Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC) Dubai - United Arab Emirates

Review report and interim financial information for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Board of Directors Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC) Dubai United Arab Emirates

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of **Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)** (the "Company") **and its Subsidiaries** (collectively the "Group") as at 30 June 2017 and the related condensed consolidated income statements, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017. Management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with 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 interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects in accordance with IAS 34.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 21 to the interim financial information which explains that the Group entered into an agreement with the former Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on 9 July 2013 for the payment for and/or transfer of certain assets and investments that were held by him on trust and for the benefit of the Group. As of the date of this report, assets with a total carrying value of AED 11.9 million which are still in his name or owing from him, have not been yet transferred or paid to the Group. The Group is pursuing litigation in regards to the transfer of these assets which involves a degree of uncertainty as to the full and timely recoverability of these assets. The Board of Directors remains confident with respect to the realization as a minimum of the carrying value of assets and therefore no adjustments to the carrying value of the assets are required.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.)

Musa Ramahi

Registration Number 872

8 August 2017

Anis Sadek (521), Cynthia Corby (995), Georges Najem (809), Mohammad Khamees Al Tah (717), Musa Ramahi (872), Mutasem Dajani (726), Rama Padmanabha Acharya (701) and Samir Madbak (386) are registered practising auditors with the UAE Ministry of Economy

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017

		30 June	31 December
	Notes	2017	2016
		AED	AED
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	4	48,916,857	58,121,643
Statutory deposit	5	10,000,000	10,000,000
Retakaful contract assets:	J	10,000,000	10,000,000
Unearned contribution reserve	6	98,856,954	117,455,023
Claims reported unsettled	6	115,663,574	122,054,316
Mathematical reserve	6	13,005,130	14,157,992
Claims incurred but not reported	6	35,719,395	23,865,175
Takaful receivables	Ü	95,695,823	86,293,655
Other financial assets measured at fair value		75,075,025	00,2,5,000
through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	7	97,927,526	97,891,280
Other financial assets measured at fair value	,	71,721,520	<i>></i>
through profit and loss (FVTPL)	7	627,660,310	607,353,075
Prepayments and other receivables	•	11,741,919	12,002,157
Deferred policy acquisition costs		8,875,024	9,069,308
Due from related parties	16	5,614,073	3,164,112
Investment property	8	66,500,000	66,500,000
Furniture and equipment	Ü	3,489,709	4,122,383
Taimeas and odarpmone			
Total Assets		1,239,666,294	1,232,050,119
			_========
LIABILITIES, POLICYHOLDERS' FUND AND EQUITY			
EMBERITES, I OBICTIONELIS TOND TWO EQUIT			
Liabilities			
Due to Bank		19,998,469	10,667,340
Trade and other payables		59,212,806	74,702,816
Takaful payables	4.6	81,664,239	77,655,047
Due to related parties	16	3,502,607	6,142,519
		3,302,007	0,172,517
Takaful contract liabilities:			
Unearned contribution reserve	6	162,466,892	180,529,905
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled	6	162,466,892 142,113,477	180,529,905 148,137,195
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve	6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve Claims incurred but not reported	6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620 59,267,169	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857 48,428,978
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve Claims incurred but not reported Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	6 6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620 59,267,169 1,470,909	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857 48,428,978 1,646,397
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve Claims incurred but not reported Unallocated loss adjustment expenses Unit linked liabilities	6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620 59,267,169 1,470,909 618,577,603	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857 48,428,978 1,646,397 595,587,545
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve Claims incurred but not reported Unallocated loss adjustment expenses Unit linked liabilities Murabaha and Ijara payables	6 6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620 59,267,169 1,470,909 618,577,603 10,250,000	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857 48,428,978 1,646,397 595,587,545 10,250,000
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve Claims incurred but not reported Unallocated loss adjustment expenses Unit linked liabilities Murabaha and Ijara payables Deferred discount	6 6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620 59,267,169 1,470,909 618,577,603 10,250,000 4,870,874	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857 48,428,978 1,646,397 595,587,545 10,250,000 4,850,101
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve Claims incurred but not reported Unallocated loss adjustment expenses Unit linked liabilities Murabaha and Ijara payables	6 6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620 59,267,169 1,470,909 618,577,603 10,250,000	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857 48,428,978 1,646,397 595,587,545 10,250,000
Unearned contribution reserve Claims reported unsettled Mathematical reserve Claims incurred but not reported Unallocated loss adjustment expenses Unit linked liabilities Murabaha and Ijara payables Deferred discount	6 6 6 6	162,466,892 142,113,477 15,643,620 59,267,169 1,470,909 618,577,603 10,250,000 4,870,874	180,529,905 148,137,195 16,999,857 48,428,978 1,646,397 595,587,545 10,250,000 4,850,101

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position (continued) as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	30 June 2017 AED	31 December 2016 AED
Policyholders' fund		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
Deficit in policyholders' fund		(100 404 016)	(190 267 104)
Qard Hassan from shareholders		(199,494,816) 199,494,816	(189,367,124) 189,367,124
Policyholders' investments revaluation reserve	9	(17,383,369)	(17,390,119)
Total deficit in policyholders' fund		(17,383,369)	(17,390,119)
Total Policyholders' Fund and Liabilities		1,167,179,944	1,162,087,036
Equity Share capital	10	225 550 000	205 550 000
Legal reserve	10 11	225,750,000	225,750,000
General reserve	12	(<u>11)</u>	18,729,615
Investments revaluation reserve - FVTOCI	12	(74,779,183)	18,729,615 (74,808,679)
Accumulated losses		(77,906,518)	(118,029,974)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent		73,064,299	70,370,577
Non-controlling interest		(577,949)	(407,494)
Total Equity		72,486,350	69,963,083
Total Liabilities, Policyholders' Fund and Equity		1,239,666,294	1,232,050,119

Jihad Faitrouni

Chief Executive Officer

Mohammed Omeir Yousef Almheiri Chairman

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Condensed consolidated income statement (Un-audited) for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

	Six months period 30 June					
	Note	2017 AED	2016 AED (Restated)	2017 AED	2016 AED (Restated)	
Attributable to policyholders Takaful income						
Gross takaful contribution Retakaful share of accepted business Retakaful share of ceded business		182,295,356 (84,399,011) (30,165,866)	189,788,340 (76,470,551) (18,683,189)	92,879,201 (48,878,378) (12,127,491)	82,763,859 (30,301,602) (7,282,000)	
Net takaful contributions		67,730,479	94,634,600	31,873,332	45,180,257	
Net transfer to unearned contribution reserve		(535,056)	(9,518,699)	336,148	(1,874,295)	
Increase/(decrease) in mathematical reserve		203,375	(1,079,447)	140,589	(1,823,607)	
Net takaful contributions earned		67,398,798	84,036,454	32,350,069	41,482,355	
Discount received on ceded Retakaful Policy fees		8,388,848 7,232,253	10,751,217 9,170,490	4,317,049 3,590,043	7,115,959 4,114,773	
		83,019,899	103,958,161	40,257,161	52,713,087	
Takaful expenses Gross claims incurred Retakaful share of accepted business		(74,321,201)	(110,673,959)	(39,511,249)	(53,368,690)	
claims Retakaful share of ceded business claims		18,755,387 10,875,664	40,267,124 12,331,280	13,200,036 4,323,492	23,728,036 4,705,721	
		(-	
Net takaful claims Provision for claims reported unsettled		(44,690,150) 6,023,718	(58,075,555) (6,400,151)	(21,987,721) 1,917,041	(24,934,933) (10,112,907)	
Retakaful share of claims reported unsettled		(6,390,742)	6,169,581	675,363	10,149,430	
Increase/(decrease) in claims incurred but not reported		1,016,029	(7,911,196)	(1,445,274)	(7,949,364)	
Increase/(decrease) in unallocated loss adjustment expenses		175,488	(112,776)	(5,964)	(112,776)	
Net claims incurred Excess of loss of takaful contribution		(43,865,657) (3,803,940)	(66,330,097) (3,645,282)	(20,846,555) (1,645,520)	(32,960,550) (2,108,814)	
		(47,669,597)	(69,975,379)	(22,492,075)	(35,069,364)	
Net takaful income Wakala fees Investment income Mudarib's share	13 14 13	35,350,302 (45,558,518) 107,366 (26,842)	33,982,782 (39,198,147) 1,818,872 (454,718)	17,765,086 (21,209,515) (16,594) 4,148	17,643,723 (18,132,437) (321,146) 80,287	
Net loss from takaful operation for the period		(10,127,692)	(3,851,211)	(3,456,875)	(729,573)	

Condensed consolidated income statement (Un-audited) for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (continued)

		Six months period ended 30 June		Three months period end 30 June	
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
		AED	AED	AED	AED
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Attributable to shareholders			,		, , ,
Income					
Investment income	14	604,279	1,989,166	(6,197)	(291,352)
Wakala fees from policyholders	13	45,558,518	39,198,147	21,209,515	18,132,437
Mudarib's share from policyholders	13	26,842	454,718	(4,148)	(80,287)
Other operating income		9,885,319	10,057,759	4,982,587	4,948,025
		56,074,958	51,699,790	26,181,757	22,708,823
Expenses		,		,	
Policy acquisition cost		(14,567,987)	(17,528,773)	(7,279,212)	(8,627,654)
General and administrative expenses Contribution from Qard Hassan to		(28,885,508)	(29,801,412)	(13,926,446)	(15,217,284)
policyholders' fund		(10,127,692)	(3,851,211)	(3,456,875)	(729,573)
		(53,581,187)	(51,181,396)	(24,662,533)	(24,574,511)
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable		2 402 551	510 204	1 510 224	(1 965 699)
to shareholders		2,493,771	518,394	1,519,224	(1,865,688)
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		2,664,226	805,105	1,603,903	(1,780,931)
Non-controlling interests		(170,455)	(286,711)	(84,679)	(84,757)
		2,493,771	518,394	1,519,224	(1,865,688)
Earnings per share	15	0.012	0.004	0.007	(0.012)

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (Un-audited) for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (continued)

	Six months period ended 30 June		Three months period ended 30 June		
	2017 AED	2016 AED (Restated)	2017 AED	2016 AED (Restated)	
Attributable to Policyholders: Loss for the period	(10,127,692)	(3,851,211)	(3,456,875)	(729,573)	
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Changes in fair value of financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,750	488,824	60,462	(197,664)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to Policyholders	(10,120,942)	(3,362,387)	(3,396,413)	(927,237)	
Attributable to Shareholders: Profit for the period	2,493,771	518,394	1,519,224	(1,865,688)	
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Changes in fair value of financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	29,496	222,064	262,942	(510,175)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to Shareholders	2,523,267	740,458	1,782,166	(2,375,863)	
Attributable to: Shareholders of the parent Non-controlling interests	2,693,722 (170,455)	1,027,169 (286,711)	1,866,845 (84,679)	(2,291,106) (84,757)	
	2,523,267	740,458	1,782,166	(2,375,863)	

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

Total AED	135,183,396	518,394 222,064	740,458	353,000		136,276,854	69,963,083 2,493,771 29,496	2,523,267	
Non- controlling interest AED	(8,441,330)	(286,711)	(286,711)	353,000	6,996,350	(1,378,691)	(407,494)	(170,455)	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent AED	143,624,726	805,105	1,027,169	n	(6,996,350)	137,655,545	7 0,370,577 2,664,226 29,496	2,693,722	
Accumulated losses AED	(69,654,460)	805,105	805,105	٠	(6,996,350)	(75,845,705)	(118,029,974) 2,664,226	2,664,226 37,459,230 (77,906,518)	
Investments revaluation reserve - FVTOCI AED	(50,371,164)	222,064	222,064	ř	ä	(50,149,100)	. 29,496	29,496	
General reserve AED	18,950,175	3 3	E.	,	(b)	18,950,175	18,729,615	(18,729,615)	
Legal reserve AED	18,950,175	1 1		9.		18,950,175	18,729,615	(18,729,615)	
Share capital AED	225,750,000	1 1	E.	9	•	225,750,000	225,750,000	225,750,000	
	Balance at 1 January 2016 (Restated)	(audited) Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	Total other comprehensive income for the period	Introduction of new share capital in non- controlling interest (Note 24)	Net change in non-controlling interest due to change in ownership percentage (Note 24)	Balance at 30 June 2016 (Un-audited)	Balance at 1 January 2017 (Audited) Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	Total other comprehensive income for the period Transfer to accumulated losses (note 11&12) Balance at 30 June 2017 (Un-audited)	

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

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows (Un-audited) for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

	Six months period ended 30 June	
	2017 (Un-audited) AED	2016 (Un-audited) AED
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the period Adjustments for:	2,493,771	518,394
Depreciation of furniture and equipment Loss/(Gain) on investments measured at FVTPL, net	664,839 2,682,823	780,594 (971,079)
Provision for employees' end of service benefits Dividend income	283,632 (2,893,817)	724,314 (2,458,065)
	3,231,248	(1,405,845)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in Retakaful contract assets Increase in Takaful receivables Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and other receivables	14,287,453 (9,402,168) 260,238	(6,473,815) (35,586,688) (1,959,264)
Increase in Takaful contract liabilities Increase /(decrease) in amounts held under retakaful treaties Increase/ (decrease) in Takaful and retakaful payables	8,209,793 1,645,193 4,009,192	58,165,106 (161,153) (3,402,527)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables (Increase)/ decrease in due from related parties Decrease in due to related parties	(15,429,087) (2,449,961) (2,639,912)	9,901,732 3,990,535
Increase in deferred discount Decrease in deferred policy acquisition costs	20,773 194,284	
Cash generated from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid	1,937,046 (344,555)	23,068,084 (360,351)
Net cash from operating activities	1,592,491	22,707,733
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of furniture and equipment	(32,165)	(933,261)
Purchase of other financial assets measured at FVTOCI Purchase of other financial assets measured at FVTPL Proceeds from sale of other financial assets measured at FVTPL		(2,459,904) (3,195,321) 4,016,508
Net increase in unit linked investments Dividend income received	(22,990,058) 2,893,817	(32,838,598) 2,458,065
Net cash used in investing activities	(20,128,406)	(32,952,511)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of Ijara payable	-	(2,406,386)
Increase in due to a bank	9,331,129	6,606,013
Net cash from financing activities	9,331,129	4,199,627
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,204,786)	(6,045,151)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	33,121,643	31,217,405
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 4)	23,916,857	25,172,254
Non-cash transaction: Introduction of new share capital in non-controlling interest Accumulated losses offset against legal and general reserve	37,459,230	353,000

1. General information

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Company (Aman) (PSC) (the "Company") is registered as a public shareholding Company in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The Company carries out general Takaful (insurance) business in accordance with the teachings of Islamic Sharia'a. The Company is also licensed to engage in retakaful and life Takaful business. The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 157, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The Company obtained its commercial license on 12 March 2003 and commenced operations on 8 April 2003.

The Company mainly issues short term Takaful contracts in connection with motor, marine, fire and engineering, general accident risks and Company life and medical risks (collectively known as general Takaful). The Company also invests in investment securities and properties.

The Company's business activities are subject to the supervision of its Fatwa and Sharia'a Board consisting of three members appointed by the shareholders. The Sharia'a Board performs a supervisory role in order to determine whether the operations of the Company are conducted in accordance with Sharia'a rules and principles.

The Company with its subsidiaries are together referred to as the "Group" in these condensed consolidated financial statements. At 30 June 2017, the Company had the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation (or registration) and operation	Proportion of ownership profit %	Proportion of voting power held %	Principal activity
Nawat Investments L.L.C.	United Arab Emirates	100	100	Investment in commercial, industrial and agricultural enterprises and management
TechnikAuto Service Centre Co. L.L.C	United Arab Emirates	100	100	Vehicles' repair services
Amity Health L.L.C.	United Arab Emirates	90	90	Medical billing services

The Chairman of the Group holds 1% of Nawat Investments L.L.C and 1% of Technik Auto Service Centre Co. L.L.C on behalf and for the benefit of the Group.

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

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

The following new and revised IFRS, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, have been adopted in these condensed consolidated financial statements. The application of these new and revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- Amendments to IAS 12 *Income Taxes* relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses
- Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014 2016 Cycle Amendments to IFRS 12 *Disclosure* of Interests in Other Entities.

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

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

New and revised IFRS

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014 - 2016 Cycle amending IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2015).

1 January 2018

Amendments to IFRS 2 *Share Based Payment* regarding classification and measurement of share based payment transactions.

1 January 2018

Amendments to IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*: Relating to the different effective dates of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and the forthcoming new insurance contracts standard.

1 January 2018

- Finalised version of IFRS 9 [IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014)] was issued in July 2014 incorporating requirements for impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition. This amends classification and measurement requirement of financial assets and introduces new expected loss impairment model.
- 1 January 2018
- Impairment: The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before a credit loss is recognized.
- Hedge accounting: Introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.
- **Derecognition**: The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39.

A new measurement category of fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) will apply for debt instruments held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

A new impairment model based on expected credit losses will apply to debt instruments measured at amortised costs or FVTOCI, lease receivables, contract assets and certain written loan commitments and financial guarantee contract.

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

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after New and revised IFRS IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration 1 January 2018 The interpretation addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where: there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency; the entity recognises a prepayment asset or a deferred income liability in respect of that consideration, in advance of the recognition of the related asset, expense or income; and the prepayment asset or deferred income liability is non-monetary. IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers: IFRS 15 provides a 1 January 2018 single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers. 1 January 2018 Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property: Amends paragraph 57 to state that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is evidence of a change in use. A change of use occurs if property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in management's intentions for the use of a property by itself does not constitute evidence of a change in use. The paragraph has been amended to state that the list of examples therein is non-exhaustive. IFRS 16 Leases provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring 1 January 2019 lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts requires insurance liabilities to be measured 1 January 2021 at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts as of 1 January 2021. Effective date deferred Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) relating to the indefinitely

treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its

associate or joint venture.

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

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements as and when they are applicable and adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments, except for IFRS 9, may have no material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

The application of IFRS 9 may have significant impact on amounts reported and disclosures made in the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements in respect of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of effects of the application of these standards as the Group is in the process of performing a detailed review.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and also complies with the applicable requirements of the laws in the U.A.E.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are carried at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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

The Group is in the process of implementing the related requirements to comply fully with the Financial Regulations and Circular No. (4) and (9) of 2016 concerning the report requirements for insurance companies operating in the UAE. This mainly includes preparation of the financial statements and disclosures based on Appendix (1) of the Financial Regulations.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for full financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2016. In addition, results for the six months period ended 30 June 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2017.

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

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

Significant judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are the same as those that were applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

The condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and of the subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 1 to these condensed consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Company, using consistent accounting policies.

All significant inter-group balances, income and expense items are eliminated on consolidation.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

For the purposes of classifying financial assets, an instrument is an 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer except for certain non-derivative puttable instruments presented as equity by the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification of financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments, including receivables related to Takaful contracts, are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Amortised cost and effective profit method

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

Income is recognised on an effective profit basis for debt instruments (other than those financial assets designated as FVTPL) are measured subsequently at amortised cost. Profit income is recognised in the condensed consolidated income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and deposits in banks with original maturity not more than three months from the date of placement.

Takaful, Retakaful and other receivables

Takaful, Retakaful and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments are measured at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method, less any impairment.

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

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

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not transferred to consolidated income statement, but is reclassified to retained earnings.

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

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

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

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria (as described above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL. A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the consolidated income statement. The net gain or loss recognised in the consolidated income statement is included in the 'net investment income' line item in the consolidated income statement. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

Profit income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is included in the net gain or loss described above and is included in the 'net investment income' line item.

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTPL is recognised in the consolidated income statement when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with IAS 18 *Revenue* and is included in the net gain or loss described above.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in profit or principal payments; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

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

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (continued)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

De-recognition of financial assets

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

On de-recognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

On de-recognition of a financial asset that is classified as FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to the consolidated income statement, but is reclassified to retained earnings.

Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated income statement when incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	4 years
Office equipment	4 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of furniture and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in consolidated income statement.

Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the investment property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated income statement in the period in which the investment property is derecognised.

4. Cash and bank balances

	30 June 2017 AED (Un-audited)	31 December 2016 AED (Audited)
Cash on hand	922,106	312,300
Bank balances:	- ,-	,
Wakala deposits	25,000,000	25,000,000
Current accounts	22,994,751	32,809,343
	48,916,857	58,121,643
For cash flow purposes, the cash and cash equivalents are as follows:		
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	AED	AED
	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
Cash and bank balances	48,916,857	50,172,254
Deposits with original maturities of greater than three months	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	23,916,857	25,172,254

The profit rates on Wakala deposits with Banks ranges from 1.5% to 2.0% (2016: 1.5% to 2.0%).

Wakala deposit amounting to AED 25 million (2016: AED 25 million) have maturity more than three months.

5. Statutory deposit

Wakala deposits held as restricted deposits are maintained in accordance with the requirements of U.A.E. Federal Law No. 6 of 2007 concerning the formation of Insurance Authority of U.A.E. and are not available to finance the day to day operations of the Group.

6. Retakaful contract assets and Takaful contract liabilities

	30 June 2017 AED (Un-audited)	31 December 2016 AED (Audited)
Gross		
Takaful contract liabilities:		
Unearned contribution reserve	162,466,892	180,529,905
Claims reported unsettled	142,113,477	148,137,195
Mathematical reserve	15,643,620	16,999,857
Claims incurred but not reported	59,267,169	48,428,978
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	1,470,909	1,646,397
Unit linked liabilities	618,577,603	595,587,545
Total takaful contract liabilities, gross	999,539,670	991,329,877
Recoverable from retakaful		,
Retakaful contract assets:		
Unearned contribution reserve	98,856,954	117,455,023
Claims reported unsettled	115,663,574	122,054,316
Mathematical reserve	13,005,130	14,157,992
Claims incurred but not reported	35,719,395	23,865,175
Total retakaful share of takaful liabilities	263,245,053	277,532,506
Net		
Unearned contribution reserve	63,609,938	63,074,882
Claims reported unsettled	26,449,903	26,082,879
Mathematical reserve	2,638,490	2,841,865
Claims incurred but not reported	23,547,774	24,563,803
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	1,470,909	1,646,397
Unit linked liabilities	618,577,603	595,587,545
	736,294,617	713,797,371
	=========	=========

7. Other financial assets measured at fair value

	30 June 2017 AED (Un-audited)	31 December 2016 AED (Audited)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (A)		
- Listed - Unlisted	62,482,948 35,444,578	62,133,269 35,758,011
	97,927,526	97,891,280
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) (B)		
- Listed	9,082,707	11,765,530
- Unit linked investments	618,577,603	595,587,545
	627,660,310	607,353,075
Total other financial assets measured at fair value (A+B)	725,587,836	705,244,355
Investments by geographical location are as follows:		
	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	AED	AED
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
- Within U.A.E.	66,871,584	68,825,212
- Outside U.A.E.	658,716,252	636,419,143
	725,587,836	705,244,355

- i. FVTOCI listed and unlisted securities are carried at a value of AED 97,927,526 (2016: AED 97,891,280), with a decline in their fair value from original acquisition cost amounting to AED 92,162,552 (2016: AED 92,198,798). Of this amount, AED 74,779,183 (2016: AED 74,808,679) is deducted from shareholders' equity and AED 17,383,369 (2016: AED 17,390,119) is deducted from policyholders' fund in accordance with the allocation of investment losses to the shareholders and policyholders as approved by the Group's Fatwa and Sharia'a Supervisory Board.
- ii. Unlisted securities carried at a fair value of AED 35,444,578 (2016: AED 35,758,011) mainly represent the Group's investments in shares of companies registered in Dubai, Algeria, Kuwait and certain other international markets.
- iii. The Group owns shares of Al Salam Bank Bahrain and Al Salam Bank Algeria which are held by the former CEO (who resigned during 2013 see Note 21) on behalf and for the benefit of the Group [Note 16 (a)].

8. Investment property

	30 June 2017 AED (Un-audited)	31 December 2016 AED (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the period /year Loss on revaluation of investment property	66,500,000	70,000,000 (3,500,000)
Balance at end of the period /year	66,500,000	66,500,000

The Group's management reassessed the valuation internally during the six months period ended 30 June 2017 and no material differences were noted.

The fair value of the Group's investment property is based on unobservable inputs i.e. Level 3.

9. Policyholders' investments revaluation reserve

The Group transfers to the policyholders their share of investment revaluation reserve FVTOCI from the shareholders' equity on pro-rata basis. The percentage of such allocation for the six months period ended 30 June 2017 is identical to that used for the year ended 31 December 2016 and approved by the Group's Fatwa and Sharia'a Supervisory Board. This allocation will be revised and finalised by year end once the Board approval is obtained.

10. Share capital

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	AED	AED
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
Issued and fully paid:		
225,750,000 (31 December 2016: 225,750,000) ordinary shares of AED 1 each	225,750,000 =======	225,750,000

11. Legal reserve

In accordance with United Arab Emirates Federal Law No. (2) of 2015, the Group has established a legal reserve by appropriation of 10% of the profit of the Parent Company for each year until the reserve equals 50% of the paid-up share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by the Law.

During the Annual General Assembly held on 30 April 2017, it was approved to transfer legal reserve amounting to AED 18,729,615 to accumulated losses. All regulatory approvals have been obtained during the current period.

12. General reserve

The Group is required to transfer 10% of the profit of the Parent Company for the year to a general reserve in accordance with its Articles of Association. The reserve is available for distribution by a resolution of the shareholders of the Group at an ordinary general meeting, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors.

During the Annual General Assembly held on 30 April 2017, it was approved to transfer general reserve amounting to AED 18,729,615 to accumulated losses. All regulatory approvals have been obtained during the current period.

13. Wakala fees and Mudarib's share

The Group manages the Takaful operations for the policyholders and charges 30% of the gross Takaful contributions net of fronting contribution as Wakala fees (30 June 2016: 25%). In addition, the Group charges (2%) on fronting contribution as Wakala fees. These Wakala fees rates were approved by the Group's Fatwa and Sharia'a Supervisory Board.

During the period, no Wakala fee was charged on gross Takaful contributions amounting to AED Nil (30 June 2016: AED 32,995,752) as the Group retained insignificant risk on such contributions and commission income from such business was significantly lower than the normal commission. Management, therefore, decided not to charge Wakala fee on these Takaful contributions.

The Group also manages the Policyholders' investment funds and is entitled to 25% (30 June 2016: 25%) of net investment income earned by the Policyholders' investment funds as the Mudarib's share. The Mudarib's share was AED 26,842 (30 June 2016: 454,718).

14. Investment income

	Six months p	oeriod ended June
	2017 AED	2016 AED
	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
(Loss)/gain on investments measured at FVTPL, net	(2,682,823)	971,079
Other investment income		
Income from investment deposits	137,651	92,528
Dividend income	2,893,817	2,458,064
Rental income	363,000	286,367
	711,645	3,808,038
Allocated to:		
Policyholders	107,366	1,818,872
Shareholders	604,279	1,989,166
	711,645	3,808,038

Investment income and losses are allocated amongst the shareholders and the policyholders on a pro rata basis. This allocation to policyholders is approved by the Group's Fatwa and Sharia'a Supervisory Board on an annual basis.

15. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as follows:

	Six months p 30 J	
	2017 (Un-audited)	2016 (Un-audited) (Restated)
Profit for the period (AED)	2,664,226	805,105
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	225,750,000	225,750,000
Earnings per share (AED)	0.012	0.004

16. Related party transactions

The Group enters into transactions with companies and entities that fall within the definition of a related party as contained in International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24: Related Party Disclosures. Related parties comprise companies and entities under common ownership and/or common management and control, their partners and key management personnel. Transactions with such related parties are made on substantially the same terms, as those prevailing at the same time for comparable transactions with external customers and parties.

The significant balances outstanding at reporting date in respect of related parties included in the condensed consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	30 June	e 2017 (Un-au Other	dited)	31 Dec	31 December 2016 (Audited) Other	
	Major shareholders AED	related parties AED	Total AED	Major sharcholders AED	related parties AED	Total AED
Wakala deposits Carrying value of investments in ordinary	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
shares [Note 16(a)]	-	28,097,374	28,097,374	_	28,790,322	28,790,322
Cash and cash equivalents	-	221,924	221,924	-	221,924	221,924
Due from related parties [Note 16(b)] Due to related parties	3,844,985	1,769,088	5,614,073	2,547,491	616,621	3,164,112
[Note 16(c)]	3,469,593	33,014	3,502,607	5,987,939	154,580	6,142,519

(a) A major shareholder, who is a member of the Board of Directors, is also a Board Member of Al Salam Bank - Algeria and Al Salam Bank - Bahrain. The Group has equity investments in Al Salam Bank - Algeria and Al Salam Bank - Bahrain amounting to AED 28.1 million (31 December 2016: AED 28.8 million).

Out of the total shareholding at the reporting date, 106,530 shares amounting AED 7 million of Al Salam Bank - Algeria were held by the former CEO (who resigned during 2013 and no longer qualifies as a related party) on trust and for the benefit of the Group and the total shares of Al Salam Bank - Bahrain (5,476,149 shares amounting AED 4.9 million) are held by a company controlled by the former CEO (who resigned during 2013 and no longer qualifies as a related party), in trust and for the benefit of the Group. Refer to note 21 for further details.

16. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Due from related parties represents the following:

(b) But item remarks parties represent the remarks		
	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	AED	AED
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
Entities owned by the Chairman of the Board of Directors	,	,
International Market Group For General Services	62,362	≅ 7.
Emirates Taxi	600	-
Fast Rent A Car L.L.C.	-	96,632
Fast Passenger Transport (Fast Limo-Silver Cab L.L.C.)		4,350
Nation Hospital (Bin Omeir)	2,237,888	334,262
	1,456,944	1,251,906
Bin Omeir Holding Group	17,986	1,244
Bin Omeir Medical Group	876,926	875,166
Bin Omeir Auto Motive Group	126,526	130,221
Bin Omeir Travel & Tourism Group	513,642	225,358
Bin Omeir Education Foundation		44,310
P.H Receivable - Yas Mineral Water Bottling	46,390	
First Motors Group	154,061	153,408
Chocolatier Group	83,719	13,051 3,498
Al Massa Art Products	4,503	
National Consultants	32,526	30,706
Total	5,614,073	3,164,112
	========	=========
(c) Due to related parties represents the following:		
	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	AED	AED
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	(Ch waaroon)	(======================================
Entities owned by the Chairman of the Board of Directors	48.408	0.010
Ajyal International School – Medical	12,483	8,818
Bin Omeir Holding Group – General	: - :	92,323
Emirates Taxi		145,762
Fast Service Centre - Abu Dhabi	841,508	3,269,231
Fast Service Centre – Sharjah	10,700	10,700
First Motors - Motor Agent	534,375	534,375
Fast Line Auto Services	2,083,010	2,081,310
Fast Rent A Car L.L.C.	20,531	% =
Total	3,502,607	6,142,519
± V••••		· · · · · ·

16. Related party transactions (continued)

The income and expenses in respect of related parties included in the condensed consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	30 June 2017 (Un-audited)		30 June 2016 (Un-audited)			
	Major	Other related		Major	Other related	
	shareholders AED	parties AED	Total AED	shareholders AED	parties AED	Total AED
Cuosa contributions			2,429,434	596,250	311,793	908,043
Gross contributions Gross claims (paid)	1,093,219 22,215	1,336,215 1,568,758	2,429,434 1,590,973	,	13,436,543	13,491,233
Loss share on wakala deposits	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	-	:=:

Compensation of key management personnel was as follows:

Six months pe 30 Ju	
2017	2016
AED	AED
(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
934,667	847,307
28,117	28,272
962,784	875,579
	30 Ju 2017 AED (Un-audited) 934,667 28,117

17. Segmental information

Operating Segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about the components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Company's management in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. Information reported to the Company's Board of Directors for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance is based on following strategic business activities:

- **Takaful activities** include the general, life and medical insurance business undertaken by the Group.
- Investment activities represent investment and cash management for the Group's own account.
- Others represent income and expense activities conducted by the subsidiaries and included in this consolidated financial report

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (continued)

17. Segmental information (continued)

The following table presents segment information for the six months' period ended 30 June 2017 and the six months' period ended 30 June 2016.

		Six month	Six month period ended 30 J	30 June 2017 (Un-audited)	n-audited)	Six mon	Six month period ended 30 June 2016 (Un-audited) (Restated)	30 June 2016 (U	In-audited) (Res	tated)
	Takaful AED	Investments AED	Other AED	Eliminations AED	Total AED	Takaful AED	Investments AED	Other AED	Eliminations AED	Total AED
Takaful Takaful income Takaful expenses	83,019,899 (47,669,597)	0.0)• ((•	31 31 3	83,019,899 (47,669,597)	103,958,161 (69,975,379)	a a	* *	3 3	103,958,161 (69,975,379)
Net Takaful income	35,350,302		Đ.	1	35,350,302	33,982,782	4	9	ā	33,982,782
Wakala fees Mudarib fees Commission paid	(45,558,518) (26,842)	45,558,518 26,842 (14,567,987)	* * *	3 310 16	. (14,567,987)	(39,198,147) (454,718)	39,198,147 454,718 (17,528,773)	E 3 16	G 9 200	. (17,528,773)
Investment income Unallocated expenses Other income	(45,558,360) 107,366	31,017,373 604,279 (16,849,790)	- (12,035,718) 9,885,319	1 1 1 1	(14,567,987) 711,645 (28,885,508) 9,885,319	(39,652,865)	22,124,092 1,989,166 (17,957,483)	(11,843,929) 10,057,759	1111	(17,528,773) 3,808,038 (29,801,412) 10,057,759
Net profit for the period	(10,127,692)	14,771,862	(2,150,399)		2,493,771	(3,851,211)	6,155,775	(1,786,170)		518,394

Dubai Islamic Insurance & Reinsurance Co. (Aman) (PSC)

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (continued)

17. Segmental information (continued)

Other information

Total 31 Dec	CD AED AED (Audited)	94 1,232,050,119 ===================================
30 June	AED (Un-audited)	1,239,666,294
ent 31 Dec	AED (Audited)	211,156,806
30 J	C	10,250,000
ful 31 December 2016	AED (Audited)	1,020,893,313
Takaful 30 June 2017	AED (Un-audited)	1,031,156,061
		issets iabilities
		Segment assets Segment liabilities

18. Seasonality of results

No income of seasonal nature was recorded in the condensed consolidated income statement for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 and for the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016.

19. Contingencies

- (a) At reporting date, the Group has contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees arising in the ordinary course of business amounting AED 0.6 million (31 December 2016: AED 0.7 million).
- (b) The Group, in common with other insurance companies, is involved as a defendant in a number of legal cases with other insurance, reinsurance and customers. A provision is made in respect of each individual case where it is probable that the outcome would result in a loss to the Group in terms of an outflow of economic resources and a reliable estimate of the amount of outflow can be made. The expected outcome of the cases is dependent on future legal proceedings.

20. Fair value of financial instruments

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. Differences can therefore arise between book value under historical cost method and fair value estimates.

(a) Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost

The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

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

Valuation of financial instruments recorded at fair value, is based on quoted market prices and other valuation techniques.

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 prices.
- The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) 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.

20. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

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

Fair value of the financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following table 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).
- 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).

Financial assets		31 December				
	2017 AED'000 (Un-audited)	2016 AED'000 (Audited)	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial assets at FVTOCI	,	, ,	v	• •	•	•
Quoted equity securities	62,483	62,133	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None	N/A
Unquoted equity securities	35,444	35,758	Level 3	Net assets valuation method and comparable, multiples approach	Net assets value	Higher the net assets value of the investees, higher the fair value.
Financial assets at FVTPL						
Quoted equity securities	9,083	11,766	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	None	N/A
Unit linked investments	618,577	595,587	Level 3	Net assets valuation method.	Net assets value	Higher the net assets value of the investees, higher the fair value.

There were no transfers between each of the levels during the period.

20. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement of other financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

	30 June 2017 AED'000 (Un-audited)	31 December 2016 AED'000 (Audited)
At 1 January Changes in fair value	35,758 (314)	35,758
At end of the period/year	35,444	35,758

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement of other financial assets measured at FVTPL:

	30 June	31 December
	2017	2016
	AED'000	AED'000
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
At 1 January	595,587	556,782
Net change during the period/year	22,991	38,805
At end of the period/year	618,578	595,587

The investments classified under Level 3 category have been fair-valued based on information available for each investment. There are no financial liabilities which should be measured at fair value and accordingly no disclosure is made in the above table.

21. Significant events

The former CEO of the Group resigned on 10 July 2013. The Company entered into an agreement with the former CEO on 9 July 2013 for the payment and/or transfer of certain assets and investments that were held by him or by entities controlled by him on trust and for the benefit of the Group. Given the delay in settlement and the level of uncertainty involved is considered as an exceptional outstanding matter, for which the chances of favourable outcome cannot be fully guaranteed. However, the Board of Directors is confident in the realization of a minimum of the carrying value of assets due from him and therefore no adjustments to the carrying value of the assets are required.

The settlement agreement referred to above contains the following 3 clauses:

- (a) The advance of AED 5,358,581 to invest in a real estate project in the Emirate of Ajman will be returned to the Company.
- (b) Transfer of shares of Al Salam Bank Bahrain (currently held under the name of Leader Capital) together with the payment of any associated dividends due, to the Company's name.
- (c) Transfer of legal ownership of Al Salam Bank Algeria shares held by the former CEO to the Company's name.

The Company has received an amount of AED 2.3 million during prior years against the advance mentioned in clause (a) above.

22. Effect of changes in accounting policies and the application of the new insurance regulation

Restatement of comparative information for the period ended 30 June 2016

During the period 2016, the Group adapted the directives of federal law number 6 of 2007, Consequently, the Group has changed its accounting policy for accounting for unearned contribution reserve switching from 1/8 method to 1/365 method. In addition, the Group has also reclassified its reserves out of additional reserve into multiple reserve captions within the condensed consolidated statement of financial position and the condensed consolidated income statement in order to align it to the requirements of the insurance authority.

All reserves have been computed by the internal actuary using statistical models and verified by the Company externally appointed actuary. Reserves booked by the group are identical to those determine by the external actuary.

Financial statements for the six months' period ended 30 June 2016 were issued prior to the change in the aforementioned accounting policy. Therefore, the comparative information of these financial statements for the six months' period ended 30 June 2016 has been restated to conform to the revised accounting policy.

The effect of the change in the accounting policy on the condensed consolidated income statement and related noted for the six months' period ended 30 June 2016 are mentioned below:

	As previously			
	reported	Adjustment	Restated	
8	AED	AED	AED	
Net transfer to unearned contributions reserve	(8,865,628)	(833,071)	(9,698,699)	
Net of outstanding claims	(711,104)	480,534	(230,570)	
Additional reserve	(14,085,146)	14,085,146	-	
Increase in mathematical reserve	<u> </u>	(1,079,447)	(1,079,447)	
Increase in incurred but not reported claims	*	(7,911,196)	(7,911,196)	
Increase in allocated loss adjusted expense reserve	2	(112,776)	(112,776)	

The change in the accounting policy resulted in a decrease in previously reported losses for the period ended 30 June 2016 by AED 4,629,190 and consequently increase basic earnings per share by AED 0.021.

23. Comparative figures

- a. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to align the presentation of the interim financial information to the requirement of the insurance authority.
- b. As per Article (3) of Section 7 to the Financial Regulation of Takaful Insurance Companies, the shareholder account should bear all operational, administrative and general expenses for takaful insurance business. Accordingly, effective 1 January 2016, the policy acquisition cost has been classified in the condensed consolidated income statement as attributable to shareholders.

24. Non-controlling interest

During the period ended 30 June 2016, the ownership structure of Amity Health L.L.C. changed to being 90% owned by Nawat Investments L.L.C (subsidiary) and 10% owned by CEO of Amity Health L.L.C through capitalization of shareholders' funds. This resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary by AED 6,996,352.

The movement on the non-controlling interest during the period is as follows:

	30 June 2016
	AED'000
	(Un-audited)
At beginning of the period	(8,441,330)
Loss for the period attributable to non-controlling interest	(286,713)
Introduction of new share capital in non-controlling interest Net change in non-controlling interest due to change in	353,000
ownership percentage	6,996,352
At end of the period	(1,378,691)

25. Approval of the interim financial information

The interim financial information were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 August 2017.