

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.

Condensed consolidated interim financial information
(Unaudited)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

**Condensed consolidated interim financial information
(Unaudited)
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023**

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Review report of the Independent Auditor To the Shareholders of Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial position of Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), as at 30 June 2023 and the related condensed consolidated interim income statement, condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity, condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended and other related explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated 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

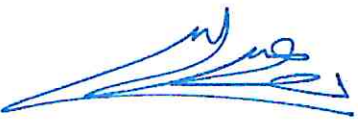
Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

**GRANT THORNTON****Dr. Osama El-Bakry
Registration No. 935
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
10 August 2023**

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)
Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023

		(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	Restated (Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
	Notes		
Assets			
Property and equipment	4	51,577	48,898
Investment property	5	63,901	64,273
Financial assets	6	891,477	705,640
Statutory deposit		10,000	10,000
Reinsurance contract assets	7	751,986	690,862
Prepayments and other receivables		44,517	29,954
Cash and cash equivalents	8	531,395	311,725
Total assets		2,344,853	1,861,352
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	9	100,000	100,000
Statutory reserve	10	50,000	50,000
General reserve		50,000	50,000
Reinsurance reserve		13,812	13,812
Cumulative changes in fair value of FVTOCI investments		234,126	225,062
Retained earnings		255,860	212,475
Total equity		703,798	651,349
Liabilities			
Provision for employees' end of service indemnity		6,554	5,809
Insurance contract liabilities	7	1,346,918	1,012,955
Reinsurance contract liabilities	7	10,273	-
Other payables		277,310	191,239
Total liabilities		1,641,055	1,210,003
Total equity and liabilities		2,344,853	1,861,352

This condensed consolidated interim financial information was authorised for issue on 10 August 2023 by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by:


Buti Obaid Almulla
Chairman


Abdellatif Abuqurah
Chief Executive Officer

The notes from 1 to 20 form part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

Condensed consolidated interim income statement
For the period ended 30 June 2023

		Three-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		Six-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)	
	Notes	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000 <i>Restated</i>	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000 <i>Restated</i>
Insurance revenue		473,568	272,005	863,336	511,931
Insurance service expenses	13	(322,456)	(160,987)	(603,812)	(344,112)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held		151,112	111,018	259,524	167,819
Allocation of reinsurance premiums		(250,682)	(159,076)	(459,895)	(328,312)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance for incurred claims		144,873	72,458	269,187	193,768
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held		(105,809)	(86,618)	(190,708)	(134,544)
Insurance service result		45,303	24,400	68,816	33,275
Investment income	14	8,186	9,961	23,421	18,252
Insurance finance (expense)/income for insurance contracts issued	14	(1,376)	(2,085)	(6,753)	6,839
Reinsurance finance income/(expense) for reinsurance contracts held	14	1,587	1,933	6,273	(6,179)
Net insurance financial result		211	(152)	(480)	660
Net insurance and investment results		53,700	34,209	91,757	52,187
Other operating expenses		(4,302)	(3,031)	(9,928)	(6,756)
Net profit for the period		49,398	31,178	81,829	45,431
Basic and diluted earnings per share	12	0.493	0.312	0.818	0.447

The notes from 1 to 20 form part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)
Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income
For the period ended 30 June 2023

	Three-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		Six-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
		<i>Restated</i>		<i>Restated</i>
Net profit for the period	49,398	31,178	81,829	45,431
Other comprehensive income:				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>				
Net change in fair value of equity investments designated at FVTOCI	25,536	(32,977)	9,064	3,423
Gain on disposal of equity investments designated at FVTOCI	1,610	117	11,556	206
Total other comprehensive income for the period	27,146	(32,860)	20,620	3,629
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	76,544	(1,682)	102,449	49,060

The notes from 1 to 20 form part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

	Share capital AED'000	Statutory reserve AED'000	General reserve AED'000	Reinsurance reserve AED'000	Cumulative changes in fair value of FVTOCI investments AED'000	Retained earnings AED'000	Total equity AED'000
Balance at 1 January 2022, as previously reported	100,000	50,000	50,000	8,596	218,855	203,039	630,490
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 17	-	-	-	-	-	(29,008)	(29,008)
Restated balance at 1 January 2022	100,000	50,000	50,000	8,596	218,855	174,031	601,482
Profit for the period (restated)	-	-	-	-	-	45,431	45,431
Transferred to retained earnings on sale of investments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	(206)	206	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	3,629	-	3,629
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	3,423	45,637	49,060
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
Director's fee paid	-	-	-	-	-	(700)	(700)
Balance at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	100,000	50,000	50,000	8,596	222,278	178,968	609,842
Balance at 1 January 2023 (Unaudited)	100,000	50,000	50,000	13,812	225,062	245,253	684,127
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 17	-	-	-	-	-	(32,778)	(32,778)
Restated balance as at 1 January 2023	100,000	50,000	50,000	13,812	225,062	212,475	651,349
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	81,829	81,829
Transferred to retained earnings on sale of investments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	(11,556)	11,556	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	20,620	-	20,620
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	9,064	93,385	102,449
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Balance at 30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	100,000	50,000	50,000	13,812	234,126	255,860	703,798

The notes from 1 to 20 form part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)	
		2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000 <i>Restated</i>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		81,829	45,431
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		1,421	906
Depreciation on investment property	5	372	372
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		843	548
Realised gain on disposal of financial asset at fair value through profit and loss on equity instruments		845	3
Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL		27	86
Expenses on investment property		334	-
Finance cost		-	65
Interest income		(5,825)	(1,951)
Dividend income		(18,917)	(16,503)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		60,929	28,957
Changes in working capital:			
Reinsurance contract assets and liabilities – net		(50,851)	(68,385)
Insurance contract liabilities		333,963	128,285
Prepayment and other receivables		(14,562)	1,740
Other payables		86,071	71,223
Net cash generated from operations		415,550	161,820
Employees' end of service indemnity paid		(99)	(510)
Net cash generated from operating activities		415,451	161,310
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment		(4,099)	(730)
Expenses on investment property		(334)	-
Purchase of financial assets at FVTOCI		(43,583)	(24,653)
Investments in bank deposits at FVTPL		(143,168)	(100,172)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI		20,620	1,849
Proceeds of investments held at amortised cost		41	4,644
Interest received		5,825	1,951
Dividend received		18,917	16,503
Net cash used in investing activities		(145,781)	(100,608)

The notes from 1 to 20 form part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.**Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)****Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows (continued)****For the period ended 30 June 2023**

	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)	
		2023	2022
		AED'000	AED'000
			<i>Restated</i>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	11	(50,000)	(40,000)
Directors' fees paid		-	(700)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(40,700)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		219,670	20,002
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		<u>311,725</u>	<u>178,066</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		<u>531,395</u>	<u>198,068</u>

The notes from 1 to 20 form part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

1 Legal status and activities

Dubai Insurance Company (P.S.C.) (the “Company”) is a public shareholding company registered under the Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended). The Company is subject to the regulations of the UAE Federal Law No. (6) of 2007 relating to commercial companies in the UAE. The Company mainly issues short term insurance contracts in connection with motor, marine, fire, engineering, general accident, unemployment and medical risks (collectively known as general insurance) and group life assurance. The Company also invests its funds in investment securities and properties. The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 3027, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The Company operates in United Arab Emirates. The shares of the Company are listed on the Dubai Financial Market.

This condensed consolidated 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.

During the period, two new subsidiaries were incorporated - DIN Care Services L.L.C and ILOE Call Services L.L.C - registered under the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021. These are wholly owned by the Company and are yet to begin operations.

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.

2 Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information are for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 and are presented in United Arab Emirate Dirham (AED), which is also the functional currency of the Group. This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ and complies with the applicable requirements of the laws in the U.A.E.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss which are carried at fair value and the provision for employees’ end of service indemnity which is calculated in line with UAE labour laws.

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

The condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. Further, results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

The Company has restated their insurance and reinsurance contract assets and liabilities reported as at 31 December 2022 subsequent to the release of the results for the period ended 31 March 2023. This resulted in a decrease of the reported insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets by AED 14.2 million and AED 14.5 million respectively.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The Group comprises of the Company and the under-mentioned subsidiaries company.

Subsidiaries	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Ownership
Insurance Pool for Communication And Consulting Services/ L.L.C	Human Resources Consultancy	United Arab Emirates	100%
DIN Care Services L.L.C	Customer Care Center	United Arab Emirates	100%
ILOE Call Services L.L.C	Call Centers Services	United Arab Emirates	100%

The condensed consolidated interim financial information comprises the financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) as at 30 June 2023.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies, critical accounting judgments and key source of estimation used in the preparation of this condensed consolidated 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 Group 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 insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. It introduces a model that measures groups of contracts based on the Group’s estimates of the present value of future cash flows that are expected to arise as the Group fulfils the contracts, an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk and a contractual service margin.

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

IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023. The Group 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 Group’s insurance contracts. The Group 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 insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held by the Group.

Under IFRS 17, the Group’s insurance contracts issued, and reinsurance contracts held are all eligible to be measured by applying the premium allocation approach (PAA). The PAA simplifies the measurement of insurance contracts in comparison with the general model in IFRS 17.

The Group applies the PAA to simplify the measurement of all of its insurance and reinsurance contracts. When measuring liabilities for remaining coverage, the PAA is similar to the Group’s previous accounting treatment. However, when measuring liabilities for outstanding claims, the Group now discounts the future cash flows and includes an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Previously, all acquisition costs were recognised and presented as separate assets from the related insurance contracts (“deferred acquisition costs”) until those costs were included in profit or loss and OCI. Under IFRS 17, only insurance acquisition cash flows that arise before the recognition of the related

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
For the period ended 30 June 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)

insurance contracts are recognised as separate assets and are tested for recoverability. These assets are presented in the carrying amount of the related portfolio of contracts and are derecognised once the related contracts have been recognised.

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

The measurement principles of the PAA differ from the 'earned premium approach' used by the Group under IFRS 4 in the following key areas:

- The liability for remaining coverage reflects premiums received less deferred acquisition expenses less amounts recognised in revenue for 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 premium due date and the related period of coverage are more than 12 months apart;
- 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.

The Group capitalises its insurance acquisition cash flows.. No separate asset is recognised for deferred acquisition costs. Instead, qualifying insurance acquisition cash flows are subsumed into the insurance liability for remaining coverage.

Changes to presentation and disclosure

For presentation in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position, the Group aggregates insurance and reinsurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held, respectively and presents separately:

- Groups of insurance and reinsurance contracts issued that are assets;
- Groups of insurance and reinsurance contracts issued that are liabilities;
- Groups of reinsurance contracts held that are assets; and
- Groups of reinsurance 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 consolidated interim income statement and condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income have been changed significantly compared with last year. Previously, the Group reported the following line items:

- Gross written premiums;
- Net written premiums;
- Changes in premium reserves;
- Gross insurance claims; and
- Net insurance claims.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
For the period ended 30 June 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 presentation and disclosure (continued)

Instead, IFRS 17 requires separate presentation of:

- Insurance revenue;
- Insurance service expenses;
- Insurance finance income or expenses; and
- Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held.

The Group provides disaggregated qualitative and quantitative information about:

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

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 Group:

- identified, recognised and measured each group of insurance and reinsurance contracts as if IFRS 17 had always been applied;
- identified, recognised and measured any assets for 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 some deferred acquisition costs for insurance contracts, intangible assets related to insurance contracts (previously referred to as 'value of business acquired'), insurance receivables and payables, and provisions for levies that are attributable to existing insurance contracts. Under IFRS 17, they are included in the measurement of the insurance contracts; and
- recognised any resulting net difference in equity.

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

Insurance and reinsurance contracts classification

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

Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment

Separating components from insurance and reinsurance contracts

The Group assesses its insurance and reinsurance products to determine whether they contain distinct components which must be accounted for under another IFRS instead of under IFRS 17. After separating any distinct components, the Group applies IFRS 17 to all remaining components of the (host) insurance contract. Currently, the Group's products do not include any distinct components that require separation.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Separating components from insurance and reinsurance contracts (continued)

Some reinsurance contracts issued contain profit commission arrangements. Under these arrangements, there is a minimum guaranteed amount that the policyholder 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 reinsurance contracts and are, therefore, non-distinct investment components which are not accounted for separately. However, receipts and payments of these investment components are recognised outside of profit or loss.

Level of aggregation

IFRS 17 requires a Group to determine the level of aggregation for applying its requirements. The Group 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 Group 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 three categories: onerous contracts, contracts with no significant risk of becoming onerous, and the remainder. This means that, for determining the level of aggregation, the Group identifies a contract as the smallest 'unit', i.e., the lowest common denominator. However, the Group 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 Group 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 policyholders with different characteristics. The Group 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 three groups, as follows:

- A group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition (if any)
- A group of contracts that, at initial recognition, have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently (if any)
- A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio (if any)

The profitability of groups of contracts is assessed by profitability committee that take into consideration existing and new business. The Group 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 Group 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.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Level of aggregation (continued)

Below are some of the relevant facts and circumstances that the Group 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 Group divides portfolios of reinsurance 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 reinsurance contracts held, a group can comprise a single contract.

Recognition

The Group recognises groups of insurance 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 policyholder 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 Group recognises a group of reinsurance contracts held;
- If the reinsurance 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 Group adds new contracts to the group when they are issued or initiated.

Contract boundary

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

- The Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder 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 Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance 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 premiums 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 premiums or claims outside the boundary of the insurance contract is not recognised. Such amounts relate to future insurance contracts.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Measurement - Premium Allocation Approach

Insurance contracts – initial measurement

The Group applies the premium allocation approach (PAA) to all the insurance contracts that it issues and reinsurance contracts that it holds, as:

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

Or

- For contracts longer than one year, the Group 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 PAA does not differ materially from the measurement that would be produced applying the general model. In assessing materiality, the Group has also considered qualitative factors such as the nature of the risk and types of its lines of business.

The Group does not apply the PAA if, at the inception of the group of contracts, it expects significant variability in the fulfilment cash flows that would affect the measurement of the liability for the remaining coverage during the period before a claim is incurred. Variability in the fulfilment cash flows increases with:

- The extent of future cash flows related to any derivatives embedded in the contracts.
- The length of the coverage period of the group of contracts.

For a group of contracts that is not onerous at initial recognition, the Group measures the liability for remaining coverage as the premiums, if any, received at initial recognition, minus any insurance acquisition cash flows at that date, with the exception of contracts which are one year or less where this is expensed, plus or minus any amount arising from the derecognition at that date of the asset or liability recognised for insurance acquisition cash flows that the Group pays or receives before the group of insurance contracts is recognised. There is no allowance for time value of money as the premiums are mostly received within one year of the coverage period.

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

Insurance contracts – subsequent measurement

The Group 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 premiums received in the period;
- Minus capitalised 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 insurance revenue for the coverage period; and
- Minus any investment component paid or transferred to the liability for incurred claims.

The Group 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

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
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Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Measurement - Premium Allocation Approach (continued)

Insurance contracts – subsequent measurement (continued)

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 Group 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.

Insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated on a straight-line basis to profit or loss.

Reinsurance contracts

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

Insurance contracts – modification and derecognition

The Group derecognises insurance contracts when:

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

Or

- 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 Group derecognises the initial contract and recognises the modified contract as a new contract.

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

Presentation

The Group has presented separately, in the statement of financial position, the carrying amount of groups of insurance contracts issued that are assets, groups of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities, reinsurance contracts held that are assets and groups of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities.

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

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

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

The Group separately presents income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held from the expenses or income from insurance contracts issued.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment (continued)

Insurance revenue

The insurance revenue for the period is the amount of expected premium receipts (excluding any investment component) allocated to the period. The Group allocates the expected premium 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 insurance service expenses.

The Group 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.

For the periods presented, all revenue has been recognised on the basis of the passage of time.

Loss components

The Group 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 insurance contracts is onerous, the Group 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.

Insurance finance income and expense

Insurance finance income or expenses comprise the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance 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 Group disaggregates insurance finance income or expenses between profit or loss and OCI. The impact of changes in market interest rates on the value of the insurance assets and liabilities are reflected in OCI in order to minimise accounting mismatches between the accounting for financial assets and insurance assets and liabilities. The Group's financial assets are also measured at FVTOCI.

Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held

The Group presents separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the amounts expected to be recovered from reinsurers, and an allocation of the reinsurance premiums paid. The Group treats reinsurance cash flows that are contingent on claims on the underlying contracts as part of the claims that are expected to be reimbursed under the reinsurance contract held, and excludes investment components and commissions from an allocation of reinsurance premiums presented on the face of the income statement and other comprehensive income.

Judgements and estimates

The preparation of this condensed consolidated 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.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and estimates (continued)

In preparing this condensed consolidated 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.

Insurance and reinsurance contracts

The Group applies the PAA to simplify the measurement of insurance contracts. When measuring liabilities for remaining coverage, the PAA is broadly similar to the Group's previous accounting treatment under IFRS 4. However, when measuring liabilities for incurred claims, the Group 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 insurance acquisition cash flows, the Group is eligible and chooses to capitalise all insurance acquisition cashflows upon payments.

The effect of recognising insurance acquisition cash flows as an expense on initial recognition of group of insurance 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.

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 Group'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.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
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Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
For the period ended 30 June 2023

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and estimates (continued)

Discount rates

The Group 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 premium’). 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 year		3 years		5 years		10 years		20 years	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Insurance contracts issued	6.76%	6.44%	5.74%	5.63%	5.26%	5.32%	4.90%	5.12%	4.76%	5.00%
Reinsurance contracts held	6.76%	6.44%	5.74%	5.63%	5.26%	5.32%	4.90%	5.12%	4.76%	5.00%

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The Group use Mack method or bootstrapping to determine its risk adjustment for non-financial risk. The bootstrap effectively allows the Group to measure the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows that arise from non-financial risk since bootstrapping the triangles aims to illustrate the variability of the paid claims.

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

The Group has estimated the risk adjustment using a confidence level (probability of sufficiency) approach at the 80th percentile. That is, the Group 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 80th percentile confidence level less the mean of an estimated probability distribution of the future cash flows. The Group 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.

Insurance and financial risk management

The Group’s insurance and financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022. There have been no changes in any risk management policies since the year end.

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

Classification of investment properties

The Group makes judgement to determine whether certain properties qualify as investment properties and follows the guidance of IAS 40 ‘Investment Property’ to consider whether any owner-occupied properties are not significant and are classified accordingly as investment properties.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and estimates (continued)

Classification of investments

Management decides on acquisition of an investment whether it should be classified as of fair value through profit or loss, at fair value through other comprehensive income or at amortised cost.

Valuation of unquoted equity investments

Valuation of unquoted equity investments is normally based on one of the following:

- recent arm's length market transactions;
- current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; and
- the expected cash flows discounted at current rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics; or other valuation models.

Provision for legal cases

Considerable judgement by management is required in the estimation for legal cases arising from claims made under insurance contracts. Such estimates are necessarily based on significant assumptions about several factors involving varying, and possible significant, degrees of judgement and uncertainty and actual results may differ from management's estimates resulting in future changes in estimated liabilities.

4 Property and equipment

Included in property and equipment is land situated in the Emirate of Dubai, United Arab Emirates with a carrying value of AED 44,173 thousand (31 December 2022: AED 44,173 thousand). The Group's Board of Directors has resolved to construct the Group's head office on the land in the foreseeable future.

5 Investment property

Investment properties represent the Group's investments in freehold land and building situated in the Emirate of Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Depreciation charged during the period amounted to AED 372 thousand (31 December 2022: AED 372 thousand).

6 Financial assets

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

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
<i>Financial instruments</i>				
At fair value through profit or loss (note 6.1)	295,790	152,649	295,790	152,649
At fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6.2)	567,440	523,858	567,440	523,858
Investments held at amortised cost (note 6.3)	28,247	29,133	27,061	29,940
	891,477	705,640	890,291	706,447

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

6 Financial assets (continued)

6.1 Financial assets at fair values through profit or loss

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
a) Shares – quoted	3,621	3,858
b) Designated upon initial recognition		
Bank deposits with maturity over six months	292,169	148,791
	<u>295,790</u>	<u>152,649</u>

The entire shares and bank deposits are within the United Arab Emirates. These investments carry interest at an effective rate of 4.40% to 5.25% per annum (31 December 2022: 1.05% to 4.65% per annum).

6.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Shares – quoted (within UAE)	394,032	372,257
Shares – unquoted (outside UAE)	165,368	143,561
Shares – unquoted (within UAE)	8,040	8,040
	<u>567,440</u>	<u>523,858</u>

The fair value gain amounting to AED 9,064 thousand (31 December 2022: gain of AED 6,207 thousand) have been recognised in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income.

6.3 Debt instruments at amortised cost

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Debt securities (within UAE)	21,039	20,984
Debt securities (outside UAE)	7,208	8,149
	<u>28,247</u>	<u>29,133</u>

These investments carry interest at an effective rate of 4.68% per annum (31 December 2022: 6.68% per annum). The maturity profile of these debt instruments is shown below:

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)		
	Less than 5 years AED'000	More than 5 years AED'000	Total AED'000
Debt securities (within UAE)	1,659	19,380	21,039
Debt securities (outside UAE)	6,291	917	7,208
	<u>7,950</u>	<u>20,297</u>	<u>28,247</u>

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

6 Financial assets (continued)

6.3 Debt instruments at amortised cost (continued)

	31 December 2022 (Unaudited)		
	Less than 5	More than 5	Total
	years	years	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Debt securities (within UAE)	1,797	19,187	20,984
Debt securities (outside UAE)	7,232	917	8,149
	9,029	20,104	29,133

7 Insurance and reinsurance contracts

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

	(Unaudited)			(Unaudited)			<i>Restated</i>
	30 June 2023			31 December 2022			
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	
Insurance contracts issued							
Life and Medical	-	(208,757)	(208,757)	-	(122,466)	(122,466)	
General and							
Motor	-	(1,138,161)	(1,138,161)	-	(890,489)	(890,489)	
	-	(1,346,918)	(1,346,918)	-	(1,012,955)	(1,012,955)	
Reinsurance contracts held							
Life and Medical	164,289	-	164,289	112,347	-	112,347	
General and							
Motor	587,697	(10,273)	577,424	578,515	-	578,515	
	751,986	(10,273)	741,713	690,862	-	690,862	

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

The Group disaggregates information to provide disclosure in respect of major product lines separately: Life & Medical and General & Motor. This disaggregation has been determined based on how the Group is managed.

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

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
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Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
For the period ended 30 June 2023

7 Insurance and reinsurance contracts (continued)

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

2023	General and Motor									
	Life and Medical					General and Motor				
	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims			Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component (Unaudited) AED'000	Loss component (Unaudited) AED'000	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Unaudited) AED'000	Risk adjustment (Unaudited) AED'000	Risk adjustment (Unaudited) AED'000	Excluding loss component (Unaudited) AED'000	Loss component (Unaudited) AED'000	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Unaudited) AED'000	Risk adjustment (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	17,630	-	102,125	2,711	-	633,792	-	243,291	13,406	1,012,955
Insurance revenue	(346,749)	-	-	-	-	(516,587)	-	-	-	(863,336)
Insurance service expenses	31,643	-	305,516	4,731	-	128,311	-	133,721	(110)	603,812
Incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	298,349	12,493	-	-	-	186,082	7,039	503,963
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	31,643	-	-	-	-	128,311	-	-	-	159,954
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	7,167	(7,762)	-	-	-	(52,361)	(7,149)	(60,105)
Insurance service result	(315,106)	-	305,516	4,731	-	(388,276)	-	133,721	(110)	(259,524)
Insurance finance expenses	-	-	1,140	-	-	-	-	5,613	-	6,753
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive (income)/loss	(315,106)	-	306,656	4,731	-	(388,276)	-	139,334	(110)	(252,771)
<i>Cash flows</i>										
Premiums received	372,447	-	-	-	-	830,126	-	-	-	1,202,573
Claims and other expenses paid	-	-	(250,794)	-	-	-	-	(134,871)	-	(385,665)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(31,643)	-	-	-	-	(198,531)	-	-	-	(230,174)
Total cash flows	340,804	-	(250,794)	-	-	631,595	-	(134,871)	-	586,734
Net insurance contract liabilities as at 30 June	43,328	-	157,987	7,442	-	877,111	-	247,754	13,296	1,346,918

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

7 Insurance and reinsurance contracts (continued)

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

	2022									
	Life and Medical					General and Motor				
	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims			Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		
	Excluding component Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Loss component Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Risk adjustment Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Risk component adjustment Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Excluding component Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Loss component Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Risk adjustment Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Total Restated (Unaudited) AED'000
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	2,267	-	77,014	2,232	509,622	-	-	208,785	12,222	812,142
Insurance revenue	(391,557)	-	-	-	(686,256)	-	-	-	-	(1,077,813)
Insurance service expenses	72,704	-	315,402	479	132,400	-	-	201,508	1,184	723,677
Incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	308,049	13,963	-	-	-	250,660	8,313	580,985
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	72,704	-	-	-	132,400	-	-	-	-	205,104
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	7,353	(13,484)	-	-	-	(49,152)	(7,129)	(62,412)
Insurance service result	(318,853)	-	315,402	479	(553,856)	-	-	201,508	1,184	(354,136)
Insurance finance expenses	-	-	(688)	-	-	-	-	(5,049)	-	(5,737)
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive (income)/loss	(318,853)	-	314,714	479	(553,856)	-	-	196,459	1,184	(359,873)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	406,920	-	-	-	917,147	-	-	-	-	1,324,067
Claims and other expenses paid	-	-	(289,603)	-	-	-	-	(161,953)	-	(451,556)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(72,704)	-	-	-	(239,121)	-	-	-	-	(311,825)
Total cash flows	334,216	-	(289,603)	-	678,026	-	-	(161,953)	-	560,686
Net insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	17,630	-	102,125	2,711	633,792	-	-	243,291	13,406	1,012,955

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

Roll-forward of net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts held showing the assets for remaining coverage and the amounts recoverable on incurred claims

2023

Life and Medical

General and Motor

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Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

7 Insurance and reinsurance contracts (continued)

Roll-forward of net asset or liability for reinsurance contracts held showing the assets for remaining coverage and the amounts recoverable on incurred claims (continued)

	Life and Medical				General and Motor			
	Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims	
	Excluding loss recovery component	Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Loss component Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Excluding loss recovery component Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Loss component Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows Restated (Unaudited) AED'000	Risk adjustment Restated (Unaudited) AED'000
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	7,250	-	-	63,428	1,738	-	234,724	11,105
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	7,250	-	-	63,428	1,738	-	234,724	11,105
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(233,462)	-	-	-	-	(449,619)	-	-
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	-	-	242,789	74	-	158,866	1,167
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	-	231,313	10,908	-	204,767	7,144
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	11,476	(10,834)	-	(45,901)	(5,977)
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(233,462)	-	-	242,789	74	(449,619)	158,866	1,167
Reinsurance finance income	-	-	-	(430)	-	-	(4,627)	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive (income)/loss	(233,462)	-	-	242,359	74	(449,619)	154,239	1,167
<i>Cash flows</i>								
Premiums paid	239,750	-	-	-	-	478,021	-	-
Amounts received	-	-	-	(208,791)	-	-	(119,053)	-
Total cash flows	239,750	-	-	(208,791)	-	478,021	(119,053)	-
Net reinsurance contract assets/(liabilities) as at 31 December	13,538	-	-	96,996	1,812	296,334	269,910	12,272
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	13,538	-	-	96,996	1,812	296,334	269,910	12,272
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets/(liabilities) as at 31 December	13,538	-	-	96,996	1,812	296,334	269,910	12,272

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Cash in hand	170	41
Cash at bank	531,225	311,684
Cash and cash equivalents	531,395	311,725

9 Share capital

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Issued and fully paid 100,000,000 shares of AED 1 each (31 December 2022: 100,000,000 shares of AED 1 each)	100,000	100,00

10 Reserves

Statutory reserve

In accordance with the UAE Commercial Companies Law and the Group's Article of Association, the Group has resolved not to increase the statutory reserve above an amount equal to 50% of its paid-up share capital. Accordingly, no transfers have been made during the six months period ended 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil). The reserve is not available for distribution except in the circumstances stipulated by the law.

General reserve

Transfers to the general reserve are made on the recommendation of the Board of Directors. This reserve may be used for such purposes as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors. During the period, no transfers to the general reserve from retained earnings were made (31 December 2022: Nil).

Reinsurance reserve

In accordance with CBUAE's Board of Directors' Decision No. 23, Article 34, an amount of nil (31 December 2022: AED 5,216 thousand) based on the reinsurance share of premium at a rate of 0.5% was transferred from retained earnings to reinsurance reserve and the management perform calculation and transfer reserves on an annual basis. The reserve is not available for distribution and will not be disposed of without prior approval from CBUAE.

11 Dividends

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the shareholders at the annual general meeting dated 7 February 2023 approved a cash dividend of 50% (AED 0.50 per share) totaling AED 50 million. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the shareholders at the annual general meeting dated 10 March 2022 approved a cash dividend of 40% (AED 0.40 per share) totaling AED 40 million.

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
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Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
For the period ended 30 June 2023

12 Basic and diluted earnings per share

	<i>Restated</i>		<i>Restated</i>	
	Three-month period ended		Six-month period ended	
	30 June (Unaudited)		30 June (Unaudited)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit for the period (in AED'000)	49,398	31,178	81,829	45,431
Directors' fee paid (AED'000)	-	-	-	(700)
Profit for the period attributable to shareholders (AED'000)	49,398	31,178	81,829	44,731
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period ('000)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Earnings per share (AED)	0.493	0.312	0.818	0.447

The Group does not have potentially diluted shares and accordingly, diluted earnings per share equals basic earnings per share.

13 Insurance service expenses

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	Life and medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Incurred claims and other expenses	310,843	193,121	503,964
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	31,643	128,311	159,954
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	(596)	(59,510)	(60,106)
	341,890	261,922	603,812

Restated

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022	Life and medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Incurred claims and other expenses	126,253	241,813	368,066
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	13,864	67,905	81,769
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	41,817	(147,540)	(105,723)
	181,934	162,178	344,112

For the three-month period ended 30 June 2023	Life and medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Incurred claims and other expenses	185,548	63,937	249,485
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	6,979	78,093	85,072
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	(11,096)	(1,005)	(12,101)
	181,431	141,025	322,456

Restated

For the three-month period ended 30 June 2022	Life and medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Incurred claims and other expenses	42,324	109,584	151,908
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	8,505	43,931	52,436
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	47,077	(90,434)	(43,357)
	97,906	63,081	160,987

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

14 Total investment income and net insurance financial result

The table below presents an analysis of total investment income and insurance financial result recognised in profit or loss and OCI in the period:

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	Life and Medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and Motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Investment income			
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss			
Interest income	-	5,826	5,826
Dividend income from financial investments	3,070	15,847	18,917
Realised gain on disposal of financial investments at FVTPL	-	(27)	(27)
Other income	-	(1,295)	(1,295)
	<u>3,070</u>	<u>20,351</u>	<u>23,421</u>
Insurance finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts issued			
Interest accreted to insurance contracts using current financial assumptions	(1,282)	(6,207)	(7,489)
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	142	594	736
Total insurance finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	<u>(1,140)</u>	<u>(5,613)</u>	<u>(6,753)</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	(1,140)	(5,613)	(6,753)
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Reinsurance finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held			
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts using current financial assumptions	998	5,932	6,930
Changes in non-performance risk of reinsurer	-	-	-
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(66)	(591)	(657)
Reinsurance finance income from reinsurance contracts held	<u>932</u>	<u>5,341</u>	<u>6,273</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	932	5,341	6,273
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Total insurance finance expenses and reinsurance finance income	<u>(208)</u>	<u>(272)</u>	<u>(480)</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	(208)	(272)	(480)
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
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14 Total investment income and net insurance financial result (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of total investment income and insurance financial result recognised in profit or loss and OCI in the period:

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022	Life and Medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and Motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Investment income			
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss			
Interest income	-	1,951	1,951
Dividend income from financial investments	2,876	13,626	16,502
Other income	-	(201)	(201)
	<u>2,876</u>	<u>15,376</u>	<u>18,252</u>
<i>Insurance finance income/ (expenses) from insurance contracts issued</i>			
Interest accreted to insurance contracts using current financial assumptions	(158)	(1,175)	(1,333)
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	884	7,288	8,172
Total insurance finance income from insurance contracts issued	<u>726</u>	<u>6,113</u>	<u>6,839</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	726	6,113	6,839
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
<i>Reinsurance finance income/ (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held</i>			
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts using current financial assumptions	123	1,072	1,195
Changes in non-performance risk of reinsurer	-	-	-
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(671)	(6,703)	(7,374)
Reinsurance finance expenses from reinsurance contracts held	<u>(548)</u>	<u>(5,631)</u>	<u>(6,179)</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	(548)	(5,631)	(6,179)
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Total insurance finance expenses and reinsurance finance income	<u>178</u>	<u>482</u>	<u>660</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	178	482	660
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
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For the period ended 30 June 2023

14 Total investment income and net insurance financial result (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of total investment income and insurance financial result recognised in profit or loss and OCI in the period:

For the three-month period ended 30 June 2023	Life and Medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and Motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Investment income			
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss			
Interest income	-	3,524	3,524
Dividend income from financial investments	489	5,142	5,631
Realised gain on disposal of financial investments at FVTPL	-	(27)	(27)
Other income	-	(942)	(942)
	<u>489</u>	<u>7,697</u>	<u>8,186</u>
Insurance finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts issued			
Interest accreted to insurance contracts using current financial assumptions	(375)	(2,216)	(2,591)
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	236	979	1,215
Total insurance finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(1,237)</u>	<u>(1,376)</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	(139)	(1,237)	(1,376)
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Reinsurance finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held			
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts using current financial assumptions	393	2,246	2,639
Changes in non-performance risk of reinsurer	-	-	-
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(109)	(943)	(1,052)
Reinsurance finance income from reinsurance contracts held	<u>284</u>	<u>1,303</u>	<u>1,587</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	284	1,303	1,587
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Total insurance finance expenses and reinsurance finance income	<u>145</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>211</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	145	66	211
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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14 Total investment income and net insurance financial result (continued)

The table below presents an analysis of total investment income and insurance financial result recognised in profit or loss and OCI in the period:

For the three-month period ended 30 June 2022	Life and Medical (Unaudited) AED'000	General and Motor (Unaudited) AED'000	Total (Unaudited) AED'000
Investment income			
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss			
Interest income	-	1,335	1,335
Dividend income from financial investments	1,376	7,503	8,879
Other income	-	(253)	(253)
	<u>1,376</u>	<u>8,585</u>	<u>9,961</u>
<i>Insurance finance income/ (expenses) from insurance contracts issued</i>			
Interest accreted to insurance contracts using current financial assumptions	(21)	(532)	(553)
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	51	(1,583)	(1,532)
Total insurance finance income from insurance contracts issued	<u>30</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>(2,085)</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	30	(2,115)	(2,085)
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
<i>Reinsurance finance income/ (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held</i>			
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts using current financial assumptions	16	485	501
Changes in non-performance risk of reinsurer	-	-	-
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(4)	1,436	1,432
Reinsurance finance expenses from reinsurance contracts held	<u>12</u>	<u>1,921</u>	<u>1,933</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	12	1,921	1,933
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Total insurance finance expenses and reinsurance finance income	<u>42</u>	<u>(194)</u>	<u>(152)</u>
Represented by:			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	42	(194)	(152)
Amounts recognised in OCI	-	-	-

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

15 Segment information

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

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

The following is an analysis of the Group's condensed consolidated interim income statement classified by major segments:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023		
	(Unaudited)		
	Life and Medical AED'000	Motor and General AED'000	Total AED'000
Insurance revenue	346,749	516,587	863,336
Insurance service expenses	(341,890)	(261,922)	(603,812)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	4,859	254,665	259,524
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(143,364)	(316,531)	(459,895)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	142,855	126,332	269,187
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(509)	(190,199)	(190,708)
Investment income	-	-	23,421
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(1,140)	(5,613)	(6,753)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	932	5,341	6,273
Net insurance financial result	(208)	(272)	(480)
Mathematical reserves	-	-	-
Other operating expenses	-	(9,928)	(9,928)
Other underwriting income	-	-	-
Net Profit for the period	4,142	54,266	81,829

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Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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15 Segment information (continued)

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)		
	Life and Medical AED'000 <i>Restated</i>	Motor and General AED'000 <i>Restated</i>	Total AED'000 <i>Restated</i>
Insurance revenue	180,890	331,041	511,931
Insurance service expenses	(181,934)	(162,178)	(344,112)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	(1,044)	168,863	167,819
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(109,765)	(218,547)	(328,312)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	120,881	72,887	193,768
Net income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	11,116	(145,660)	(134,544)
Investment income	-	-	18,252
Finance income from insurance contracts issued	727	6,112	6,839
Finance expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(548)	(5,631)	(6,179)
Net insurance financial result	179	481	660
Mathematical reserves			
Other operating expenses	-	(6,756)	(6,756)
Other underwriting income	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	10,251	16,928	45,431

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)
Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information
For the period ended 30 June 2023

15 Segment information (continued)

	For the three-month period ended 30 June 2023 (Unaudited)		
	Life and Medical AED'000	Motor and General AED'000	Total AED'000
Insurance revenue	180,607	292,961	473,568
Insurance service expenses	(181,430)	(141,026)	(322,456)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	(823)	151,935	151,112
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(76,907)	(173,775)	(250,682)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	77,645	67,228	144,873
Net income / (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	738	(106,547)	(105,809)
Investment income	-	-	8,186
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(139)	(1,237)	(1,376)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	284	1,303	1,587
Net insurance financial result	145	66	211
Other operating expenses	-	(4,302)	(4,302)
Other underwriting income	-	-	-
Net Profit for the period	60	41,152	49,398

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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

15 Segment information (continued)

	For the three-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)		
	Life and Medical AED'000 <i>Restated</i>	Motor and General AED'000 <i>Restated</i>	Total AED'000 <i>Restated</i>
Insurance revenue	91,536	180,469	272,005
Insurance service expenses	(97,907)	(63,080)	(160,987)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	(6,371)	117,389	111,018
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(53,185)	(105,891)	(159,076)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	63,596	8,862	72,458
Net income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	10,411	(97,029)	(86,618)
Investment income	-	-	9,961
Finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts issued	30	(2,115)	(2,085)
Finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	12	1,921	1,933
Net insurance financial result	42	(194)	(152)
Mathematical reserves			
Other operating expenses	-	(3,031)	(3,031)
Other underwriting income	-	-	-
Loss for the period	4,082	17,135	31,178

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets, liabilities and equity classified by segment:

	As at 30 June 2023 (Unaudited)		
	Life and Medical AED'000	Motor and General AED'000	Total AED'000
Total assets	239,616	2,105,237	2,344,853
Total equity	48,595	655,203	703,798
Total liabilities	208,757	1,432,298	1,641,055
	As at 31 December 2022 (Unaudited)		
	Life and Medical AED'000	Motor and General AED'000	Total AED'000
Total assets	183,321	1,678,031	1,861,352
Total equity	68,053	583,296	651,349
Total liabilities	123,167	1,086,836	1,210,003

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.
Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)

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16 Related party balances and transactions

Related parties represent, major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. The pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management.

The significant balances outstanding in respect of related parties included in the condensed consolidated interim financial information are as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
<i>Affiliates of major shareholders:</i>		
Due from policyholders	52,908	45,392
Outstanding claims	32,319	32,160

The income and expenses in respect of related parties included in the financial information are as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 30 June 2022 AED'000
<i>Affiliates of major shareholders:</i>		
Premiums	10,176	7,346
Rent received	29	29
Claims paid	(30,278)	(95)
Commission expenses	(3,678)	(2,898)
Rent paid	(239)	(267)

Compensation of the key management personnel is as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 30 June 2022 AED'000
Short term employee benefits	1,737	1,840
End of service benefits	140	151
	1,877	1,991

17 Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2023, the Group had contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise, amounting to AED 10,105 thousand (31 December 2022: AED 10,105 thousand).

Capital commitments

The Group's short-term lease commitments are payable as follows:

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Lease commitments less than 1 year	75	198

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18 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.

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 interim financial information approximate their fair values except for financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of which fair value is determined based on the quoted market prices and disclosed in Note 6 of this condensed consolidated 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 Group 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.

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		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	30 June 2023 (Unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2022 (Unaudited) AED'000				
FVTPL						
Quoted equity securities	3,621	3,858	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market	None	N/A
FVTOCI:						
Quoted equity securities	394,032	372,257	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market	None	N/A

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

Dubai Insurance Company P.S.C.**Condensed consolidated interim financial information (Unaudited)****Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information****For the period ended 30 June 2023**

19 Capital risk management

The table below summarises the minimum capital requirement, Minimum guarantee fund and solvency capital requirement of the Group and the total capital held to meet these required solvency margins. Below mention figures pertain to 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022;

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2023 AED'000	(Unaudited) 31 December 2022 AED'000
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	100,000	100,000
Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)	306,130	252,732
Minimum Guarantee Fund (MGF)	129,168	108,237
Basic Own Funds	414,563	454,184
MCR Solvency Margin - Minimum Capital Requirement surplus	314,563	354,184
SCR Solvency Margin - Solvency Capital Requirement surplus	108,433	201,452
MGF Solvency Margin – Minimum Guarantee Fund surplus	<u>285,395</u>	<u>345,947</u>

20 Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position date that would significantly affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated interim financial information as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023.