Al Fujairah National Insurance Company PJSC

Condensed interim financial information (Unaudited)
For the period ended 31 March 2025

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AL FUJAIRAH NATIONAL INSURANCE CO p.j.s.c
Paid-up Capital Dhs 133,100,000.
Registered under Insurance Authority
Registration No 11 Dated 25/12/1984

Al Fujairah National Insurance Company PJSC
Directors' report for the three-months period ended 31 March 2025

The Board of Directors has the pleasure of submitting their report and the condensed interim financial information for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 which have been reviewed by the external auditors.

Incorporation and registered office

Al Fujairah National Insurance Company P.J.S.C (the "Company") was incorporated under Emiri Decree No. 3 issued by His Highness, The Ruler of Fujairah in 1976. The address of the Company's registered head office is P.O. Box 277, Fujairah, United Arab Emirates.

Financial position and results

The Company earned a net profit of AED 20.35 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 compared to AED 6.63 million net profit for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024.

The Company has achieved insurance service results of AED 16.07 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 compared to AED 1.03 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024.

The Company's insurance revenue is AED 144.51 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 compared to AED 84.77 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024.

The Company's investment and other income is AED 8.44 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, as compared to income of AED 8.69 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024.

Basic profit per share for the period ended 31 March 2025 has improved to AED 15.29 as compared to basic profit per share of AED 4.98 for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 on a capital base of AED 133.10 million.

The shareholder's equity has improved from AED 303.86 million as at 31 December 2024 to AED 330.56 million as at 31 March 2025.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Al Fujairah National Insurance Company P.J.S.C, I would like to thank all who are working hard in the turnaround journey of the Company. Our sincere appreciation to the executive management and to the staff for their dedication and constant hard work.

Mr. ABDUL GHAFOUR BEHROOZIAN
Chairman
12 May 2025

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Review report of the Independent Auditor

To the Shareholders of Al Fujairah National Insurance Company PJSC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Al Fujairah National Insurance Company PJSC (the "Company") as at 31 March 2025 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, condensed interim statement of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies and other related explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *"Interim Financial Reporting"*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

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

BDO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS
Dubai
Mohamed Afzal Koya Ali
Reg. No. 522
12 May 2025

بي دي أو محاسبون قانونيون ومستشارون شركة مساهمة مسجلة بدبي وعضو بشركات بي دي أو العالمية المحدودة. وبضمان محدود من المملكة المتحدة. وتشكل جزء من شبكة بي دي أو العالمية ذات عضوية مستقلة.

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Branch Offices: Abu Dhabi, ADGM, Dubai, Sharjah, JAFZA & SAIF Zone.

Al Fujairah National Insurance Company PJSC
Condensed interim financial information (Unaudited)

Condensed interim statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2025

	Notes	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Assets			
Property and equipment	4	**35,398,485**	38,006,245
Investment properties	5	**80,426,000**	80,426,000
Financial assets	6	**400,780,087**	340,838,290
Statutory deposits	7	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Reinsurance contract assets	8	**141,636,691**	165,051,316
Deferred tax asset	9	**164,274**	2,037,118
Other receivables		**14,382,919**	17,717,406
Cash and bank balances	11	**198,452,427**	181,489,159
Total assets		**881,240,883**	835,565,534
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	12	**133,100,000**	133,100,000
Statutory reserve		**43,465,976**	43,465,976
General reserve		**39,620,816**	39,620,816
Reinsurance reserve		**2,485,313**	2,207,733
Cumulative changes in fair value of FVTOCI investments		**75,176,220**	68,829,721
Property revaluation reserve		**11,205,588**	11,205,588
Retained earnings		**25,504,976**	5,433,805
Total equity		**330,558,889**	303,863,639
Liabilities			
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		**17,487,024**	17,727,519
Insurance contract liabilities	8	**492,375,145**	469,359,958
Other payables		**15,911,368**	20,976,342
Lease liabilities		**21,446,673**	22,020,503
Tax payable		**3,461,784**	1,617,573
Total liabilities		**550,681,994**	531,701,895
Total equity and liabilities		**881,240,883**	835,565,534

This condensed interim financial information was authorised for issue on 12 May 2025 by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



Mr. Abdul Ghafour Behroozian
Chairman



Mr. Antoine Maalouli
Chief Executive Officer

The notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Condensed interim statement of profit or loss
For the period ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	(Unaudited) Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 AED	(Unaudited) Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 AED
Insurance revenue		144,510,942	84,773,606
Insurance service expenses	15	(106,650,996)	(73,061,489)
Insurance service results before reinsurance contracts held		37,859,946	11,712,117
Allocation of reinsurance premiums		(38,452,817)	(22,636,077)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance for incurred claims		19,619,171	13,994,133
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held		(18,833,646)	(8,641,944)
Net reinsurance finance expense for reinsurance contracts held		(2,955,550)	(2,036,762)
Insurance service results		16,070,750	1,033,411
Income from investment		8,436,219	8,687,594
Other operating expenses		(2,681,604)	(2,925,041)
Profit for the period before tax		21,825,365	6,795,964
Tax expense	10	(1,476,614)	(162,596)
Profit for the period after tax		20,348,751	6,633,368
Basic and diluted profit per share after tax	13	15.29	4.98

The notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Condensed interim statement of comprehensive income
For the period ended 31 March 2025

	(Unaudited) Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 AED	(Unaudited) Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 AED
Profit for the period after tax	20,348,751	6,633,368
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Net increase in fair value of investments designated at FVTOCI	269,402	123,467
Tax related to items that will be reclassified	(24,246)	13,551
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Net increase in fair value of investments designated at FVTOCI	6,064,434	10,273,869
Gain on sale of investments designated at FVTOCI	-	262,184
Tax related to items that will not be reclassified	36,909	(135,078)
Total other comprehensive income for the period	6,346,499	10,537,993
Total comprehensive income for the period	26,695,250	17,171,361

The notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Condensed interim statement of changes in equity
For the period ended 31 March 2025

	Share capital AED	Statutory reserve AED	General reserve AED	Reinsurance reserve AED	Cumulative changes in fair value of FVTOCI investments AED	Property revaluation reserve AED	Retained earnings (accumulated losses) / AED	Total equity AED
Balance at 1 January 2024 (Audited)	133,100,000	40,963,430	37,118,270	1,571,230	91,771,972	11,205,588	(14,163,606)	301,566,884
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,633,368	6,633,368
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	10,537,993	-	-	10,537,993
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	10,537,993	-	6,633,368	17,171,361
Transfer to retained earnings on sale of investments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	3,046,816	-	(3,046,816)	-
Balance at 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	133,100,000	40,963,430	37,118,270	1,571,230	105,356,781	11,205,588	(10,577,054)	318,738,245
Balance at 1 January 2025 (Audited)	133,100,000	43,465,976	39,620,816	2,207,733	68,829,721	11,205,588	5,433,805	303,863,639
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,348,751	20,348,751
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	6,346,499	-	-	6,346,499
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	6,346,499	-	20,348,751	26,695,250
Transfer to reinsurance reserve	-	-	-	277,580	-	-	(277,580)	-
Balance at 31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	133,100,000	43,465,976	39,620,816	2,485,313	75,176,220	11,205,588	25,504,976	330,558,889

The notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Condensed interim statement of cash flows
For the period ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	(Unaudited) Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 AED	(Unaudited) Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 AED
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period before tax		21,825,365	6,795,964
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		3,910,333	3,704,920
Gain on disposal of investments at FVTPL		(3,172,178)	(1,137,755)
Loss /(gain) from change in fair value of investments at FVTPL		4,084,413	(419,526)
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		389,616	369,348
Interest income		(2,996,079)	(1,475,250)
Dividend income		(5,992,464)	(5,689,213)
Income from investment properties		(358,669)	(337,485)
Amortisation of premium on amortised cost debt investments		63,662	4,343
Foreign currency exchange loss		-	157,575
Finance costs		238,410	209,717
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		17,992,409	2,182,638
Changes in working capital:			
Reinsurance contract assets and liabilities-net		23,414,625	7,489,040
Insurance contract liabilities		23,015,187	20,484,445
Accounts and other receivables		7,506,562	6,039,570
Accounts and other payables		(5,064,974)	(2,560,183)
Net cash generated from operations		66,863,809	33,635,510
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(630,111)	(218,848)
Net cash generated from operating activities		66,233,698	33,416,662
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment		(519,865)	(219,567)
Increase in investment in fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months		(21,771,847)	(29,388,751)
Purchase of investment in securities		(102,562,657)	(50,466,344)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		50,231,953	49,636,559
Interest received		3,368,317	1,475,250
Dividends received		1,448,150	5,689,213
Income from investment properties		358,669	337,485
Net cash used in investing activities		(69,447,280)	(22,936,155)
Cash flows from financing activity			
Payment of lease liabilities		(1,595,000)	(1,457,503)
Net cash used in financing activity		(1,595,000)	(1,457,503)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,808,582)	9,023,004
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		124,902,644	40,137,788
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	11	120,094,062	49,160,792

The notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

1 Legal status and activities

Al Fujairah National Insurance Company PJSC, Fujairah (the "Company") is incorporated as a public shareholding Company by Emiri Decree No. 3 issued by His Highness, The Ruler of Fujairah in 1976. The Company is subject to the regulations of the U.A.E. Federal Law No. (48) of 2023 (previously Federal Law No. 6 of 2007, as amended), concerning Financial Regulations of Insurance Companies issued by the Central Bank of United Arab Emirates and regulation of its operations and is registered in the Insurance Companies Register of the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates under registration number (11). The address of the Company's registered office is P.O. Box 277, Fujairah, United Arab Emirates.

The Company's ordinary shares are listed on Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange, United Arab Emirates.

The principal activity of the Company is the writing of all classes of general insurance and short-term life insurance. The company operates through its head office in Fujairah and branch offices in Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Khorfakkan and Dibba.

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

2 Basis of preparation

This condensed interim financial information are for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 and are presented in United Arab Emirate Dirham (AED), which is also the functional currency of the Company. This condensed 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 interim financial information has been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss and investment properties which are carried at fair value and the provision for employees' end of service benefits which is calculated in line with UAE labour laws.

The Company' 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, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, other receivables and other payables. The following balances would generally be classified as non-current: property and equipment, financial investment at amortised cost, investment properties and statutory deposits and employees' end of service benefits. The following balances are of mixed nature (including both current and non-current portions): financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, reinsurance contract assets, insurance contract assets and liabilities and income tax payable.

The condensed interim financial information does not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024. Further, results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2025.

3 Material accounting policies

The accounting policies, critical accounting judgments and key source of estimation used in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are consistent with those used in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for application of new standards effective as of 01 January 2025 and several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2025.

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

The following relevant standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards were issued by the IASB:

3 Material accounting policies (Continued)

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted from 1 January 2025

The Company has adopted the following standards as new standards and amendments which did not have a material impact on this financial Information.

Standard number	Title	Effective date
IAS 21	Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025

b) New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Company has decided not to adopt early.

Standard number	Title	Effective date
IFRS 9 & IFRS 7	Amendment to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	1 January 2026
IFRS 18	Presentation and disclosure of financial statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without public accountability: Disclosure	1 January 2027

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost. When commissioned, capital work in progress is transferred to the appropriate property and equipment and is depreciated in accordance with the Company's policy.

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

The rates of depreciation used are based on the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Category	Years
Freehold property	30
Motor vehicles	5
Furniture and office equipment	4-5
Scrap yard improvements	10

Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually.

3 Material accounting policies (Continued)

Property and equipment (Continued)

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

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in income statement within 'other income'.

Financial assets

Classification and measurement - Financial assets

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

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

(i) debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at amortised cost;

(ii) debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the debt instruments, and that have contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);

(iii) all other debt instruments (e.g. debt instruments managed on a fair value basis or held for sale) and equity investments are subsequently measured at FVTPL. However, the Company may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset on an asset by-asset basis:

   a. The Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, in other comprehensive income (OCI); and

   b. The Company may irrevocably designate a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (referred to as the fair value option).

Equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

3 Material accounting policies (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Equity instruments at FVTOCI (Continued)

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are:

(i) assets with contractual cash flows that are not SPPI; or/and

(ii) assets that are held in a business model other than held to collect contractual cash flows or held to collect and sell; or

(iii) assets designated at FVTPL using the fair value option. These assets are measured at fair value, with any gains/losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are those financial assets for which:

- the Company's business model is to hold them in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition of issue and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

These are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets. Financial assets at amortised cost comprise, government and non-government bond statutory deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

3 Material accounting policies (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Fair value measurement

For investments traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted prices at the close of business on the statement of financial position date. Investments in unquoted securities are measured at fair value, considering observable market inputs and unobservable financial data of investees.

Impairment and collectability of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments.
- Financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- Loan commitments issued.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for those financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition, in which case 12-month ECL are measured.

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after reporting date.

Measurement of ECL

ECL are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- Undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive; and
- Financial guarantee contracts: the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Company expects to recover.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities includes other payables and lease liabilities. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

3 Material accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the period determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the period. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessment finalized during the current year for such years.

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for in respect of all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the condensed interim income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to condensed interim other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in condensed interim other comprehensive income or equity.

Judgements and estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above in these financial The preparation of this condensed interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period.

Measurement of the expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance

The measurement of ECL is a significant estimate that involves determination of methodology, models and data inputs. The following components have a major impact on the credit loss allowance for debt instruments carried at amortised cost, FVTOCI investments, bank balances and fixed deposits: definition of default, significant increase in credit risk, probability of default ("PD"), exposure at default ("EAD"), and loss given default ("LGD") and the historical loss experience per ageing bucket has the major impact on the credit loss allowance for Insurance and other receivables. The Company regularly reviews and validates the models and inputs to the models to reduce any differences between expected credit loss estimates and actual credit loss experience.

Insurance and reinsurance contracts

The Company applies the premium allocation approach ("PAA") to simplify the measurement of insurance contracts. When measuring liabilities for incurred claims, the Company 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 Company is eligible and chooses to capitalise all insurance acquisition cashflows upon payments.

3 Material accounting policies (Continued)

Liability for remaining coverage (Continued)

The Company includes insurance acquisition cash flows in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts if they are directly attributable to either the individual contracts in a group, the group itself or the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs. The Company estimates, at a portfolio level, insurance acquisition cash flows not directly attributable to the group but directly attributable to the portfolio. The Company then allocates them to the group of newly written and renewed contracts on a systematic and rational basis.

Liability for incurred claims

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

The main assumption underlying these techniques is that a Company's past claims development experience can be used to project future claims development and hence ultimate claims costs. These methods extrapolate the development of paid and incurred losses, average costs per claim (including claims handling costs), and claim numbers based on the observed development of earlier years and expected loss ratios. Historical claims development is mainly analysed by accident years, but can also be further analysed by geographical area, as well as by significant business lines and claim types.

Large claims are usually separately addressed, either by being reserved at the face value of loss adjuster estimates or separately projected in order to reflect their future development. In most cases, no explicit assumptions are made regarding future rates of claims inflation or loss ratios. Instead, the assumptions used are those implicit in the historical claims development data on which the projections are based. Additional qualitative judgement is used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in future, (e.g., to reflect one-off occurrences, changes in external or market factors such as public attitudes to claiming, economic conditions, levels of claims inflation, judicial decisions and legislation, as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy features and claims handling procedures) in order to arrive at the estimated ultimate cost of claims that present the probability weighted expected value outcome from the range of possible outcomes, taking account of all the uncertainties involved.

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

Discount rates

The Company uses 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 an 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	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Insurance contracts issued	4.63%	5.76%	4.30%	4.96%	4.30%	4.68%	4.44%	4.53%
Reinsurance contracts held	4.63%	5.76%	4.30%	4.96%	4.30%	4.68%	4.44%	4.53%

3 Material accounting policies (Continued)

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The Company uses Mack method or bootstrapping to determine its risk adjustment for non-financial risk. The bootstrap effectively allows the Company 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 Company 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.

The Company has estimated the risk adjustment using a confidence level (probability of sufficiency) approach at the 75th percentile. That is, the Company has assessed its indifference to uncertainty for all product lines (as an indication of the compensation that it requires for bearing non-financial risk) as being equivalent to the 75th percentile confidence level less the mean of an estimated probability distribution of the future cash flows. The Company has estimated the probability distribution of the future cash flows, and the additional amount above the expected present value of future cash flows required to meet the target percentiles.

Insurance and financial risk management

The Company's insurance and financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024. There have been no changes in any risk management policies since the year end.

4 Property and equipment

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

During the three-months period ended 31 March 2025, the Company purchased AED 519,865 (during the year ended 31 December 2024: AED 1,445,178) of various types of equipment, disposals of AED Nil (during the year ended 31 December 2024: AED 82,998) and there are no write-offs. This includes right-of-use assets for various premises on lease within UAE. During the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, the right-of-use assets increased by AED 782,760 (during the year ended 31 December 2024: AED 23,598,509) on account of addition to leases entered into by the Company for the customer service counters.

5 Investment properties

All the investment properties are stated at fair value and are located in U.A.E.

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Fair value at the beginning of the period/ year	80,426,000	79,368,925
Increase in fair value during the period/ year	-	1,057,075
	80,426,000	80,426,000

Investment properties represent the fair value of two buildings and a plot of land which are located in Fujairah, U.A.E.

Management estimates that there has been no change in the fair value of investment properties during the three-months period ended 31 March 2025.

Investment properties are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2025 (31 December 2024: Level 3) and are located in U.A.E.

6 Financial assets

The Company's financial assets at the end of the reporting period/ year are detailed below:

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
Quoted equity securities	105,417,902	94,954,357
Mutual funds	55,170,462	54,840,392
Unquoted equity securities	53,125,054	49,897,903
Quoted debt Securities	1,428,617	1,410,776
Allowances for impairment	(56,539)	(56,539)
	215,085,496	201,046,889
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Quoted equity securities	75,387,613	69,427,306
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Quoted debt securities	110,306,978	70,364,095
Total financial assets	400,780,087	340,838,290

The movements in financial investments are as follows:

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI		
Fair value at the beginning of the period/year	201,046,889	280,859,902
Purchases during the period/year	5,577,063	15,152,630
Disposals during the period/year	(125,396)	(69,918,758)
Net increase/ (decrease) in fair value	8,586,940	(25,034,490)
Allowances for impairment	-	(12,395)
Fair value at the end of the period/year	215,085,496	201,046,889

Investments at FVTOCI comprise the following:

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Within U.A.E.	126,308,623	115,988,138
Outside U.A.E.	88,776,873	85,058,751
	215,085,496	201,046,889

Mutual funds comprise investment in local and international funds which are administered by financial institutions domiciled in U.A.E.

6 Financial assets (Continued)

The cumulative changes in fair value of financial investments carried at FVTOCI amounting to AED 75.2 million (31 December 2024: AED 68.8 million) is shown under equity.

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Fair value at the beginning of the period/year	69,427,306	52,816,596
Purchases during the period/year	56,979,046	131,059,853
Disposals during the period/year	(46,934,326)	(115,791,916)
Net (decrease)/ increase in fair value	(4,084,413)	1,342,773
Fair value at the end of the period/year	75,387,613	69,427,306

Investments at FVTPL comprise the following:

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Within U.A.E.	1,431,326	67,996,165
Outside U.A.E.	73,956,287	1,431,141
	75,387,613	69,427,306

7 Statutory deposits

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Statutory deposit maintained in accordance with Article 38 of U.A.E., Federal Law No. (48) of 2023	10,000,000	10,000,000

Statutory deposits held with local banks in UAE represent deposit held under a lien in favour of the Ministry of Economy and Planning in accordance with Article 28 of the Federal Law No. 48 of 2023 (previously Federal Law No. 6 of 2007, as amended) concerning Financial Regulations of Insurance Companies issued by the Central Bank of United Arab Emirates and Organisation of its Operations relating to insurance companies and brokers. This deposit cannot be withdrawn without prior approval of the CBUAE and bears an interest rate of 4.5% per annum (31 December 2024: 4.5% per annum).

8 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:

	31 March 2025 (Unaudited)			31 December 2024 (Audited)		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED
Insurance contracts issued						
Life and medical	-	109,778,616	109,778,616	-	91,505,754	91,505,754
General	-	114,327,530	114,327,530	-	133,822,989	133,822,989
Motor	-	268,268,999	268,268,999	-	244,031,215	244,031,215
Total insurance contracts issued	-	492,375,145	492,375,145	-	469,359,958	469,359,958
Reinsurance contracts held						
Life and medical	19,054,518	-	19,054,518	29,302,686	-	29,302,686
General	97,052,099	-	97,052,099	110,036,434	-	110,036,434
Motor	25,530,074	-	25,530,074	25,712,196	-	25,712,196
Total reinsurance contracts held	141,636,691	-	141,636,691	165,051,316	-	165,051,316

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

The Company disaggregates information to provide disclosure in respect of major product lines separately: Life and medical, General and motor. This disaggregation has been determined based on how the Company 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:

8 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)

2025	Life and Medical				General				Motor				
	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Total
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	56,571,490	-	34,418,670	515,594	51,089,023	-	78,503,121	4,230,845	140,279,615	-	99,837,907	3,913,693	469,359,958
Insurance revenue	(50,422,728)	-	-	-	(26,064,257)	-	-	-	(68,023,957)	-	-	-	(144,510,942)
Insurance service expenses	5,411,791	-	31,406,295	104,099	693,757	-	4,789,318	(690,722)	760,632	-	64,067,238	108,588	106,650,996
Incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	19,317,658	266,753	-	-	5,664,135	73,938	-	-	33,432,309	772,880	59,527,673
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	5,411,791	-	-	-	693,757	-	-	-	760,632	-	-	-	6,866,180
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	12,088,637	(162,654)	-	-	(874,817)	(764,660)	-	-	30,634,929	(664,292)	40,257,143
Insurance service result	(45,010,937)	-	31,406,295	104,099	(25,370,500)	-	4,789,318	(690,722)	(67,263,325)	-	64,067,238	108,588	(37,859,946)
Insurance finance expenses	-	-	216,268	-	-	-	858,805	-	-	-	419,146	-	1,494,219
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive (loss)/ income	(45,010,937)	-	31,622,563	104,099	(25,370,500)	-	5,648,123	(690,722)	(67,263,325)	-	64,486,384	108,588	(36,365,727)
Cash flows													
Premiums received	66,620,708	-	-	-	19,458,322	-	-	-	87,631,563	-	-	-	173,710,593
Claims and other expenses paid	-	-	(28,491,805)	-	-	-	(18,069,523)	-	-	-	(59,608,277)	-	(106,169,605)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(6,571,766)	-	-	-	(471,159)	-	-	-	(1,117,149)	-	-	-	(8,160,074)
Total cash flows	60,048,942	-	(28,491,805)	-	18,987,163	-	(18,069,523)	-	86,514,414	-	(59,608,277)	-	59,380,914
Net insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March 2025	71,609,495	-	37,549,428	619,693	44,705,686	-	66,081,721	3,540,123	159,530,704	-	104,716,014	4,022,281	492,375,145

8 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)

2024	Life and Medical				General				Motor				
	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component (Audited)	Loss component (Audited)	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Audited)	Risk adjustment (Audited)	Excluding loss component (Audited)	Loss component (Audited)	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Audited)	Risk adjustment (Audited)	Excluding loss component (Audited)	Loss component (Audited)	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Audited)	Risk adjustment (Audited)	Total (Audited)
	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	8,208,372	-	24,460,193	326,028	43,689,894	49,110	54,423,709	2,961,227	95,425,201	-	93,997,226	3,808,635	327,349,595
Insurance revenue	(118,094,482)	-	-	-	(82,939,739)	-	-	-	(219,596,637)	-	-	-	(420,630,858)
Insurance service expenses	9,400,974	-	91,171,612	189,566	1,910,518	(49,110)	67,876,360	1,269,618	1,747,788	-	241,943,664	105,058	415,566,048
Incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	65,380,568	357,812	-	(48,542)	63,525,986	2,891,904	-	-	137,145,442	1,939,109	271,192,279
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	9,400,974	-	-	-	1,910,518	-	-	-	1,747,788	-	-	-	13,059,280
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	(568)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(568)
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	25,791,044	(168,246)	-	-	4,350,374	(1,622,286)	-	-	104,798,222	(1,834,051)	131,315,057
Insurance service result	(108,693,508)	-	91,171,612	189,566	(81,029,221)	(49,110)	67,876,360	1,269,618	(217,848,849)	-	241,943,664	105,058	(5,064,810)
Insurance finance expenses	-	-	747,668	-	-	-	1,793,234	-	-	-	4,043,359	-	6,584,261
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive (loss)/ income	(108,693,508)	-	91,919,280	189,566	(81,029,221)	(49,110)	69,669,594	1,269,618	(217,848,849)	-	245,987,023	105,058	1,519,451
Cash flows													
Premiums received	169,283,280	-	-	-	89,730,114	-	-	-	265,345,109	-	-	-	524,358,503
Claims and other expenses paid	-	-	(81,960,803)	-	-	-	(45,590,182)	-	-	-	(240,146,342)	-	(367,697,327)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(12,226,654)	-	-	-	(1,301,764)	-	-	-	(2,641,846)	-	-	-	(16,170,264)
Total cash flows	157,056,626	-	(81,960,803)	-	88,428,350	-	(45,590,182)	-	262,703,263	-	(240,146,342)	-	140,490,912
Net insurance contract liabilities as at 31 Dec 2024	56,571,490	-	34,418,670	515,594	51,089,023	-	78,503,121	4,230,845	140,279,615	-	99,837,907	3,913,693	469,359,958

8 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

2025	Life and Medical				General				Motor				
	Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss component	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Total
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	60,312,954	-	-	-	8,363,765	-	-	-	10,923,507	-	-	-	79,600,226
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	(87,999,751)	(1,615,889)	(20,262,186)	-	(92,562,042)	(5,575,971)	-	-	(35,189,919)	(1,445,784)	(244,651,542)
Net reinsurance contract (assets)/ liabilities as at 1 January	60,312,954	-	(87,999,751)	(1,615,889)	(11,898,421)	-	(92,562,042)	(5,575,971)	10,923,507	-	(35,189,919)	(1,445,784)	(165,051,316)
An allocation of reinsurance premiums	15,780,849	-	-	-	19,392,501	-	-	-	3,279,467	-	-	-	38,452,817
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	-	(16,035,881)	(24,078)	-	-	(373,915)	373,976	-	-	(3,539,394)	(19,879)	(19,619,171)
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	(10,806,909)	(169,875)	-	-	(3,897,084)	(67,166)	-	-	45,929	-	(14,895,105)
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	(5,228,972)	145,797	-	-	3,523,169	441,142	-	-	(3,585,323)	(19,879)	(4,724,066)
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	15,780,849	-	(16,035,881)	(24,078)	19,392,501	-	(373,915)	373,976	3,279,467	-	(3,539,394)	(19,879)	18,833,646
Reinsurance finance income	-	-	876,039	-	-	-	123,364	-	-	-	461,928	-	1,461,331
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	15,780,849	-	(15,159,842)	(24,078)	19,392,501	-	(250,551)	373,976	3,279,467	-	(3,077,466)	(19,879)	20,294,977
Cash flows													
Premiums paid	-	-	-	-	(7,445,385)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,445,385)
Amounts received	-	-	9,651,239	-	374,653	-	539,141	-	-	-	-	-	10,565,033
Total cash flows	-	-	9,651,239	-	(7,070,732)	-	539,141	-	-	-	-	-	3,119,648
Net reinsurance contract (assets)/ liabilities as at 31 March	76,093,803	-	(93,508,354)	(1,639,967)	423,348	-	(92,273,452)	(5,201,995)	14,202,974	-	(38,267,385)	(1,465,663)	(141,636,691)
Reinsurance contract Liabilities as at 31 Mar 2025	76,093,803	-	-	-	423,348	-	-	-	14,202,974	-	-	-	90,720,125
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March 2025	-	-	(93,508,354)	(1,639,967)	-	-	(92,273,452)	(5,201,995)	-	-	(38,267,385)	(1,465,663)	(232,356,816)
Net reinsurance contract (assets)/ liabilities as at 31 March 2025	76,093,803	-	(93,508,354)	(1,639,967)	423,348	-	(92,273,452)	(5,201,995)	14,202,974	-	(38,267,385)	(1,465,663)	(141,636,691)

8 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)

2024	Life and Medical				General				Motor				
	Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Assets for remaining coverage		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		
	Excluding loss recovery component (Audited) AED	Loss component (Audited) AED	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Audited) AED	Risk adjustment (Audited) AED	Excluding loss recovery component (Audited) AED	Loss component (Audited) AED	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Audited) AED	Risk adjustment (Audited) AED	Excluding loss recovery component (Audited) AED	Loss component (Audited) AED	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows (Audited) AED	Risk adjustment (Audited) AED	Total (Audited) AED
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	36,028,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,028,054	-	-	-	43,056,875
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	(49,014,703)	(768,377)	(23,327,546)	-	(60,570,449)	(3,842,967)	-	-	(11,064,722)	(524,010)	(149,112,774)
Net reinsurance contract (assets)/ liabilities as at 1 January	36,028,821	-	(49,014,703)	(768,377)	(23,327,546)	-	(60,570,449)	(3,842,967)	7,028,054	-	(11,064,722)	(524,010))	(106,055,899)
An allocation of reinsurance premiums	55,670,458	-	-	-	59,269,327	-	-	-	11,775,651	-	-	-	126,715,436
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	-	(45,987,726)	(847,512)	-	-	(52,758,036)	(1,733,004)	-	-	(24,579,911)	(921,774)	(126,827,963)
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	(33,379,288)	(629,118)	-	-	(52,534,625)	(2,930,354)	-	-	(8,778,010)	(322,186)	(98,573,581)
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	(12,608,438)	(218,394)	-	-	(223,411)	1,197,350	-	-	(15,801,901)	(599,588)	(28,254,382)
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	55,670,458		(45,987,726)	(847,512)	59,269,327	-	(52,758,036)	(1,733,004)	11,775,651	-	(24,579,911)	(921,774)	(112,527)
Reinsurance finance income	-	-	(1,789,541)	-	-	-	(1,969,089)	-	-	-	(227,118)	-	(3,985,748)
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	55,670,458	-	(47,777,267)	(847,512)	59,269,327	-	(54,727,125)	(1,733,004)	11,775,651	-	(24,807,029)	(921,774)	(4,098,275)
Cash flows													
Premiums paid	(31,389,279)	-	-	-	(51,497,801)	-	-	-	(7,880,198)	-	-	-	(90,767,278)
Amounts received	2,954	-	8,792,219	-	3,657,599	-	22,735,532	-	-	-	681,832	-	35,870,136
Total cash flows	(31,386,325)	-	8,792,219	-	(47,840,202)	-	22,735,532	-	(7,880,198)	-	681,832	-	(54,897,142)
Net reinsurance contract (assets)/ liabilities as at 31 Dec 2024	60,312,954	-	(87,999,751)	(1,615,889)	(11,898,421)	-	(92,562,042)	(5,575,971)	10,923,507	-	(35,189,919)	(1,445,784)	(165,051,316)
Reinsurance contract Liabilities as at 31 Dec 2024	60,312,954	-	-	-	8,363,765	-	-	-	10,923,507	-	-	-	79,600,226
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 Dec 2024	-	-	(87,999,751)	(1,615,889)	(20,262,186)	-	(92,562,042)	(5,575,971)	-	-	(35,189,919)	(1,445,784)	(244,651,542)
Net reinsurance contract (assets)/ liabilities as at 31 Dec 2024	60,312,954	-	(87,999,751)	(1,615,889)	(11,898,421)	-	(92,562,042)	(5,575,971)	10,923,507	-	(35,189,919)	(1,445,784)	(165,051,316)

9 Deferred taxation

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Deferred tax arising in respect of:		
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Net fair value (loss)/ gain on investments designated at FVTPL	(151,611)	215,986
Recognised in OCI:		
Net fair value gain on debt investments designated at FVTOCI	24,246	34,355
Net fair value loss on equity investments designated at FVTOCI	(36,909)	(2,287,459)
	(12,663)	(2,253,104)
	(164,274)	(2,037,118)

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and unused tax losses are summarized as follows:

	Net balance at 1 January 2025	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Net balance at 31 March 2025
Financial assets	2,037,118	367,597	(2,240,441)	164,274

10 Tax expense

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Statement of Profit or loss		
Current tax	1,844,211	1,617,573
Deferred tax asset	(367,597)	215,986
Tax expense for the period	1,476,614	1,833,559
Relationship between accounting profit & tax profit is as follows:		
Profit for the period before tax	21,825,365	26,859,016
Other comprehensive loss for the period before tax	(410,097)	(24,981,807)
Total comprehensive income for the year before tax	21,415,268	1,877,209
Exempt income	(5,156,510)	(6,963,903)
Unrealised Loss	4,494,509	23,279,896
Non-deductible expenses	112,963	154,829
Taxable income	20,866,230	18,348,031
Less: Basic exemption	(375,000)	(375,000)
Tax applicable profit	20,491,230	17,973,031
Tax at the applicable rate of 9%	1,844,211	1,617,573
Fair value (loss)/ gain recognised as part of investment income	(367,597)	215,986
Tax expense for the period	1,476,614	1,833,559

11 Cash and bank balances

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Current and call accounts	86,036,429	43,842,896
Fixed deposit	112,114,640	137,054,532
Cash in hand	369,317	659,690
	198,520,386	181,557,118
Allowance for impairment	(67,959)	(67,959)
	198,452,427	181,489,159

Bank balances are maintained with banks within United Arab Emirates.

Cash and bank include short term deposits (3-12 months) with local banks carrying interest ranging from 3% to 5.6% per annum (2024: 3% to 6% per annum).

Fixed deposits amounting to AED 12.5million (2024: AED 12 million) are under lien in respect of bank guarantees.

For the purposes of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in bank net of fixed deposits with maturity over three-months from date of placement. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Unaudited) 31 March 2024 AED
Bank balances and cash	198,452,427	133,176,029
Deposit under lien	(12,543,125)	(12,000,000)
Fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months	(65,815,240)	(72,015,237)
	120,094,062	49,160,792

12 Share capital

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Authorised, issued and fully paid:		
1,331,000 ordinary shares of AED 100 each	133,100,000	133,100,000

13 Basic and diluted profit per share

	For the three-months period ended 31 March (Unaudited)	
	2025	2024
Profit for the period after tax	20,348,751	6,633,368
Number of shares	1,331,000	1,331,000
Basic and diluted profit per share (in AED)	15.29	4.98

13 Basic and diluted profit per share (Continued)

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

14 Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting held on 14 April 2025, the shareholders approved not paying any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024 (at the Annual General Meeting held on 25 April 2024, the shareholders approved not paying any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023).

15 Insurance service expenses

	Life and medical	General	Motor	Total
	AED	AED	AED	AED
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
For the three-months period ended 31 March 2025				
Incurred claims and other expenses	19,584,411	5,738,073	34,205,189	59,527,673
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	5,411,791	693,757	760,632	6,866,180
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	11,925,983	(1,639,477)	29,970,637	40,257,143
	36,922,185	4,792,353	64,936,458	106,650,996
For the three-months period ended 31 March 2024				
Incurred claims and other expenses	8,600,353	9,615,770	31,186,829	49,402,952
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	1,073,228	329,285	25,668	1,428,181
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	-	(26,662)	-	(26,662)
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	6,284,443	(4,645,845)	20,618,420	22,257,018
	15,958,024	5,272,548	51,830,917	73,061,489

16 Segment information

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

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

The analysis on the next page shows Company's condensed interim statement of profit or loss classified by major segments:

16 Segment information (continued)

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	Life and medical AED	Motor and general AED	Total AED
Insurance revenue	50,422,728	94,088,214	144,510,942
Insurance service expenses	(36,922,185)	(69,728,811)	(106,650,996)
Insurance service results before reinsurance contracts held	13,500,543	24,359,403	37,859,946
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(15,780,849)	(22,671,968)	(38,452,817)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance for incurred claims	16,059,959	3,559,212	19,619,171
Net (expenses) / income from reinsurance contracts held	279,110	(19,112,756)	(18,833,646)
Net reinsurance finance expense for reinsurance contracts held	(1,092,307)	(1,863,243)	(2,955,550)
Insurance service results	12,687,346	3,383,404	16,070,750
Investment and other income	-	8,436,219	8,436,219
Other operating expenses	(555,130)	(2,126,474)	(2,681,604)
Profit for the period before tax	12,132,216	9,693,149	21,825,365
For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)			
Insurance revenue	19,640,599	65,133,007	84,773,606
Insurance service expenses	(15,958,024)	(57,103,465)	(73,061,489)
Insurance service results before reinsurance contracts held	3,682,575	8,029,542	11,712,117
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(10,536,859)	(12,099,218)	(22,636,077)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance for incurred claims	9,927,965	4,066,168	13,994,133
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(608,894)	(8,033,050)	(8,641,944)
Net reinsurance finance expense for reinsurance contracts held	(810,957)	(1,225,805)	(2,036,762)
Insurance service results	2,262,724	(1,229,313)	1,033,411
Investment and other income	-	8,687,594	8,687,594
Other operating expenses	(304,491)	(2,620,550)	(2,925,041)
Profit for the period before tax	1,958,233	4,837,731	6,795,964

16 Segment information (continued)

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

	As at 31 March 2025 (Unaudited)		
	Life and medical AED	Motor and general AED	Total AED
Total assets	118,503,940	762,736,943	881,240,883
Total equity	21,017,792	309,541,097	330,558,889
Total liabilities	97,486,148	453,195,846	550,681,994

	As at 31 December 2024 (Audited)		
	Life and Medical AED	Motor and General AED	Total AED
Total assets	70,094,451	765,471,083	835,565,534
Total equity	8,330,445	295,533,194	303,863,639
Total liabilities	61,764,006	469,937,889	531,701,895

17 Related party balances and transactions

Related parties include the Company's major shareholders, directors and businesses controlled by them and their families over which they exercise significant management influence as well as key management personnel.

All related party transactions are carried out on terms approved by the management.

Amounts due from related parties

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Related parties due to common directorship		
Fujairah National Group of Companies	29,494,859	7,546,373

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

	For the three-month period ended 31 March (Unaudited)	
	2025 AED	2024 AED
Related parties under common control		
Insurance revenue	15,588,770	10,611,335
Insurance service expenses	2,159,881	13,163,503
Deposits placed with National Bank of Fujairah	15,228,125	15,000,000

17 Related party balances and transactions (Continued)

Compensation of key management personnel:

	For the three-month period ended 31 March (Unaudited)	
	2025 AED	2024 AED
Key management staff:		
Short-term benefits	2,163,167	2,004,514
Long-term benefits	107,908	132,035

18 Commitments and contingent liabilities

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED
Letters of guarantee	20,690,500	20,670,500

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

19 Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As such, differences can arise between book values and the fair value estimates. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to materially curtail the scale of its operation or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of the business on the reporting date.
- The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

The table on the next page provides an analysis of 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 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

19 Fair value measurements (Continued)

- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

Financial assets	Fair value as at 31 March 2025 (Unaudited) AED	Fair value as at 31 December 2024 (Audited) AED	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
FVTOCI:						
Quoted equity investments – FVTOCI	105,417,902	94,954,357	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None	NA
Mutual funds	55,170,462	54,840,392	Level 3	Adjusted net assets valuation method after adjusting for certain components in financial information of underlying companies.	Net assets value	Higher the net assets value of the investees, higher the fair value.
Unquoted equity investments – FVTOCI	53,125,054	49,897,903	Level 3	Adjusted net assets valuation method after adjusting for certain components in financial information of underlying companies.	Net assets value	Higher the net assets value of the investees, higher the fair value.
Quoted equity investments – FVTPL	75,387,613	69,427,306	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None	NA

19 Fair value measurements (Continued)

Financial assets	Fair value as at 31 March 2025 (Unaudited) AED	Fair value as at 31 December 2024 (Audited) AED	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Quoted debt securities – FVTOCI	1,428,617	1,410,776	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None	NA
Quoted debt securities – Amortized cost	110,306,978	70,364,095	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None	NA

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.

20 Capital risk management

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

	(Unaudited) 31 March 2025 AED ('000)	(Audited) 31 December 2024 AED ('000)
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	100,000	100,000
Basic Solvency Capital Required (BSCR)		
Underwriting Risk - Property and Liability Insurance	39,841	36,339
Underwriting Risk - Life Insurance	773	624
Underwriting Risk - Health Insurance	25,507	13,199
Investment Risk	92,779	89,314
Credit Risk	27,554	27,239
Basic Solvency Capital Required (BSCR)	124,790	115,022
Operational Risk	28,145	24,747
Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)	152,935	139,769
Minimum Guarantee Fund (MGF)	92,691	82,221
Basic Own Funds	222,320	203,600
MCR Solvency Margin - Surplus	122,320	103,600
SCR Solvency Margin - Surplus	69,385	63,831
MGF Solvency Margin - Surplus	129,629	121,379
Solvency Ratio (Basic Own Funds/ MGF)	240%	248%
Solvency Ratio (Basic Own Funds/ MCR)	222%	204%
Solvency Ratio (Basic Own Funds/ SCR)	145%	146%

21 Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the condensed interim statement of financial position date that would significantly affect the amounts reported in the condensed interim financial information as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025.

22 Approval of the condensed interim financial information

The condensed interim financial information was approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 May 2025.