revised and new IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

New and	revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
	ments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation relating to tion guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial es.	1 January 2014
The an amoun been re require	ments to IAS 36 recoverable amount disclosures mendments restrict the requirements to disclose the recoverable t of an asset or CGU to the period in which an impairment loss has ecognized or reversed. They also expand and clarify the disclosure ements applicable when an asset or CGU's recoverable amount has etermined on the basis of fair value less costs of disposal.	1 January 2014

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

- 2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") (continued)
- 2.1 New and revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements (continued)

New and revised IFRSs

New and revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
 IFRIC 21 – Levies: Interpretation was developed to add about how to account for levies that are based on fin period that is different from that in which the activity the payment of the levy occurs. 	nancial data of a
 Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 – Guida Entities. On 31 October 2012, the IASB published a standa entities, which amends IFRS 10, IFRS 12, and IAS 27 a concept of an investment entity in IFRSs. 	rd on investment

2.2 New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted

The Group has not early applied the following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective:

New and revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
• Amendments to IAS 19 <i>Employee Benefits</i> clarify the requirements that relate to how contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service.	1 July 2014
• Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle	1 July 2014
 IFRS 2 Share Based Payments - definition of 'vesting condition'. IFRS 3 Business Combinations - accounting for contingent consideration. IFRS 8 Operating Segments - aggregation of segments, reconciliation of segment assets. IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment - proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation on revaluation. IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures - management entities. IAS 38 Intangible Assets - proportionate restatement of accumulated amortization on revaluation. 	

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

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

New and revised IFRSs

•	Annual Im	provements	to IFRSs	2011 -	2013 0	Cycle
-	Annual Ini	provenients	10 11 11 35	2011 -	2015 C	_yuu

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - meaning of effective IFRSs.
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations scope exception for joint ventures.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement scope of the portfolio exception.
- IAS 40 Investment Property interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40.

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the period beginning 1 January 2015 or as and when they are applicable and adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) No. 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" and also comply with the applicable requirements of the laws in the U.A.E.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.A.E. Dirhams (AED) since that is the currency in which the majority of the Group's transactions are denominated and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (AED '000) except when otherwise indicated.

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments and investment properties.

The Group presents its condensed consolidated statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity.

These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013. In addition, results for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2014.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies, presentation and methods in these condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

As required by the Securities and Commodities Authority ("SCA") notification dated 12 October 2008, accounting policies relating to investment properties, property and equipment and financial assets have been disclosed in these condensed consolidated financial statements (Notes 3.4 to 3.6).

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Oman Insurance P.S.C. and Subsidiaries (the "Group") incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (its Subsidiaries).

Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally.

The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the condensed consolidated income statement and condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Details of the Company's subsidiary at 31 March 2014 are as follows:

		Proportion		
Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	of legal ownership interest	Proportion of voting power held	Principal activity
Equator Insurance Services L.L.C**	Dubai - U.A.E.	99.97%	100%	Insurance agency.
Dubai Group Sigorta A.S.	Istanbul – Turkey	51%	51%	Issuing short-term and long-term insurance contracts
Support Management Services Company Limited**	Irbil - Iraq.	99%	100%	Third party administration.
Synergize Services FZ L.L.C*	Dubai - UAE.	100%	100%	Management information technology and transaction processing.

* Synergize Services FZ L.L.C was incorporated on 24 January 2014 in Dubai Outsource Zone, UAE and is engaged in the business of providing management information technology and transaction processing services.

** The Company holds the remaining equity in Equator Insurance Agency L.L.C and Support Management Services Company Limited, beneficially through nominee arrangements.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation including properties under construction for such purposes. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Cost includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the cost of day to day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the profit or loss in the period of retirement or disposal.

Transfer is made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use evidenced by the end of owner-occupation or commencement of an operating lease to another party. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property and equipment up to the date of the change in use.

Fair value is determined by open market values based on valuations performed by independent surveyors and consultants or broker's quotes.

3.5 Property and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Other property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than capital work in progress, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any 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.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date when 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. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), which are initially measured at fair value. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

3.6.1 Classification of financial assets

For the purposes of classifying financial assets, an instrument is an 'equity instrument' if it is a nonderivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation) except for certain non-derivative puttable instruments presented as equity by the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

3.6.2 Financial assets at amortised cost and the effective interest method

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs (except if they are designated as at FVTPL – see below). They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment (see 3.6.8 below), with interest income recognised on an effective yield basis in investment income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group is required to reclassify debt instruments from amortised cost to FVTPL if the objective of the business model changes so that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Group may irrevocably elect at initial recognition to classify a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria above as at FVTPL if that designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch had the financial asset been measured at amortised cost.

3.6.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, which include cash on hand and deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less, are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Financial assets (continued)

3.6.4 Insurance receivables, other receivables and statutory deposits

Insurance receivables, other receivables and statutory deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short- term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

3.6.5 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investments in equity instruments 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 reserve. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

The Group has designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with IAS 18 Revenue, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

3.6.6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) on initial recognition (see above).

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Financial assets (continued)

3.6.6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (continued)

Debt instruments are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTPL when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria is no longer met. Reclassification of debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition is not allowed.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with IAS 18 Revenue.

3.6.7 Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. The foreign exchange component forms part of its fair value gain or loss. Therefore,

- for financial assets that are classified as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component is recognised in profit or loss; and
- for financial assets that designated as at FVTOCI, any foreign exchange component is recognised in other comprehensive income.

For foreign currency denominated debt instruments measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the financial assets and are recognised in profit or loss.

3.6.8 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been affected.

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Financial assets (continued)

3.6.8 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For certain categories of financial asset, such as insurance receivables, 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 Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows reflecting the amount of collateral and guarantee, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of insurance receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an insurance receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

3.6.9 Derecognition of financial assets

The Group 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 Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a financial asset that is classified as FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the cumulative changes in fair value of securities reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is reclassified to retained earnings.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect 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 these condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

5. Financial investments

The Group's financial investments at the end of reporting period are detailed below.

	31 March 2014 (unaudited) AED '000	31 December 2013 (audited) AED '000
At fair value through profit or loss At fair value through other comprehensive income Measured at amortised cost	294,093 504,467 582,668	310,534 483,630 585,807
	1,381,228	1,379,971

Financial investments measured at amortised cost include quoted bonds. These bonds carry interests at coupon rates of 3% to 9% per annum. The Group holds these investments with the objective of receiving the contractual cash flows over the instruments life. The fair value of these bonds at 31 March 2014 is AED 579,903 thousand (31 December 2013: AED 567,691 thousand).

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

5. Financial investments (continued)

The movements in investments are as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss AED'000	Fair value through OCI AED'000	Amortised cost AED'000	Total AED'000
At 1 January 2013 (audited)	710,750	433,705	45,497	1,189,952
Purchases	492,492	348,416	358,418	1,199,326
Disposals	(537,146)	(292,217)	(155,869)	(985,232)
Reclassification	(352,391)	-	352,391	-
Amortisation	-	-	(7,236)	(7,236)
Foreign currency exchange differences Changes in fair value	(3,171)	(6,274)	(7,394)	(7,394) (9,445)
Changes in fair value	(5,171)	(0,274)		(),115)
At 31 December 2013 (audited)	310,534	483,630	585,807	1,379,971
Purchases	55,648	62,034	-	117,682
Disposals	(80,950)	(63,792)	-	(144,742)
Amortisation	-	-	(2,230)	(2,230)
Foreign currency exchange differences			(909)	(909)
Changes in fair value	8,861	22,595	-	31,456
At 31 March 2014 (unaudited)	294,093	504,467	582,668	1,381,228

5.1 Reclassification of financial investments measured at FVTPL

On 28 March 2013, management revisited the Group's business model for managing the financial investments and changed its business model for managing investments in debt instruments. Accordingly, the Group reclassified AED 352,391 thousand from FVTPL to amortised cost from 1 April 2013. The business model has been changed from realizing the fair value by disposing of the investment to hold the asset until its maturity so as to collect the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These bonds carry interests at the effective rates of 2% to 9% per annum at the date of reclassification. The interest income recognized on these investments for the period ended 31 March 2014 is AED 2,653 thousand.

The fair value gain recognised in profit or loss during the reporting period would have been increased by AED 2,426 thousand if these financial assets had not been reclassified.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

6. Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets

	31 March 2014 (unaudited) AED '000	31 December 2013 (audited) AED '000
Insurance contract liabilities		
- Outstanding claims	1,213,193	1,070,944
- Additional reserve	103,871	104,472
- Life assurance fund	166,409	156,659
- Unearned premiums	1,324,705	1,031,711
- Unit linked liabilities	276,966	257,537
	3,085,144	2,621,323
Recoverable from reinsurers		
- Outstanding claims	819,997	698,846
- Unearned premiums	667,389	495,968
	1,487,386	1,194,814
Insurance contract liabilities – net		
- Outstanding claims	393,196	372,098
- Additional reserve	103,871	104,472
- Life assurance fund	166,409	156,659
- Unearned premiums	657,316	535,743
- Unit linked liabilities	276,966	257,537
	1,597,758	1,426,509

7. Share capital

	31 March 2014	31 December 2013
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	AED '000	AED '000
Authorised, issued and fully paid 461,872,125 shares of		
AED 1 each	461,872	461,872
	-)-	

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

8. Reserves

	Statutory reserve AED '000	Strategic reserve AED '000	General reserve AED '000	Contingency reserve AED '000	Total AED '000
Balance at 31 December 2012 (audited)	216,705	303,750	776,103	4,156	1,300,714
Transfer from retained earnings	14,231	-	60,456	855	75,542
Balance at 31 December 2013 (audited)	230,936	303,750	836,559	5,011	1,376,256
Balance at 31 March 2014 (unaudited)	230,936	303,750	836,559	5,011	1,376,256

9. Bank borrowings

	31 March 2014 (unaudited) AED '000	31 December 2013 (audited) AED '000
Bank overdraft	102,649	85,216

Bank overdraft carries interest at base lending rate + 1% margin and is repayable or renewable on a yearly basis.

Bank borrowings are secured by assignment of certain bank deposits in favor of the banks.

10. Basic earnings per share

	Three months period ended 31 March	
	2014	2013
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
		(Restated)
Profit for the period attributable to the Owners of the		
Company (AED '000)	59,403	50,116
Weighted average number of shares	461,872,125	461,872,125
Basic earnings per share (AED)	0.13	0.11

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to Owners of the Company by the number of weighted average shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

OMAN INSURANCE COMPANY P.S.C. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

Three months period ended 31 March 2014 2013 (unaudited) (unaudited) **AED '000** AED '000 Deposits with banks maturing within 3 months 70,718 479,230 Bank balances and cash 69,090 308,146 548,320 378,864 Less: Bank overdraft (102,649) (105, 143)273,721 445,671

11. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, bank overdraft is included in the cash and cash equivalents as they form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

12. Related party transactions

Related parties include the Group'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.

12.1 At the end of the reporting period, amounts due from/to related parties are included in the following accounts:

	31 March 2014 (unaudited) AED '000	31 December 2013 (audited) AED '000
Cash and bank balances	393,974	284,294
Statutory deposits	10,000	10,000
Insurance receivable	74,818	45,299
Insurance payable	2,843	2,808
Bank overdraft	102,649	85,216

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

	Three months period ended 31 March	
	2014	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	AED '000	AED '000
Premiums	52,984	42,672
Claims	19,761	16,204
Finance costs	956	36
Commissions paid	4,000	-
Bank borrowings-net	17,433	105,143

Premiums are charged to related parties at rates agreed with management.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

12. Related party transactions (continued)

12.3 Compensation of key management personnel

	Three months period	Three months period ended 31 March	
	2014	2013	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
	AED '000	AED '000	
Directors' fees	2,100	-	
Salaries and benefits	533	499	
End of service benefits	23	22	
Total compensation paid to the key management personnel	2,656	521	

13 Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2014, the Group had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business amounting to AED 56,005 thousand (31 December 2013: AED 60,075 thousand).

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

14. Commitments

14.1 Purchase commitments	31 March 2014 (unaudited) AED '000	31 December 2013 (audited) AED '000
Commitments in respect of uncalled subscription of certain shares held as investments	5,918	6,175

14.2. Operating lease commitments

At the end of the reporting period, minimum lease commitments under non-cancellable operating lease agreements are as follows:

	31 March 2014	31 December 2013
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	AED '000	AED '000
Within one year	8,238	10,858
Second to fifth year	3,623	-

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

15. Locations of assets

As required by Securities and Commodities Authority notification dated 12 October 2008, the locations of assets are disclosed below:

	31 March 2014 (unaudited) In other		31 December 2013 (audited) In other		ed)	
	In U.A.E. AED '000	countries AED '000	Total AED '000	In U.A.E. AED '000	countries AED '000	Total AED '000
Property and equipment	44,107	2,600	46,707	42,042	2,824	44,866
Investment properties	464,759	-	464,759	464,759	-	464,759
Financial investments designated at fair value through comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	300,379	204,088	504,467	284,415	199,215	483,630
Financial investments at FVTPL	-	294,093	294,093	-	310,534	310,534
Financial investments measured at amortised cost	287,262	295,406	582,668	288,425	297,382	585,807
Bank balances and cash	461,811	246,665	708,476	400,347	269,971	670,318
	1,558,318	1,042,852	2,601,170	1,479,988	1,079,926	2,559,914

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

16. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into three business segments, general insurance, life assurance and investment. The general insurance segment comprises motor, marine, fire, engineering and general accident. The life assurance segment includes life, medical, group life and personal accident. Investment comprises investments and cash management for the Group's own accounts. These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information. Transactions between segments are conducted at estimated market rates on arm's length basis. Segmental information is presented below:

16.1 Segment premium and results by operating segments

	Three months period ended 31 March (unaudited)					
	General ins	surance	Life ass	urance	Tot	al
	2014 AED '000	2013 AED '000	2014 AED '000	2013 AED '000	2014 AED '000	2013 AED '000
Gross insurance premium	445,787	438,333	580,070	456,776	1,025,857	895,109
Cross insurance promain						
Net underwriting profit	22,203	20,429	23,346	13,470	45,549	33,899
Net investment income					15,678	23,262
Finance costs					(956)	(6,696)
Other expenses – net					(4,763)	(3,274)
Profit before tax					55,508	47,191
Income tax					-	(1,608)
Profit for the period					55,508	45,583
Attributable to:						
Owners of the Company					59,403	50,116
Non-controlling interests					(3,895)	(4,533)
Profit for the period					55,508	45,583

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

16. Segment information (continued)

16.2 Segment results by geographical distribution

Three months period ended 31 March (unaudited)					
GC	CC	Turk	ey	Total	
2014 AED '000	2013 AED '000	2014 AED '000	2013 AED '000	2014 AED '000	2013 AED '000
978,185	873,646	47,672	21,463	1,025,857	895,109
54,094	44,513	(8,545)	(10,614)	45,549	33,899
14,264 (956) (3,945)	22,046 (6,696) (3,420)	1,414 - (818)	1,216 146	15,678 (956) (4,763)	23,262 (6,696) (3,274)
63,457	56,443 (1,608)	(7,949)	(9,252)	55,508	47,191 (1,608)
63,457	54,835	(7,949)	(9,252)	55,508	45,583
63,457 -	54,835	(4,054) (3,895)	(4,719) (4,533)	59,403 (3,895)	50,116 (4,533)
63,457	54,835	(7,949)	(9,252)	55,508	45,583
	2014 AED '000 978,185 54,094 14,264 (956) (3,945) 63,457 - 63,457 - 63,457	GCC 2014 2013 AED '000 AED '000 978,185 873,646 54,094 44,513 14,264 22,046 (956) (6,696) (3,945) (3,420) 63,457 56,443 - (1,608) 63,457 54,835	GCC Turk 2014 2013 2014 AED '000 AED '000 AED '000 978,185 873,646 47,672 54,094 44,513 (8,545) 14,264 22,046 1,414 (956) (6,696) - (3,945) (3,420) (818) 63,457 56,443 (7,949) - (1,608) - 63,457 54,835 (7,949) - - (3,895)	GCCTurkey2014201320142013AED '000AED '000AED '000AED '000978,185873,64647,67221,46354,09444,513(8,545)(10,614)14,26422,0461,4141,216(956)(6,696)-(3,945)(3,420)(818)14663,45756,443(7,949)(9,252)-(1,608)63,45754,835(7,949)(9,252)-(1,608)(3,895)(4,533)	GCCTurkeyTotal 2014 2013 2014 2013 2014 AED '000AED '000AED '000AED '000AED '000978,185 $873,646$ $47,672$ $21,463$ $1,025,857$ 54,094 $44,513$ $(8,545)$ $(10,614)$ $45,549$ 14,264 $22,046$ $1,414$ $1,216$ $15,678$ (956) $(6,696)$ -(956) $(3,945)$ $(3,420)$ (818) 146 $(4,763)$ 63,457 $56,443$ $(7,949)$ $(9,252)$ 55,508 $63,457$ $54,835$ $(4,054)$ $(4,719)$ $59,403$ $(3,895)$ $(4,533)$ $(3,895)$

16.3 Segment assets and liabilities by operating segments

	31 March 2014 (unaudited)			
	General insurance AED '000	Life assurance AED '000	Investment AED '000	Total AED '000
Segment assets	1,309,863	1,748,962	2,485,372	5,544,197
Segment liabilities	2,311,368	1,409,392	-	3,720,760
Capital expenditure	4,976	-	-	4,976
Depreciation	3,018	117	-	3,135

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

16. Segment information (continued)

16.3 Segment assets and liabilities by operating segments (continued)

	31 December 2013 (audited)			
	General insurance AED '000	Life assurance AED '000	Investment AED '000	Total AED '000
Segment assets	1,243,080	1,459,839	2,343,536	5,046,455
Segment liabilities	2,023,551	1,228,279		3,251,830
Capital expenditure	37,693	-	-	37,693
Depreciation	11,808	530	-	12,338

16.4 Geographical information of segment assets and liabilities

	31 March 2014 (unaudited)			
	GCC AED '000	Turkey AED '000	Total AED '000	
Segment assets	5,277,846	266,351	5,544,197	
Segment liabilities	3,492,430	228,330	3,720,760	
Capital expenditure	877	4,099	4,976	
Depreciation	3,009	126	3,135	

31 December 2013 (audited)

	GCC AED '000	Turkey AED '000	Total AED '000
Segment assets	4,800,612	245,843	5,046,455
Segment liabilities	3,053,866	197,964	3,251,830
Capital expenditure	33,594	4,099	37,693
Depreciation	11,248	1,090	12,338

17. 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 Group 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.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

17. Fair value measurements (continued)

17.1 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 consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values except for financial investments measured at amortised cost of which fair value is determined based on the quoted market prices and disclosed in note 5 of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

17.2 Fair value of financial and non-financial items carried at fair value

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

The fair values of assets and liabilities are determined using similar valuation techniques and assumptions as used in the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

17.2.2 Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on recurring basis

Some of the Group'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;

Financial assets		Fair value as at 31 December 2013 (audited) AED'000	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Quoted equity investments – FVTOCI	327,474	306,956	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None.	NA
Unquoted equity investments – FVTOCI	176,993	176,674	Level 3	Net assets valuation method due to the unavailability of market and comparable financial information. Net assets values were determined based on the latest available audited/historical financial information.	Net assets value.	Higher the net assets value of the investees, higher the fair value.
Quoted debt instruments – FVTPL	294,093	310,534	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None.	NA
Quoted debt instruments – amortized costs	579,903	567,691	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None.	NA

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

17. Fair value measurements (continued)

17.2 Fair value of financial and non-financial items carried at fair value (continued)

17.2.3 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments 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.

At 31 March 2014

	Level 1 AED'000 (unaudited)	Level 2 AED'000 (unaudited)	Level 3 AED'000 (unaudited)	Total AED'000 (unaudited)
At fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in bonds Unit linked investments	17,127 276,966	-	-	17,127 276,966
	294,093			294,093
At fair value through other comprehensive Income				
Shares and mutual funds – quoted Unquoted equity instruments	327,474	-	- 176,993	327,474 176,993
	327,474	-	176,993	504,467
Investment properties	-	312,019	152,740	464,759
Total	621,567	312,019	329,733	1,263,319

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

17. Fair value measurements (continued)

17.2 Fair value of financial and non-financial items carried at fair value (continued)

17.2.3 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

At 31 December 2013

	Level 1 AED'000	Level 2 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)
At fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in bonds	52,919	-	-	52,919
Unit linked investments	257,615	-	-	257,615
	310,534			310,534
At fair value through other comprehensive income				
Shares and mutual funds - quoted	306,956	-	-	306,956
Un-quoted equity instruments	-	-	176,674	176,674
	306,956		176,674	483,630
Investment properties		312,019	152,740	464,759
Total	617,490	312,019	329,414	1,258,923

There were no transfers between each of level 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.

17.2.4 Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurements

Below is a reconciliation of movements in level 3 financial assets measured at fair values:

	2014 AED '000	2013 AED '000
Balance at 1 January (audited) Additions during the period Disposals during the period Gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	176,674 380 (4,935) 4,874	167,038 5,247 (23,805)
Balance at 31 March (unaudited)	176,993	172,285

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

18. Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting held on 16 March 2014, the shareholders approved a cash dividend distribution of 10% amounting to AED 46,187 thousand (AED 10 fils per share) for 2013. A cash dividend of 5% amounting to AED 23,094 thousand (AED 5 fils per share) was declared in the Annual General Meeting held on 31 March 2013 for the year 2012.

19. Seasonality of results

Net investment income includes dividends income of AED 8,768 thousand for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (31 March 2013: AED 8,426 thousand), which is of a seasonal nature.

20. Comparative information

20.1 Restatement of comparative information for the period ended 31 March 2013

On 1 April 2013, the Group had voluntarily changed their accounting policy for recognising revenue from insurance contracts relating to general insurance business. The change in accounting policy has been retrospectively applied by the Group. The financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2013 were issued prior to change in the said accounting policy. Therefore, the comparative information of these financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2013 has been restated to conform to the revised accounting policy.

The effects of change in accounting policy on the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income and related notes for the period ended 31 March 2013 are mentioned below:

	As previously reported 31 March 2013 (unaudited)	Restatements (unaudited)	As restated at 31 March 2013 (unaudited)
Net change in unearned premium (AED '000)	(114,915)	(25,035)	(139,950)
Profit for the period (AED '000)	70,618	(25,035)	45,583
Basic earnings per share (AED)	0.16	(0.05)	0.11

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

20. Comparative information (continued)

20.2 Reclassification of comparative information

The following amounts in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2013 have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

	As previously reported at 31 December 2013 AED '000 (audited)	Reclassifications AED '000 (audited)	As reclassified at 31 December 2013 AED '000 (audited)
Insurance contract liabilities – gross			
- Additional reserve	95,156	9,316	104,472
- Life assurance fund	195,961	(39,302)	156,659
- Unearned premiums - gross	1,001,725	29,986	1,031,711
Insurance contract liabilities - net			
- Additional reserve	95,156	9,316	104,472
- Life assurance fund	195,961	(39,302)	156,659
- Unearned premiums	505,757	29,986	535,743

The following amounts in the condensed consolidated income statement for the three months period ended 31 March 2013 have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

	As previously reported for the three months period ended 31 March 2013 AED '000 (unaudited)	Reclassifications AED '000 (unaudited)	As reclassified for the three months period ended 31 March 2013 AED '000 (unaudited)
Insurance premium ceded to			
reinsurance	(451,056)	(7,382)	(458,438)
Net change in unearned premium	(139,950)	(3,456)	(143,406)
Gross claims settled	(360,222)	(5,900)	(366,122)
Excess of loss reinsurance premium	(7,382)	7,382	-
Policies surrendered and maturities paid	(5,900)	5,900	-
General and administrative expenses relating to underwriting			
activities	(72,393)	880	(71,513)
Insurance business fee	(2,394)	2,394	-
Increase in life assurance fund	(3,456)	3,456	-
Other expenses - net	-	(3,274)	(3,274)
	(1,042,753)	-	(1,042,753)

There was no impact on the reported profit for the period ended 31 March 2013 due to the above reclassifications.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months period ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

21. Approval of the condensed consolidated financial statements

The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 May 2014.