AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

INDEX	Page
Independent auditors' review report	1-2
Interim condensed statement of financial position	3
Interim condensed statement of income	4
Interim condensed statement of comprehensive income	5
Interim condensed statement of changes in equity	6
Interim condensed statement of cash flows	7
Notes to the Interim condensed financial statements	8-52





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders of Amana Cooperative Insurance Company (ACIC) (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed statement of financial position of Amana Cooperative Insurance Company (ACIC) - a Saudi Joint Stock Company (the "Company") as at 30 June 2023 and the related interim condensed statement of income and comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month period then ended and interim condensed statement of changes in equity and cashflows for the six-month period then ended and other explanatory notes (the "interim condensed financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed financial statements 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" that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim condensed financial statements 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 that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 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 condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY

We draw attention to Note 2 to the interim condensed financial statements of the Company. The Company, posted a net cash outflow from operations amounting to SAR 36.98 million (June 30, 2022 (Restated): SAR 55 million) further as on June 30, 2023, the accumulated losses amounting to SAR 195.9 million which represents 45.56% (December 2022 (Restated): SAR 215.38 million which represents 50.1%) of the Company's share capital, and as of the same date, the Company's Insurance revenue decreased by SAR 35.4 million representing 23.75% as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year. These events and conditions indicate a material uncertainty on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management has in respect of this matter prepared three years forecast which exhibits net profits from the year 2024 onwards. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For El Sayed El Ayouty & Co. Certified Public Accountants

P. O. Box 780 Jeddah 21421 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia AlKharashi and Co. Certified Accountants and Auditors

P.O Box 8306 Riyadh 11482 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

China .

Abdullah Ahmed Balamesh Certified Public Accountant License No. 345

A. Balames

Abdullah S Al Msned Certified Public Accountant License No. 456

Dated: 09 August, 2023

corresponding to: Muharram 22, 1445H





Cash and cash equivalents 8 176,760 153,756 Insurance Contract Assets 4 39,456 18,979 Reinsurance Contract Assets 4 5,805 5,557 Investments designated as FVOCI 13 85,393 144,023 Investments held at amortised cost 13 12,549 12,525 Prepayments and other assets 11 28,818 31,738 Property and equipment 12 627 667 Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 40,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787		Note _	As at 30 June, 2023 (Unaudited) SAR' 000	Restated As at 31 December, 2022 (Unaudited) SAR' 000
Insurance Contract Assets	ASSETS		15/ 5/0	100 000
Reinsurance Contract Assets 4 5,805 5,557 Investments designated as FVOCI 13 85,393 144,023 Investments held at amortised cost 13 12,549 12,525 Prepayments and other assets 11 28,818 31,738 Property and equipment 12 5,530 6,391 Intangible assets 12 667 667 Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 4 49,7217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accured commission income payable to SAMA 153,273 <td>•</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td>	•	_		· ·
Investments designated as FVOCI 13 85,393 144,023 Investments held at amortised cost 13 12,549 12,525 Prepayments and other assets 11 28,818 31,738 Property and equipment 12 5,530 6,391 Intangible assets 12 627 667 Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES 8 424,393 441,923 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY <td>·</td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	·	•	-	
Investments held at amortised cost 13 12,549 12,525 Prepayments and other assets 11 28,818 31,738 Property and equipment 12 5,530 6,391 Intangible assets 12 627 667 Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES		•	•	•
Prepayments and other assets 11 28,818 31,738 Property and equipment 12 5,530 6,391 Intangible assets 12 627 667 Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES Insurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY 153,273 191,437 EQUITY 275,695 (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI			•	•
Property and equipment 12 5,530 6,391 Intangible assets 12 627 667 Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY			•	•
Intangible assets 12 627 667 Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES 8 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY </td <td>* *</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td>	* *		-	•
Statutory deposit 17 64,500 64,500 Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES 8 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486				•
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit 4,955 3,787 TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES 3 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	-			
TOTAL ASSETS 424,393 441,923 LIABILITIES Insurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	* *	17	•	-
Insurance Contract liabilities		_		
Insurance Contract liabilities 4 97,217 125,207 Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	TOTAL ASSETS	=	424,393	441,923
Reinsurance Contract liabilities 4 4,773 8,132 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities 10 31,948 42,280 Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Insurance Contract liabilities	4	97,217	125,207
Employees' end-of-service benefits 5,524 5,022 Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Reinsurance Contract liabilities	4	4,773	8,132
Provision for zakat and income tax 18 8,856 7,009 Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10	31,948	42,280
Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Employees' end-of-service benefits		5,524	5,022
Accrued commission income payable to SAMA 4,955 3,787 TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Provision for zakat and income tax	18	8,856	•
TOTAL LIABILITIES 153,273 191,437 EQUITY Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Accrued commission income payable to SAMA		4,955	•
Share capital 19 430,000 430,000 Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486		-	153,273	
Accumulated losses (195,695) (215,384) Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	EQUITY			
Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits (2,950) (2,950) Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Share capital	19	430,000	430,000
Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI 39,765 38,820 TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Accumulated losses		(195,695)	(215,384)
TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits		(2,950)	(2,950)
TOTAL EQUITY 271,120 250,486	Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI		39,765	
	TOTAL EQUITY	-		
I OTAL BEADING AND EQUITE	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	_	424,393	441,923

^{*}Comparative information has been restated (refer note 21).

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements.

3

nanaeing Director

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

REVENUES REVENUES Insurance revenue Insurance service expenses Net investment income Net investment income Net investment income Net investment income Other costs Net insurance finance income/(expenses) Net insurance and investment result Other operating income Other costs Other operating income Other operating income Other operating income Other operating income (7,517) Other operating income (7,517) Other operating income (7,517) Other operating expenses Total income/(loss) for the period attributable to the shareholders Other operating come (2,347) Other operating income/(loss) for the period attributable to the shareholders	(Unaudited) SAR'000 SAR'000 82,312 (74,712) 994 8,594 8,594 2,998 (3) 2,998 (4,350) 7,260 7,260	30 June, 2023 (Unaudited) SAR' 000 113,728 (82,602) (2,635) 28,491 1,958 (21) 1,958 (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84) (84	30 June, 2022 (Unaudited) SAR' 000 149.145 (158,486) (15,603) (14,944) 3,645 (14) 21 21 21 21 (11,292) (21,367) (5994)
	0.17	0.46	(21,961)
Weighted average number of shares in issue throughout the period	43,000	43.000	43,000

*Comparative information has been restated (refer note 21).

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements.

lanaging Director

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

For the three-month period ended Restated June, 2023 Gunaudited) SAR' 000 SAR' 000 SAR' 000 SAR' 000 SAR' 000	9,988 7,513 19,689 (21,961)		890 (244) 1,370 694 (425) = (425) (2,660) 465 (244) 945 (1,966)	465 (244) 945 (1,966)	10,453 7,269 20,634 (23,927)
	NET INCOME / (LOSS) ATTRIBUTED TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AFTER ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX Other comprehensive income / (loss):	Items that may not be reclassified to statements of income in subsequent years	Changes in fair value of investments measured at FVOCI Transferred from fair value reserve to income for the period	Total comprehensive income for the period	Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to the shareholders

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements.

Figance Manager

Board Member

ging Director

ų

^{*}Comparative information has been restated (refer note 21).

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

		30	30 June, 2023 (Unaudited) SAR' 000	(þa	
	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits	Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2022, as previously reported Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 17, net of tax Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9, net of tax	130,000	(157,227) (7,121)	(1,451)	2,594	(26,084) (7,121) 35,109
Restated balance at 1 January 2022	130,000	(164,348)	(1,451)	37,703	1,904
Comprehensive income for the period (restated) Changes in fair value of investments measured at FVOCI		6		694	694
Sale of investments measured at fair value through OCI	100	2,660	i.	(2,660)	Ye
Total loss for the period attributable to the shareholders	1 3	(21,961)		V z	(21,961)
Total comprehensive loss for the period (restated)	*	(19,301)		(1,966)	(21,267)
Increase in Share Capital	300,000	×	Ÿ	¥	300,000
Transaction cost for Increase in Share Capital		(5,756)	*	Г	(5,756)
Balance at 30 June 2022 (restated)	430,000	(189,405)	(1,451)	35,737	274,881
Balance at 1 January 2023	430,000	(215,384)	(2,950)	38,820	250,486
Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period		19,689			19 689
Total comprehensive income for the period		19,689		84	19,689
Changes in fair value of investments measured at FVOCI	<u>W</u>	9	•	945	945
Sale of investments measured at fair value through OCI		4	•	1	•
Fotal comprehensive income for the period			27.	945	945
Balance at 30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	430,000	(195,695)	(2.950)	39.765	271 120

^{*}Comparative information has been restated (refer note 21).

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statement.

Finance Manager

soard Member

Note	30 June, 2 (Unaudit	023 30 Ju ed) (Un	estated ine, 2022 audited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / loss for the period before zakat		22,036	(21,367)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			• • •
Depreciation and amortization	2	916	982
Provision for end-of-service benefits		502	155
Investments held at amortised cost	3	(29)	(115)
ECL Provision for Sukuk		5	-
Investment Income		(425)	(2,660)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Insurance contracts assets	(2	0,477)	(4,428)
Reinsurance contracts assets		(248)	11,281
Insurance contracts liabilities	(2)	7,990)	(41,095)
Reinsurance contracts liabilities	0	3,359)	22,661
Prepayments and other assets		2,920	2,108
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	7	9,332)	(22.574)
Zakat and income tax paid		(500)	15
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(3)	5,981)	(55,052)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investment held at FVOCI		0,000	12,313
Proceeds from held at amortised cost		V ₂ VVV	31,808
Disposal in property, equipment and intangible assets		117	21,000
Additions in property, equipment and intangible assets		(132)	(1,817)
Transaction cost for Capital Increase		-	(5,756)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	-	9,985	36,548
1 100 mileto marco 11 and milet and despet and despet reced		-3-30	20,270
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		3,004	(18,504)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		3,756	47,040
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	17	6,760	28,536

^{*}Comparative information has been restated (refer note 21).

Finance Manager

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements.

Board Member

M raging Director

1. ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Amana Cooperative Insurance Company (the "Company") is a Saudi joint stock company established in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by Royal Decree Number M/35 dated Jumada Al-Akher 3, 1431 H (corresponding to May 17, 2010), and registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under Commercial Registration No. 1010288711 dated Jumada Al-Akher 10, 1431 H (corresponding to May 24, 2010). The Company's head office is at Salah-uddin Al-Ayubi Street P.O. Box 27986, Riyadh 11427, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The objective of the Company is to engage in providing insurance services in accordance with its By-laws and the applicable regulations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

On 31 July 2003, corresponding to 2 Jumada II 1424H, the Law on the Supervision of Cooperative Insurance Companies ("Insurance Law") was promulgated by Royal Decree Number (M/32). During March 2008, the Saudi Central Bank ("SAMA"), as the principal authority responsible for the application and administration of the Insurance Law and its Implementing Regulations, granted the Company a license to transact insurance activities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,

The Company's by-laws were updated to comply with the new companies' regulations, issued by Royal Decree Number M/3 on 28/01/1437 H and this is as per the extraordinary general assembly meeting on 23/09/1438 H, corresponding June 18, 2017.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Basis of preparation

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ("KSA") by Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA"), other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, regulations for Companies and Company's by-Laws. This is the first set of the company's interim condensed financial statements in which IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" as endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have been applied and the resultant changes to the significant accounting policies are described in Note 3.

The interim condensed financial statements are prepared under the going concern basis and the historical cost convention, except for the measurement of investments at their fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and liabilities for defined benefit obligations [Employees' end of service benefits ("EOSBs")] recorded at the present value using the projected unit credit method. The Group's interim condensed statement of financial position is presented in order of liquidity. The current and non-current classification of the assets and liabilities have not changed since the year ended 31 December 2022.

The interim condensed financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022. The risk management policies are consistent with those as disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 except as mentioned in note 4.

The Company presents its interim statement of financial position in order of liquidity. As required by the Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations, the Company maintains separate books of accounts for Insurance Operations and Shareholders' Operations and presents the interim condensed financial statements accordingly (Note 24). Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses clearly attributable to either activity are recorded in the respective accounts. The basis of allocation of expenses from joint operations is determined and approved by the management and the Board of Directors.

The interim statement of financial position, interim condensed financial statements of income, interim condensed comprehensive income and interim condensed cash flows of the insurance operations and shareholders operations which are presented in note 20 of the interim condensed financial statements have been provided as supplementary financial information to comply with the requirements of the guidelines issued by SAMA's implementing regulations and is not required under IFRSs. SAMA implementing regulations requires the clear segregation of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the insurance operations and the shareholders operations. Accordingly, the interim condensed financial statements of income, interim condensed financial statements of comprehensive income and interim condensed financial statements of cash flows prepared for the insurance operations and shareholders operations as referred to above, reflect only the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and comprehensive gains or losses of the respective operations.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

In preparing the Company-level interim condensed financial statements in compliance with IFRSs, the balances and transactions of the insurance operations are amalgamated and combined with those of the shareholders' operations. Inter-operation balances and transactions are eliminated in full during amalgamation. The accounting policies adopted for the insurance operations and shareholders operations are uniform for like transactions and

(b) Functional and presentation currency

The interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SAR), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in SAR has been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of interim condensed 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 expenses and the accompanying notes disclosures including disclosure of contingent liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Going concern

The Company, posted a net cash outflow from operations amounting to SAR 36.98 million (June 30, 2022 (Restated); SAR 55 million) further as on June 30, 2023, the accumulated losses amounting to SAR 195.9 million which represents 45.56% (December 2022 (Restated); SAR 215.38 million which represents 50.1%) of the Company's share capital, and as of the same date, the Company's Insurance revenue decreased by SAR 35.4 million representing 23.75% as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year.

These events and conditions indicate a material uncertainty on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, Management has in respect of this matter prepared three years forecast which exhibits net profits from the year 2024 onwards. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Insurance Contracts

The Company issues insurance contracts that transfer insurance risk. Insurance contracts are those contracts where the insurer accepts significant insurance risk from the policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholder. The Company uses judgement to assess whether a contract transfers insurance risk (that is, if there is a scenario with commercial substance in which the Company has the possibility of a loss on a present value basis) and whether the accepted insurance risk is significant. In making this assessment, all substantive rights and obligations, including those arising from law or regulation, are considered on a contract-by-contract basis.

The measurement of these insurance contracts also requires significant judgement and estimates. These significant judgement and estimates include risk adjustment ("RA") and liability for incurred claims – estimate of future cash flows. Refer to note 3 for further details.

(d) Seasonality of operations

Due to the seasonality of operations, operating profits are expected to fluctuate from one period to another.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies, estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 except as mentioned below and in note 3(b):

a) New IFRS Standards, IFRIC interpretations and amendments thereof, adopted by the Company

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use

Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

Amendments to IAS 37

Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company.

b) Significant accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates

IFRS 17 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates

IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early adoption permitted. IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with direct participation features ("DPF"). The Company has applied the full retrospective approach to each group of insurance contracts.

The Company issues insurance contracts that transfer insurance risk. Insurance contracts are those contracts where the insurer accepts significant insurance risk from the policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholder. Cash flows from insurance contracts are split into Liability for Incurred Claims ("LIC") and Liability for Remaining Coverage ("LRC").

Measurement - Contracts measured under the PAA

In Property & Casualty, Motor and Medical segment, the Company uses the PAA to simplify the measurement of groups of contracts when the following criteria are met at inception:

Insurance contracts are aggregated into groups for measurement purposes. Groups of insurance contracts are determined by identifying portfolios of insurance contracts, each comprising contracts subject to similar risks and managed together, and dividing each portfolio into annual cohorts (i.e. by year of issue) and each annual cohort into three groups based on the profitability of contracts:

- any contracts that are onerous on initial recognition;
- any contracts that, on initial recognition, have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently; and
- any remaining contracts in the annual cohort.

Contracts within a portfolio that would fall into different groups only because law or regulation specifically constrains the Company's practical ability to set a different price or level of benefits for policyholders with different characteristics are included in the same group.

For each portfolio of contracts, the Company determines the appropriate level at which reasonable and supportable information is available, to assess whether these contracts are onerous at initial recognition and whether non-onerous contracts have a significant possibility of becoming onerous. This level of granularity determines sets of contracts. The Company uses judgement to determine at what level of granularity the Company has reasonable and supportable information that is sufficient to conclude that all contracts within a set are sufficiently homogeneous and will be allocated to the same group without performing an individual contract assessment.

The GMM is the default model to measure insurance contracts using updated estimates and assumptions that reflect the timing of cash flows and any uncertainty relating to insurance contracts. The liability for remaining coverage includes:

- Fulfilment cash flows which are comprised of:
 - Discounted estimates of future cash flows.; and
 - A risk adjustment which is the compensation required for bearing uncertainty; and
- Contractual service margin which is the unearned profit that is recognized as services are provided.

The premium allocation approach ("PAA") is a simplified approach for the measurement of the liability for remaining coverage, that an entity may choose to use when the premium allocation approach provides a measurement which is not materially different from that under the general measurement model or if the coverage period of each contract in the group of insurance contracts is one year or less. Under the premium allocation approach, the liability for remaining coverage is measured as the amount of premiums received net of acquisition cash flows paid, less the net amount of premiums and acquisition cash flows that have been recognized in profit or loss over the expired portion of the coverage period based on the passage of time.

The Company uses the PAA for measuring contracts with a coverage period of one year or less. The Company is adopting the PAA measurement model for the measurement of LRC for the whole PMI business. This is principally based on the eligibility test for fulfillment cash flows and that coverage period for most contracts are one year or less. Some contracts have coverage period more than one year, but passed the eligibility test.

Initial and subsequent measurement

Groups of insurance contracts issued are initially recognised from the earliest of the following:

- the beginning of the coverage period;
- the date when the first payment from the policyholder is due or actually received, if there is no due date; and
- when the Company determines that a group of contracts becomes onerous.

For insurance contracts issued, on initial recognition, the Company measures the LRC at the amount of premiums received, less any acquisition cash flows paid.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 17 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates (Continued)

The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts issued at the end of each reporting period is the sum of: a.the LRC: and

b. the LIC, comprising the fulfillment cash flows ("FCF") related to past service allocated to the Company at the reporting date

For insurance contracts issued, at each of the subsequent reporting dates, the LRC is:

- a) increased for premiums received in the period, excluding amounts that relate to premium receivables included in the LIC;
- b) decreased for insurance acquisition cash flows paid in the period;
- c) decreased for the amounts of expected premium receipts recognised as insurance revenue for the services provided in the period; and
- d) increased for the amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows in the period recognised as insurance service expenses.

Initial and subsequent measurement (Continued)

An insurance contract may contain one or more components that would be within the scope of another standard if they were separate contracts. IFRS 17 defines investment components as the amounts that an insurance contract requires an insurer to repay to a policyholder in all circumstances, regardless of whether an insured event has occurred. For example, an insurance contract may include an investment component or a service component (or both). The non-insurance components may need to be separated for the purposes of reporting under IFRS 17 if they are deemed to be distinct. Based on the Company assessment, there are no investment components within insurance contracts issued by the Company.

Only contracts that individually meet the recognition criteria by the end of the reporting period are included in the Company's. When contracts meet the recognition criteria in the Company's after the reporting date, they are added to the Company's in the reporting period in which they meet the recognition criteria, subject to the annual cohorts restriction. Composition of the Company's is not reassessed in subsequent periods.

The Company holds quota share reinsurance contract that provide coverage on the PMI insurance contracts for claims incurred during an accident year and are accounted for under the PAA since the Company does not expect significant variability in the fulfilment cash flows that would affect the measurement of the liability for remaining coverage under general measurement model. For reinsurance contracts held, on initial recognition, the Company measures the remaining coverage at the amount of ceding premiums paid, plus broker fees paid to a party other than the reinsurer and any amounts arising from the derecognition of any other relevant pre-recognition cash flows. The Company is presenting income/ expense from reinsurance as a net line item in the interim condensed statement of income.

Liability for Incurred Claims "LIC"

The Company estimates the liability for incurred claims and expenses as the fulfillment cash flows related to incurred claims and expenses. The fulfillment cash flows are an explicit, unbiased, and probability-weighted estimate of the present value of the future cash flows, within the contract boundary of a group of contracts, that will arise as the entity fulfill its obligation under the insurance contracts, including a risk adjustment for non-financial risk. The Company presents the entire change in risk adjustment as part of insurance service results.

The Company establishes insurance claims liabilities to cover the estimated liability for the cash flows associated with incurred losses as at the balance sheet date, including claims not yet reported ("IBNR") and loss adjustment expenses incurred with respect to insurance contracts underwritten and reinsurance contracts placed by the Company. The ultimate cost of claims liabilities is estimated by using generally accepted standard actuarial techniques.

The main assumption underlying these techniques is that the Company's past claims development experience can be used to project future claims development and hence ultimate claims costs. As such, these methods extrapolate the development of paid and incurred losses, average costs per claim (severity) and average number of claims (frequency) based on the observed development of earlier years and expected loss ratios. Historical claims development is analyzed by accident year, geographical area, as well as claim type.

Additional qualitative judgment is used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the 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 and legislation, as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy features and claims handling procedures) to arrive at the estimated ultimate cost of claims that present the probability-weighted expected value outcome from the range of possible outcomes, taking into account all the uncertainties involved.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 17 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates (Continued)

Liability for Incurred Claims "LIC" (Continued)

The Company has elected not to adjust the LRC for the effect of time value of money, as it expects the time between providing each part of the coverage and the related premium due date to be one year or less. Likewise, the Company has decided not to discount the LIC for the time value of money as most of the claims incurred are expected to be settled within a 12-month period. An insignificant portion of the LIC is expected to be carried over beyond 12 months, with an immaterial impact on LIC and statement of income. The Company will regularly monitor the time it takes in settling claims from the date they are incurred.

Contract boundary

The Company uses the concept of contract boundary to determine what cash flows should be considered in the measurement of groups of insurance contracts.

Cash flows are within the boundary of an insurance contract if they arise from the rights and obligations that exist during the period in which the policyholder is obligated to pay premiums or the Company has a substantive obligation to provide the policyholder with insurance contract services. A substantive obligation ends when:

- a. The Company has the practical ability to reprice the risks of the particular policyholder or change the level of benefits so that the price fully reflects those risks; or
- b. both of the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. The Company has the practical ability to reprice the contract or a portfolio of contracts so that the price fully reflects the reassessed risk of that portfolio; and
 - ii. the pricing of premiums up to the date when risks are reassessed does not reflect the risks related to periods beyond the reassessment date.

In assessing the practical ability to reprice, risks transferred from the policyholder to the Company, such as insurance and financial risks, are considered; other risks, such as lapse or surrender and expense risk, are not included. Riders, representing add-on provisions to a basic insurance policy that provide additional benefits to the policyholder at additional cost, that are issued together with the main insurance contracts, form part of a single insurance contract with all of the cash flows within its boundary.

Cash flows outside the insurance contracts boundary relate to future insurance contracts and are recognised when those contracts meet the recognition criteria

Insurance acquisition costs and directly attributable expenses

Insurance acquisition cash flows are the costs that are directly associated with selling, underwriting and starting a group of insurance contracts (issued or expected to be issued) and that are directly attributable to a portfolio of insurance contracts.

Directly attributable expenses are the costs that can be fully or partially attributed to the fulfillment of the group of insurance contracts. The Company allocates the attributable costs based on a number of drivers.

Both acquisition and attributable costs fall under the insurance service expense. While the non-attributable costs are reported under other operating expenses. The Company amortises the insurance acquisition costs over the contract period.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include non-attributable expenses which are administrative expenses and are not linked to insurance contracts.

Insurance revenue

The insurance revenue for the period is the amount of expected premium receipts allocated to the period. The Company allocates the expected premium receipts to each period of insurance contract services on the basis of the passage of time. The impact of seasonality is not considered material in relation to recording the insurance revenue.

Insurance revenue is adjusted to allow for policyholders' default on future premiums. The default probability is derived from the expected loss model prescribed under IFRS 9

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 17 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates (Continued)

Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses include the following:

- a. incurred claims for the period.
- b. other incurred directly attributable expenses.
- c. insurance acquisition cash flows amortization.
- d. changes that relate to past service changes in the FCF relating to the LIC.
- e. changes that relate to future service changes in the FCF that result in onerous contract losses or reversals of those losses.

Onerous Contract

The Company assumes that no contracts are onerous at initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. If facts and circumstances indicate that some contracts are onerous, an additional assessment is performed to distinguish onerous contracts from non-onerous ones. A group of contracts is onerous at initial recognition if there is a net outflow of fulfilment cash flows. As a result, a liability for the net outflow is recognized as a loss component within the liability for remaining coverage and a loss is recognized immediately in the interim condensed statement of income in insurance service expense. The loss component is then amortized to condensed interim statement of income over the coverage period to offset incurred claims in insurance service expense. The loss component is measured on a gross basis but may be mitigated by a loss recovery component if the contracts are covered by reinsurance.

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is applied to the present value of the estimated future cash flows, and it reflects the compensation that the Company requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows from non-financial risk as the Company fulfils insurance contracts. The Company has chosen a confidence level based on the 65th percentile of the distribution of the claim reserves, considering the confidence level is adequate to cover sources of uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows.

ii) IFRS 9 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. However, the Company has met the relevant criteria and has applied the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 for annual periods before 1 January 2023. For transition to IFRS 9, the Company applied a retrospective approach to be in line with transition option adopted under IFRS 17 while applying the relevant practical expedients under IFRS 9.

Financial assets - Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets at amortized cost

Debt Instruments:

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the

<u>Financial assets at FVOCI</u>

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVOCI debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income. For an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrecoverably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an instrument-by- instrument basis on initial recognition.

Financial assets at FVTPL

All other financial assets are classified measured at FVTPL. In addition, on initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 17 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates (Continued)

Business model assessment

The Company assesses the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the application of those policies in practice.
- whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets.
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to The Company's management.
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed.
- how managers of the business are compensated- e.g., whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume, and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Company's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realized.

For the purpose of the assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, principal is the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. Interest is the consideration for the time value of money, the credit and other basic lending risks associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period and other basic lending costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), along with profit margin.

Financial assets - Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Deht instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- -Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in condensed interim statement of income and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.
- -FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in condensed interim statement of income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to condensed interim statement of income and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- -Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the interim condensed interim statement of income and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investments. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in condensed interim statement of income as investment income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 17 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates (Continued)

Equity instruments (Continued)

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in investment income in the condensed interim statement of income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Financial assets - Impairment

Overview of Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") principles

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss); unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss. Lifetime expected credit losses represent ECL that would result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset whereas 12 month expected credit losses are those life expected credit losses expected to occur within 12 months of balance sheet date. Both lifetime ECLs and 12-month ECLs will be calculated on an individual basis depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECL on the following financial instruments that are not measured at fair value:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments
- Deposits and bank balances
- Other receivables balances

No impairment loss is recognized on equity instruments

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, for which they are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

The Company considers debt securities to have low credit risk when their credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The measurement of ECL for other receivables is carried out using the simplified ECL impairment model and is determined by using a matrix which uses historical credit loss experience of The Company.

Staging of financial assets

The Company categorizes its investments portfolio classified as amortized cost and FVOCI into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

- Stage 1 Performing financial assets for which there has been no significant deterioration in credit quality since initial recognition;
- Stage 2 Underperforming financial assets for which there has been a significant deterioration in credit quality since initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired; and
- Stage 3 Non-performing financial assets for which there has been a significant deterioration in credit quality since initial recognition and which have become credit-impaired.

Credit impaired financial asset

At each reporting date, The Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event (more than 90 days);
- it is becoming probable that the borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

In assessing whether an investment in sovereign debt is credit-impaired, the Company considers the following factors.

- The market's assessment of creditworthiness as reflected in the bond yields.
- The rating agencies' assessments of creditworthiness.
- The country's ability to access the capital markets for new debt issuance.
- · The probability of debt being restructured, resulting in holders suffering losses through voluntary or mandatory debt forgiveness.
- The international support mechanisms in place to provide the necessary support as 'lender of last resort' to that country, as well as the intention, reflected in public statements, of governments and agencies to use those mechanisms. This includes an assessment of the depth of those mechanisms and, irrespective of the political intent, whether there is the capacity to fulfil the required criteria.

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 17 - accounting policies, including key judgments and estimates (Continued)

Definition of default

In assessing whether an issuer is in default, the Company considers indicators that are:

- · qualitative- e.g., breaches of covenant.
- · quantitative- e.g., overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same issuer to the Company; and
- · based on data developed internally and obtained from external sources.

Inputs into the assessment of whether a financial instrument is in default and their significance may vary over time to reflect changes in circumstances

ECL methodology and measurement

ECL is computed based on the parameters namely Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD) values. ECL is discounted by an appropriate rate to get the Present Value of ECL.

For the investment portfolio, a generalized approach is used, where assets are classified under 3 different stages based on the SICR criteria: Stage 1. Stage 2, and Stage 3 where 12-month ECL is computed for Stage 1 and lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3. For other receivable portfolio, a simplified approach is used, for which staging is not required, based on a lifetime ECL computation.

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is 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.

Probability of Default ('PD')

The probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon.

Loss given default inputs are determined by class of financial instrument based on historical experience of loss and recovery rates for similar financial instruments and other relevant industry data.

Exposure at Default ('EAD')

The exposure at default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date.

While estimating the ECL, The Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On a periodic basis, The Company analyzes the relationship between key economic trends with the estimate of PD. The Company incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. Based on reports from economic experts and consideration of a variety of external actual and forecast information, the Company formulates a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios. This process involves developing two or more additional economic scenarios and considering the relative probabilities of each outcome. External information includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the Kingdom and selected private-sector and academic forecasters. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by The Company for other purposes such as strategic planning and budgeting. The other scenarios represent more optimistic and more pessimistic outcomes. Periodically, the Company carries out stress testing of more extreme shocks to calibrate its determination of these other representative scenarios.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- · financial assets measured at amortized cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.
- · debt instruments measured at FVOCI: no loss allowance is recognized in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance is disclosed and is recognized in the fair value reserve.

Financial liabilities

Classification and derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees if any, as measured at Amortized cost. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium and costs that are an integral part of the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR"). A liability is classified at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of income. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

4. INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS UNDER IFRS-17

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	Restated 31 December 2022 (Unaudited)
	SAR	000
Insurance contracts Insurance contract balances		
 Insurance contract assets 	39,456	18,979
Insurance contract liabilities	(97,217)	(125,207)
	(57,761)	(106,228)
Reinsurance contracts		
Reinsurance contract assets	5,805	5,557
Reinsurance contract liabilities	(4,773)	(8,132)
	1,032	(2,575)
Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances The following reconciliations show how the net carrying amounts of insurance	e and reinsurance contracts i	n each seament

4.1

changed during the year

		Restated
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	SAR	000
Opening Balance (Total)		
Insurance contract balances		
 Insurance contract assets 	18,979	17,707
 Insurance contract liabilities 	(125,207)_	(168,645)
Reinsurance contracts		
 Reinsurance contract assets 	5,557	20,595
 Reinsurance contract liabilities 	(8,132)	(5,658)
T I II I G TOPO		
Excluding loss component (LFRC)		
Insurance contract balances		
- Insurance contract assets	39,124	18,963
Insurance contract liabilities	(18,606)	(25,077)
Reinsurance contracts		
Reinsurance contract assets	739	908
Reinsurance contract liabilities	(4,760)	(8,132)
Loss component (LFRC)		
Insurance contract balances		
Insurance contract assets	=	-
Insurance contract liabilities	(10,752)	(21,195)
Liabilities for incurred claims (LIC)		
Insurance contract balances		
 Insurance contract assets 	328	16
 Insurance contract liabilities 	(64,535)	(75,654)
Reinsurance contracts		
Reinsurance contract assets	5,049	4,614
 Reinsurance contract liabilities 		-

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

4.1 Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances (Continued)

4.1.1 Insurance confracts

Insurance service results

Cash flows
Premiums received
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid
Insurance acquisition cash flows

Net closing balance Closing liabilities as at 30-06-2023 Closing assets as at 30-06-2023 Net closing balance

	Period end	Period ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited) Liabilities for incurred claims for	mandited)	
Liabilities for re-	Liabilities for remaining coverage	contracts under the PAA	der the PAA	
Excluding loss		Present value of Risk adjustment	Risk adjustment	
component	Loss component	flows	financial risk	Total
		SAR' 000		
(18,963)	•	(91)	•	(18,979)
25,077	21,195	75,654	3,281	125,207
6,114	21,195	75,638	3,281	106,228
(113,728)	ers.	(9)		(113,728)
	ant a	66,319	*	66,319
***	***	12,047	*	12,047
	***	•	1,827	1,827
IEC	52	(7,252)	(1,788)	(9,040)
(0):	(10,443)	ŧi.	*)	(10,443)
21,892	5		r	21,892
21,892	(10,443)	71,114	39	82,602
(91,836)	(10,443)	71,114	39	(31,126)
83,306	*:			83,306
.0.9	1	(82,545)	•	(82,545)
(18,102)			1	(18,102)
(20,518)	10,752	64,207	3,320	57,761
18,606	10,752	64,535	3,324	97,217
(39,124)		(328)	(4)	(39,456)
(20,518)	10,752	64,207	3,320	57.761

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

4.1 Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances (Continued)

4.1.1 Insurance contracts

AUSTIANCE CONTRACTS	:	Year ended
	Liabilities for remaining coverage	ning coverage
	Excluding loss	
	component Loss component	ss component
Opening assets as at 01-01-2022	(17,707)	
Opening natures as at 01-01-2022 Net opening balance	24,755	37,253
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue	(239,767)	
Insurance service expenses		
Incurred claims		19
Incurred directly attributable expenses	*	7
Risk adjustment due to incurred		4
Changes that relate to past service - changes in the FCF relating to LIC	***	•
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	Ŷ	(16,058)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	48,845	
Insurance service expenses	48,845	(16,058)
Insurance service result	190,922	16,058

Total

risk

SAR' 000 flows

Contracts under the PAA
Present value of Risk adjustment
future cash for non-financial Liabilities for incurred claims for

Year ended 31 December 2022 (unaudited)

106,228	3,281	75,638	21,195	6,114
125,207	3,281	75,654	21,195	25,077
106,228	3,281	75,638	21,195	6,114
(82,036)	•	(33,523)		(48,513)
(213,743)	1	(213,743)		ř
220,794		24		220,794
(30,275)	599	(237,854)	16,058	190,922
270,042	(665)	237,854	(16,058)	48,845
48,845		•	Ŷ	48,845
(16,058)	(¥)	·	(16,058)	Ť
(16,665)	(3,486)	(13,179)	ř	*
2,887	2,887	Œ	4	•
33,154	1	33,154	4	٠
217,879	,	217,879	19	
(239,767)	•	*	46	(239,767)
150,938	3,880	85,050	37,253	24,755
168.645	3,880	85,050	37,253	42,462
(17.707)	•	9		(1/,/0/)

Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid

Premiums received Cash flows

Insurance acquisition cash flows

Closing liabilities as at 31-12-2022

Net closing balance

Closing assets as at 31-12-2022

Net closing balance

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances (Continued)

4.1.2 Reinsurance contracts

Z. Keinsurance contracts		Period en	Period ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	(unaudited)	
			Assets for inc	Assets for incurred claims for	
	Assets for remarkable Excluding loss-	Assets for remaining coverage xeluding loss-	Present value of	contracts under the PAA	
	recovery	Loss-recovery	future cash	for non-financial	E CASE
			SAR' 000		T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
Opening liabilities as at 01-01-2023 Opening assets as at 01-01-2023	(8,132)		4,614	35	(8,132) 5,557
Net opening balance	(7,224)	*	4,614	35	(2,575)
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Revenue allocated to Reinsurance	4,956	8*	S#	•	4,956
Income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held Townsed relatine processes					
mounted channs recovery Changes that relate to past service-changes in the PCF relating to incurred claims recovery	¥6.		2,503		2,513
Profit Commission			380	(41)	380
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	•	I	2,352	(31)	2,321
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held		*	*	3	25
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	(4,956)		2,352	(31)	(2,635)
Cash flows		!			
riginalis para nel di centig commissions and darei difectly autiduadie expenses Recoveries from reinsurance	(8,224)	* '	1 808	1	(8,224)
Other Cash flows	65	1	112		1771
Net closing balance	(4,021)		5,049	4	1,032
Closing liabilities as at 30-06-2023	(4,760)	*	*	(13)	(4,773)
Closing assets as at 50-00-2023 Net closing balance	739	1:	5,049	17	5,805
THE CHOSHING DAIRNING	(4,021)		5,049	4	1,032

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances (Continued)

4.1.2 Reinsurance contracts

LICENSHI BUCC CONT. BCD.		Year ende	Year ended 31 December 2022 (unaudited)	22 (unaudited)	
			Assets for inc	Assets for incurred claims for	
	Assets for remaining coverage Excluding loss-	ining coverage	Present value of	contracts under the PAA	
	recovery	Loss-recovery	future cash	for non-financial	E
	£ .		SAR' 000		10181
Opening liabilities as at 01-01-2022 Opening assets as at 01-01-2022	(5,637)	(21)	19,649	. 80	(5,658)
Net opening balance	(4,749)	(21)	19,649		14,937
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Revenue allocated to Reinsurance	27,590	8	89	18	27,590
Income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held					
Incurred claims recovery			545		565
Changes that relate to past service-changes to the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery Tosses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	4.1		11,749	(43)	11,706
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held		21	12 294	(03)	21]
					767,21
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held	i.	*	3th	•	
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	(27,590)	21	12,294	(23)	(15,298)
Cash flows					
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses	(24,367)	**	***		(24,367)
Recoveries from reinsurance		'	27,700	٠	27,700
Other Cash flows	(748)		(371)	1	(1,119)
Net closing balance	(7,224)	'	4.614	35	(2,575)
Closing liabilities as at 31-12-2022	(8 132)	7			(000
Closing assets as at 31-12-202	(20,122)	5	4614	1 4 6	(8,132)
Net closing balance	(7.224)		4,614		0,557
1	7		A Vanda		(5,5,5)

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5. INSURANCE REVENUE

Medical / Property & Medical / Property & Too SAR' 000 29,925 67,336 16,467 29,925 67,336 16,467 30 June 2023 (Unaudited) Medical / Property & Medical / Property & Too SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) (44,54) (7,241) (352) (462) (1,347) (18) ose losses 9,830 613	30 June	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)			Restated 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	ed Unaudited)	
29,925 67,336 16,467 29,925 67,336 16,467 30 June 2023 (Unaudited) Medical Property & Too Metalth Casualty Too SAR' 000 (4,454) (7,241) (457) ((4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 9,830 613			Total	Motor	Medical / Health	Property & Casualty	Total
29,925 67,336 16,467 29,925 67,336 16,467 30 June 2023 (Unaudited) Medical Property & Too SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) (4,454) (7,241) (352) (4,454) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 9,830 613		SAR' 600			SAR' 000	00	
29,925 67,336 16,467 30 June 2023 (Unaudited) Motor Health Casualty To SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) ((4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 9,830 613			113,728	58,737	85,475	4,933	149,145
30 June 2023 (Unaudited) Medical Froperty & Medical Casualty To SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) ((4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 9,830 613			113,728	58,737	85,475	4,933	149,145
30 June 2023 (Unaudited) Medical Property & Too Health Casualty Too SAR' 000							
30 June 2023 (Unaudited) Medical / Property & Motor Health Casualty To SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) ((4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 9,830 613					Restated	p.	
Medical / Property & Medical / Property & Tot / SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) (4,454) (7,241) (352) (462) (1,347) (18) (18) (15 9,830 613	30 June	2023 (Unaudited)			30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	Unaudited)	
Motor Health Casualty To SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) ((4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 9,830 613	Medical				Medical /	Property &	
SAR' 000 (24,701) (41,161) (457) ((4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 9,830 613		Casualty	Total	Motor	Health	Casualty	Total
(24,701) (41,161) (457) (4,454) (7,241) (352) (462) (1,347) (18) (18) (1,347) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18		SAR' 000			SAR' 000	00	
(24,701) (41,161) (457) ((4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 versal of those losses 9,830 613	Ses						
(4,454) (7,241) (352) ((462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 (versal of those losses 9,830 613	·		(66,319)	(68,226)	(59,781)	(531)	(128,538)
(462) (1,347) (18) 15 9,024 1 19,830 613			(12,047)	(8,664)	(10,371)	(384)	(19,419)
15 9,024 1 versal of those losses 9,830 613	۰		(1,827)	(915)	(1,492)	(24)	(2,431)
ose losses 9,830 613	15	024 1	9,040	2,724	10,110	701	13,535
	9,830	e13 ·	10,443	3,359	7,319		10,678
(13,817) (317)	(7,758) (13,8	(715) (715)	(21,892)	(11,676)	(18,982)	(1,653)	(32,311)
(27,530) (53,929) (1,143) (82,602			(82,602)	(83,398)	(73,197)	(1,891)	(158,486)

ė

7. NET (EXPENSES) / INCOME FROM REINSURANCE CONTRACTS HELD

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	Medical / Property &	Motor Health Casualty Total	SAR' 000	_		Net (expenses) / income from reinsurance contracts held (920) (774) (941) (2,635)
			Motor		(1,339)	450	(888)
Kestated	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	Medical /	Health	SAR' 000	(12,483)	8,710	(3,773)
20	Unaudited)	Property &	Casualty	00		973	(941)
			Total		(15 736)	10,133	(5,603)

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS œ

					Restated	
	30 Ju	30 June 2023 (Unaud	(ted)	31 Dece	31 December 2022 (Unaud	ited)
	Insurance	Shareholders'	Total	Insurance	Shareholders'	H
	operations	operations	10101	operations	operations	1001
		SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
Cash at bank	17,916	63,841	81,757	56,141	2.601	58.742
Cash in hand	18		18	20	•	20
Deposits maturing within 3 months	•	95,000	95,000	•	95,000	95.000
Less credit loss allowance		(15)	(15)	•	(9)	(9)
	17,934	158,826	176,760	191'95	97,595	153,756

All bank balances and deposits are placed with SAMA regulated local banks with sound credit ratings under Standard and Poor's and Moody's rating methodology.

EXPENSES BY NATURE ٥.

						Restated		
		30 J	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	ted)	30 J	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	lited)	
	old eterdinate A	Partial	Non-		11 , 11	Partial	Non-	
	Fynenses	Attributable	Attributable	Total	Aurioutable	Attributable	Attributable	Total
	rapaden	Expenses	Expenses		Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	
		SAI	SAR' 000			SAR' 000	000	
Employee expenses	4,235	8,275	2,111	14,621	5,185	10,817	2.454	18.456
Shareholder Expenses	8	T	1,238	1,238	(0		1,752	1.752
T Costs	9)	691	1,008	1,777	1	502	841	1,343
Depreciation and amortisation	ı	394	532	926	,	365	621	986
Investment related expenses	•	1	195	195	•	77		
Governmental related expenses		•	325	325			110	110
Audit, legal and other professional fees	•	839	1,487	2,326		50	2,795	2.845
Office related expenses	•	303	411	714	*	1,251	234	1,485
Communication expenses	9.	284	347	631	*	457	559	1.016
Commission Paid	7,222	(1)	•	7,222	12,285	1	•	12,285
Other expenses	7,204	432	654	8,290	7,832	717	709	9,258
l'otal	18,661	11,296	8,308	38,265	25,302	14,159	10,075	49,536

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

10. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

30 Ji Insurance	20 Yung 2022 (Timon dited	ted	21 Dec	31 December 2022 (The	nandited
Insurance	une zozo (Unaud	(22)	21.00	⊃	TOTAL PARTY
	Shareholders'		Insurance	Shareholders'	
Operations	Operations	Total	Operations	Operations	Total
	SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
10,114	•	10,114	10,338	•	10.338
10,382	•	10,382	16,021	•	16,021
3.095	1	3,095	3,095	,	3,095
2,055	1	2,055	1.976	•	1,976
1,309		1,309	1,346	٠	1.346
	2,438	2,438		1,837	1,837
**		•	178	•	178
1,000	1,555	2,555	906'9	583	7,489
27,955	3,993	31,948	39,860	2,420	42,280
1,000	3,	393		31,948	31,948 59,860 2,

SETS
OTHER ASS
ENTS AND
REPAYM
11.

Restated	30 June 2023 (Unaudited) 31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	Insurance Shareholders' insurance Shareholders'	Operations Operations Total Operations Operations Total	SAR' 000 SAR' 000	viders' receivable 14,568 - 14,009 - 14,009	6,022 6,229	638 - 638	614 - 614 606		143 1,328	125	3 690 693 3 430	5,015 660 5,675 6,880 360 7,240	
					Medical service providers' receivable	Accrued hajj and umrah income	Value added tax	Employees' receivables	Prepaid rent	Prepaid medical insurance premiums	Prepaid excess of loss expenses	Accrued interests	Others	

12. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			30	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	(p		
ţ	Leasehold	Furniture and fittings	Computer and office equipment	Motor Vehicles	Capital work in progress	Total property and equipment	Intangible assets
Lost I January	6,167	2,351	7,694	219	3,417	19,848	6,599
Additions Disposal	e to the	#65 F	οσ ¹	#0 ·	(117)	8 (711)	124
30 June 2023	6,167	2,351	7,702	219	3,300	19,739	6,723
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation I January	5,021	1,910	6,307	219	()	13,457	5.932
Charge for the period 30 June 2023	5.140	2 010	533	219		752	164
Net book value:		5	040,0	217		14,209	0,090
30 June 2023	1,027	341	862		3,300	5,530	627
			31 D	Restated 31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	(ted)		
				SAR' 000			
Cost	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fittings	Computer and office equipment	Motor Vehicles	Capital work in progress	Total property and equipment	Intangible assets
January	6,167	2,350	7,556	219	1,642	17,934	6,179
Disposal	*	- *	138	1 1	1,775	1,914	420
31 December	6,167	2,351	7,694	219	3,417	19,848	6,599
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation			;	;			
1 January Charms for the user	5,645 255	1,/13	5,272	219	Œ	11,849	5,604
Charge for the year	3/6	197	1,035			1,608	328
31 December	5,021	1,910	6,307	219	(*)	13,457	5,932
Net book value:	1146		000				
	1,140	#	1,367	•	3,417	6,391	299

Capital work in progress represents cost incurred for Leasehold improvements.

13. INVESTMENTS

The table below discloses investments in debt securities at 30 th June 2023 by measurement categories and classes:

	Debt securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	Debt securities designated as at FVTPL at initial recognition	Debt securities	Debt securities	Total
As at 30 June 2023		SAR	' 000		
Cash & cash equivalent	54	*	_	176,775	176,775
Statutory deposits			-	64,500	64,500
Accrued commission income on					
statutory deposits		**	-	4,955	4,955
Other assets - Accrued interest		•:	-	1,455	1,455
Sukuk		<u> </u>		12,554	12,554
Total investments in debt securities at 31 March					_
2023 (fair value or gross carrying value)	-	-	-	260,239	260,239
Credit loss allowance	-		-	(21)	(21)
Total investments in debt securities at 30th					
June 2023 (carrying value)			-	260,218	260,218

Investments in debt securities at FVTPL

- -Debt securities mandatorily classified as at FVTPL by the Company represent securities held for trading and securities in a 'held to sell' business model.

 -On initial recognition, the Company has irrevocably designated some of its securities at FVTPL.
- -Debt securities at FVTPL are carried at fair value, which also reflects any credit risk related write-downs and best represents Company's maximum exposure to credit risk
- -The debt securities at FVTPL are not collateralised.

Investments in debt securities at FVOCI

The table below contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of debt securities measured at FVOCI at 30 June 2023, for which an ECL allowance is recognised, based on credit risk grades.

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
			(lifetime ECL for credit im-	
	(12-months ECL)	(lifetime ECL for SICR)	paired)	Total
As at 30 June 2023		SAR	000	
Cash & cash equivalent				
Total AC gross carrying amount	176,775	-	-	176,775
Less credit loss allowance	(15)	-		(15)
Carrvine value (fair value)	176.760	-		176,760
Statutory deposit				
Total AC gross carrying amount	64,500	-	-	64,500
Less credit loss allowance		-		
				Z
Carrving value (fair value)	64.500	-	<u> </u>	64.500
		-		64.500
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit			* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 , ,
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount		-	-	 , ,
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance	4,955	- - 	-	4,955
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount		- - 		4,955
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance	4,955	- - 	-	4,955
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value)	4,955	- - 	-	4,955 - 4,955
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value) Other assets (Financial assets)	4,955 - 4.95 5	- - 	-	 , ,
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value) Other assets (Financial assets) Total AC gross carrying amount	4,955 - 4,955 1,455	- - 	-	4,955 - 4,955
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value) Other assets (Financial assets) Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance	4,955 	- - 	-	4,955 4,955 1,455 (1)
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value) Other assets (Financial assets) Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value)	4,955 	- - - - -		4,955 4,955 1,455 (1) 1,454
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value) Other assets (Financial assets) Total AC gross carrying amount Less credit loss allowance Carrying value (fair value) Investment amortised cost (Sukuks)	4,955 4,955 1,455 (1) 1,454	- - - - -		4,955 4,955 1,455 (1)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

13. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Maximum exposure to credit risk - financial instruments subject to ECL

The following tables contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which an ECL allowance is recognised. The gross carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost below also represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets.

i) Insurance operations						Restated		
		30 June 20	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)		01	31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	idited)	
Financial statement line item	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2 Stag	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total	12-month ECL	CL Lif	ne ECL	Total
		SA	SAR' 000			15		
Bank balances	17,934		•	17,934	56,161	33	•	56 161
Investments designated as FVOCI	39,703	-	•	39,703	39,703	•	•	39.703
Gross carrying amount	57,637	*		57,637	95,864		ļ ,	95,864
Loss allowance		-	34	•	•			
Carrying amount	57,637	(3)	ı	57,637	95,864	*:		95,864
ii) Shareholders' operations						Restated		
		30 June 20	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)		(*)	31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	idited)	
Financial statement line item	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2 Stage 3	ge 3	
	12-month	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL Lifetime ECL	ne ECL	Total
		SA	SAR' 000			SAR' 000		
Bank balances	158,841	***	•	158,841	97,601	(8)	٠	97.601
Investments designated as FVOCI	45,690	•	•	45,690	104,320	10	•	104,320
Investments held at amortised cost	12,554	•	•	12,554	12,530		•	12,530
Statutory deposit	64,500		1	64,500	64,500		1	64,500
Gross carrying amount	281,585	X		281,585	278,951		١.	278.951
Loss allowance	(21)	•	•	(21)	(11)	⊕ €		(11)
Carrying amount	281,564	1	1	281,564	278,940		، ا	278,940

13. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company's exposures to credit risk are not collateralized.

Investment Grade includes those investments having credit exposure equivalent to Standard and Poor's rating of AAA to BBB. Non investment grade represents un-rated exposures.

)			in a substant so	
	30	30 .Fune 2023 (Unandited)	ē	31 Decemb	Restated 31 December 2002 (Thousdised)	(Post)
	Insurance	Shareholders'	1	Insurance	Shareholders'	(max)
	operations	operations	I otal	operations	operations	Total
	1	SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
Investments designated as FVOCI	39,703	45,690	85,393	39,703	104.320	144.023
Investments held at amortised cost	1	12,554	12,554	•	12,530	12,530
ECL Provision	B	(2)	(5)	•	(5)	(5)
Total	39,703	58,239	97,942	39,703	116,845	156,548
The movements in Investments designated as FVOCI					Restated	
	30	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	g)	31 Decemb	31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	ted)
	Insurance	Shareholders'		Insurance	Shareholders'	
	operations	operations	1 0121	operations	operations	Total
		SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
Opening balance	•	104,320	104,320	**	13,259	13,259
Additions	•	Tig.	34	((1)	102,163	102,163
Disposals at cost	•	(59,575)	(59,575)	0.	(9,548)	(9,548)
Changes in fair value of investments measured at FVOCI	**	1,370	1,370		260	260
Transferred from fair value reserve to income for the year	•	(425)	(425)		(2,114)	(2,114)
Closing balance	•	45,690	45,690		104,320	104,320
The movements in held at amortised cost					Pastatad	
	30	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	€	31 Decemb	31 December 2022 (Humdited)	tod)
	Insurance	Shareholders'		Insurance	Shareholders'	(mar)
	operations	operations	Lotal		operations	Total
		SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
Opening balance		12,525	12,525	•	44,198	44,198
Amortisation	38	29	29		127	127
Disposals at cost		**	Œ.		(31,795)	(31,795)
ECL Provision	1	(5)	(5)	200	(5)	(5)
Closing balance		12,549	12,549		12,525	12,525

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

14. CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT TABLE

accident year at each statement of financial position date, together with cumulative payments to date. The development of insurance liabilities provides a The following table shows the estimates of cumulative incurred claims, including both claims notified and incurred but not reported for each successive measure of the Company's ability to estimate the ultimate value of the claims. The Company aims to maintain adequate reserves in respect of its insurance business in order to protect against adverse future claims experience and developments. Claims triangular analysis is by accident years spanning a number of financial years.

A) Gross Claims development							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
As at 30 June 2023				SAR' 000			
Accident year							
Estimate of ultimate claim costs (gross of							
reinsurance, undiscounted, inclusive of other							
At end of accident year	80,907	198,298	247,147	304,043	222,550	41.620	41.620
i year later	78,237	200,231	249,921	293,432	217,198	9.	217.198
2 years later	77,721	198,481	249,207	294,302	12.	95	294,302
3 years later	77,388	198,529	249,221	(*	1	23.	249,221
4 years later	77,259	198,593	30	ı	ı	10	198,593
5 years later	77,218	•	1	ı	119	ı	77,218
Cumulative gross claims and other directly							
attributable expenses paid	77,218	198,593	249,221	294,302	217,198	41,620	1,078,152
Gross cumulative claims liabilities - accident					:		
years from 2018 to 2023	(77,151)	(198,480)	(248,534)	(288,511)	(186,352)	(13,460)	(1,012,488)
Gross cumulative claims liabilities - prior						,	
accident years							
Effect of discounting							*
Effect of the risk adjustment margin for non-							
financial risk							•
Gross LIC for the contracts originated	29	113	289	5,791	30,846	28,160	65,664

14. CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT TABLE (CONTINUED)

Actual claims payments are compared with previous estimates of the undiscounted amounts of the claims in the claims development disclosure below on a net of reinsurance basis as at 30 June 2023.

B) Net Claims development

2018 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
	:	SAR' 000			
43,983 163,694	235,437	294,014	221.820	41.503	41.503
43,587 175,872	249,912	285,280	216,204	*	216,204
43,138 174,415	249,198	286,164	(1)	99	286,164
	249,212	30		,	249,212
42,841 174,543	X	ı	1		174,543
42,777	•	*	34.	1	42,777
42,777 174,543	249,212	286,164	216,204	41,503	1,010,403
Net cumulative claims liabilities – accident years from 2018 to 2023 (42,740) (174,453)	(248,525)	(280,659)	(186,352)	(13,460)	(946,189)
ivet cuintiative ciainis naoinnes — prior accident years					10
					E 1
Effect of the risk adjustment margin for non- financial risk					
37 90	289	5,505	29,852	28,043	64,214
	289		5,505		29,852

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Salaries and other allowances

End of service indemnities

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Company, and companies of which they are principal owners and any other entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's management and Board of Directors. The following are the details of the major related party transactions during the year and the related balances:

DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES	Amounts of t	ransactions	Balanc	es as at
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	SAR' 000	SAR' 000	SAR' 000	SAR' 000
Entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by related parties				
El Seif companies group				
- Premium issued	1,037	65,285	630	817
- Claims incurred		-	-	•
	1,037	65,285	630	817
Globe-Med		,		
- Volume rebate	-	-	2,900	6,000
•		-	2,900	6,000
Total	1,037	65,285	3,530	6,817
Long competed and it long			(000)	
Less: expected credit loss Due from related parties, net			(989)	(880)
Due Ironi refated parties, het			2,541	5,937
The movement in the provision for doubtful receivables	regarding related partic	es was as following:		
-	•	Ü	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		•	SAR' 000	SAR' 000
Opening balance			880	733
Charge / (reversal) during the period / year			109	147
Closing balance		-	989	880
		=		
DUE TO RELATED PARTIES				
DUE TO RELATED TARTIES	Amounts of tr	ansactions	Balanc	es as at
•	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
•	SAR' 000	SAR' 000	SAR' 000	SAR' 000
Board of Directors & related committee				
Bonus and other allowances	708	423	2,438	1,518
Globe-Med (Group entity) Administration fees for handling medical claims and				
others	2,374	2,361	-	5,677
_	3,082	2,784	2,438	7,195
-				
Key management personnel are persons having author Company, directly or indirectly and comprise top management of the Company.	ity and responsibility gement executives inc	for planning, directing the Chief Exe	ng and controlling to cutive Officer, and to	he activities of the he Chief Operating

30 June 2023

(Unaudited)

SAR' 000

834

49

883

30 June 2022

(Unaudited)

SAR' 000

944

609

1,553

16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as going concern and comply with the SAMA's capital requirements while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to shareholders comprising paid capital and accumulated deficit.

The Company maintains its capital as per guidelines laid out by SAMA in Article 66 table 3 and 4 of the Implementing Regulations detailing the solvency margin required to be maintained. According to the article, the Company shall maintain solvency margin equivalent to the highest of the following three methods as per SAMA Implementing Regulations:

- Minimum Capital Requirement of SAR 100 million
- Premium Solvency Margin
- Claims Solvency Margin

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Company has fully complied with the externally imposed capital requirements during the reported financial

17. STATUTORY DEPOSIT

In accordance with the Law on Supervision of Cooperative Insurance Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Company is required to maintain a statutory deposit at 10%. Further, SAMA has increased the statutory deposit by 5%. This statutory deposit cannot be withdrawn without the consent of SAMA. During the period ended 2022, the company increased its paid capital to SR 430 million by right issue shares. After the aforementioned amendments to the capital, the company increased the amount of deposit to SR 64.5 million to be fully compliant with regulatory requirements. The statutory deposit is currently maintained at 15% of the new paid-up capital, SR 430 million, amounting to SR 64.5 million.

The statutory deposit is placed with a counterparty having investment grade credit rating. Accrued commission income on statutory deposit is shown as an asset and liability in the statement of financial position.

30 June

31 December

18. PROVISION FOR ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX

	2023	2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	SAR'	000
Opening balance	7,009	3,559
Charge for the period / year	2,347	1,176
Paid during the period / year	(500)	-
(Reversal) / charge for prior periods / year		2,274
Closing balance	8,856	7,009

Status of assessments

The Company has filed its zakat return to Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority ("ZATCA") till the year 2022. All the assessments up to the year 2016 have been settled with ZATCA and a final clearance certificate has been obtained. During the year ended 31 December 2020, ZATCA issued zakat assessment for the years 2017 and 2018 amounting to 6.2 million. The Company has filed objection against the assessment and the management believes that the liability can be reduced to 3.7 million with a very high probability. During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has also received assessments along with penalties in respect of Value Added Tax ("VAT") for the years 2018 and 2019 amounting to 1.6 million. The Company objected to the penalties which have been reversed by ZATCA and are under process for refund.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, ZATCA issued zakat assessments for the years 2019 and 2020 amounted 4.997M (3.069M and 1.929M), the company objected against the assessments and paid 10% of the objected amounts (306K and 193K) as an objection requirement. The case is still under discussion with ZATCA.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

As of June 30, 2023, the authorized, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company was SR 430 million, divided into 43 million shares of SR 10 each. (December 31, 2022: SR 430 million share capital dividend into 43 million shares of SR 10 each).

On January 17, 2022, the Board of Directors had recommended an increased in the Company's capital through right issue with a total value of SR 300 million. The extra ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held on February 28, 2022, to approve the aforementioned capital increase and procedures for the issuance of right shares. On April 24, 2022, the Company obtained approval from SAMA. On May 23, 2022 the Capital Market

Following the Shareholders' approval on May 29, 2022, the Company announced trading of 30 million right shares during the subscription period of the priority rights starting from June 06, 2022, to June 16, 2022. The remaining offering period for the subscription of new shares was set from June 21, 2022, to June 22, 2022. On June 30, 2022 subscribed securities were deposited into the Center's Accounts of eligible securities' holders.

20. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risks faced by the Company and the way these risks are mitigated by management are summarized below:

Risk governance

The Company's risk governance is manifested in a set of established policies, procedures and controls which uses the existing organizational structure to meet strategic targets, The Company's philosophy revolves on willing and knowledgeable risk acceptance commensurate with the risk appetite and a strategic plan approved by the Board of Directors. The Company is exposed to insurance, reinsurance, currency, commission rate, credit, liquidity, market price, and regulatory framework risks.

Risk management structure

Organizational structure is established within the Company in order to identify, assess, monitor and control risks,

Board of directors

The risk governance is the centralized oversight of the Board of Directors providing direction and the necessary approvals of strategies and policies in order to achieve defined corporate goals.

Senior management

Senior management is responsible for the day to day operations towards achieving the strategic goals within the Company's pre-defined risk appetite,

Risk Management and Audit committees

Risk management processes throughout the Company examine both the adequacy of the procedures and the Company's compliance with such procedures. The risk and internal audit departments discusses the results of all assessments with senior management, and reports its findings and recommendations directly to the risk management and audit committees.

The risks faced by the Company and the way these risks are mitigated by management are summarized below.

Insurance risk

The risk under an insurance contract is the risk that an insured event will occur including the uncertainty of the amount and timing of any resulting claim, The principal risk the Company faces under such contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments exceed the carrying amount of insurance liabilities, This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid are greater than originally estimated and subsequent

Significant portion of reinsurance business ceded is placed on excess of loss treaty. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the assumptions used for ascertaining the underlying policy benefits and are presented in the statement of financial position as reinsurance

Although the Company has reinsurance arrangements, it is not relieved of its direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to reinsurance ceded, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such reinsurance arrangements.

Frequency and severity of claims

The frequency and severity of claims can be affected by several factors like natural disasters, flood, environmental and economical, atmospheric disturbances, concentration of risks, civil riots etc. The Company manages these risk through the measures described above. The Company has limited its exposure to catastrophic and riot events by use of reinsurance arrangements.

Concentration of insurance risk

The Company monitors concentration of insurance risks primarily by class of business. The major concentration lies in medical segment,

The Company also monitors concentration of risk by evaluating multiple risks covered in the same geographical location. For flood or earthquake risk, a complete city is classified as a single location. For fire and property risk a particular building and neighboring buildings, which could be affected by a single claim incident, are considered as a single location. Similarly, for marine risk, multiple risks covered in a single vessel voyage are considered as a single risk while assessing concentration of risk. The Company evaluates the concentration of exposures to individual and cumulative insurance risks and establishes its reinsurance policy to reduce such exposures to levels acceptable to the Company.

Since the Company operates in Saudi Arabia only, hence, all the insurance risks relate to policies written in Saudi Arabia.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company believes that the claim liabilities under insurance contracts outstanding at the reporting date are adequate. However, these amounts are not certain and actual payments may differ from the claims liabilities provided in the financial statements. The insurance claim liabilities are sensitive to the various assumptions. It has not been possible to quantify the sensitivity of specific variable such as legislative changes or uncertainty in the estimation A hypothetical 10% change in the claim ratio, net of reinsurance, would impact net underwriting income/(loss) as follows:

20. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Reinsurance risk

Similar to other insurance companies, in order to minimize financial exposure arising from large claims, the Company, in the normal course of business, enters into agreements with other parties for reinsurance purposes.

To minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies, the Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities or economic characteristics of the reinsurers.

Reinsurers are selected using the following parameters and guidelines set by the Company's Board of Directors and Reinsurance Committee. The criteria may be summarized as follows:

- Minimum acceptable credit rating by recognized rating agencies that is not lower than (BBB).
- Reputation of particular reinsurance companies
- Existing or past business relationship with the reinsurer.

The exception to this rule is in respect of local companies who do not carry any such credit rating. This, however, is limited to those companies registered and approved by the Local Insurance Regulators.

Furthermore, the financial strength and managerial and technical expertise as well as historical performance, wherever applicable, are thoroughly reviewed by the Company and matched against a list of requirements pre- set by the Company's Board of Directors before approving them for exchange of

Reinsurance ceded contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders and as a result the Company remains liable for the portion of outstanding claims reinsured to the extent that the reinsurer fails to meet the obligations under the reinsurance agreements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign exchange rates (currency risk), market commission rates (commission rate risk) and market prices (price risk).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Management assesses that there is minimal risk of significant losses due to exchange rate fluctuations.

Commission rate risk

The Company places deposits that are subject to commission rate risk, with the exception of restricted deposits which are required to be maintained in accordance with SAMA regulations on which the Company does not earn any commission. Commission rate risk to the Company is the risk of changes in commission rates reducing the overall return on its fixed commission rate bearing securities. The Commission rate risk is limited by monitoring changes

	C	ommission bearin	g	Non-	
Insurance Operations	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years SAR' 000	commission bearing	Total
30 June 2023 31 December 2022 (Restated)	17,934 56,161	<u>-</u>	-	39,703 39,703	57,637 95,864
	Ce	ommission bearin	g	Non-	
Shareholders Operations	Less than 1	ommission bearin 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years SAR' 000	Non- commission bearing	Total

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from commission rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its commitments associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. Liquidity requirements are monitored on a monthly basis and management ensures that sufficient liquid funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise.

20, RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. For all classes of financial assets held by the Company, the maximum exposure to credit risk to the Company is the carrying value as disclosed in the statement

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Company's exposure to credit risk:

- The Company only enters into insurance and reinsurance contracts with recognized, credit worthy third parties, it is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivables from insurance and reinsurance contracts are monitored on an ongoing basis in order to reduce the Company's exposure to bad debts.
- The Company with respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets, is restricted to commercial banks and counterparties having strong balance sheets and credit ratings.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is not broadly diversified however, transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

Maturity Profiles

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company based on remaining contractual obligations. For insurance contract liabilities maturity profiles are determined based on the estimated timing of net cash outflows from the recognized insurance liabilities. The amount disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows which equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is

	30 J	une 2023 (Unaudit	ed)	31 De	cember 2022 (Resta	ited)
ASSETS	Less than one year	More than one year	Total	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
		SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
Cash and cash equivalents	176,760	-	176,760	153,756	-	153,756
Investments designated as FVOCI	-	85,393	85,393	-	144,023	144,023
Investments held at amortised cost	35	12,549	12,549		12,525	12,525
Statutory deposit	-	64,500	64,500		64,500	64,500
Accrued commission income on statutory						
deposit		4,955	4,955		3,787	3,787
	176,760	167,397	344,157	153,756	224,835	378,591
LIABILITIES						
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	31,948	-	31,948	42,280	-	42,280
Employees' end-of-service benefits	-	5,524	5,524	-	5,022	5,022
Surplus distribution payable	13		-		-	_
Provision for zakat and income tax	8,856	-	8,856	7,009	-	7,009
Accrued commission income payable to						
SAMA		4,955	4,955		3,787	3,787
	40,804	10,479	51,283	49,289	8,809	58,098
Total liquidity gap	135,956	156,918	292,874	104,467	216,026	320,493

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors. The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the Board of Directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- Documentation of controls and procedures;
- Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- Ethical and business standards; and
- Risk mitigation policies and procedures.

Senior management ensures that the Company's staff has adequate training and experience and fosters effective communication related to operational risk management.

21. TRANSITION OF STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS	As at 31 December 2022 "under IFRS-4 & IAS-39"	Adjustments	As at 31 December 2022 "under IFRS-17 & IFRS-9"	As at 01 January 2022 "under IFRS-4 & IAS-39"	Adjustments	As at 01 January 2022 "under IFRS-17 & IFRS-9"
Cash and cash equivalents	153,762	(6)	SAR' 153,756	47,040	19	47,040
Short term deposits	155,762	(0)	155,750	10,000		10,000
Premiums and reinsurances' receivable	70.316	(70,316)	-	87,543	(87,543)	10,000
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums	1,436	(1,436)		1,433	(1,433)	_
Reinsurers' share of outstanding claims	1,688	(1,688)		1,267	(1,267)	- -
Reinsurers' share of claims incurred but	1,000	(2,000)		1,207	(1,201)	-
not reported	744	(744)		1,205	(1,205)	
Insurance Contract Assets	-	18,979	18,979	1,205	17,707	17,707
Reinsurance Contract Assets	_	5,557	5,557	-	20,595	20,595
Deferred policy acquisition costs	13.376	(13,376)	J,JJ /	12,606	(12,606)	20,393
Available-for-sale investments	106,243	(106,243)	2	15,182	(15,182)	-
Held-to-maturity investments	12,530	(12,530)		44,198	(44,198)	
Investments designated as FVOCI	,	144,023	144,023	14,120	50,291	50,291
Investments held at amortised cost		12,525	12,525	-	44,198	44,198
Prepayments and other assets	35,151	(3,413)	31,738	14,812	(3,682)	11,130
Property and equipment	6,391	•	6,391	6,085	•	6,085
Intangible assets	667	-	667	575	:+:	575
Statutory deposit	64,500	€5	64,500	19,500	-	19,500
Accrued commission income on statutory						
deposit	3,787	<u>-</u>	3,787	2,989		2,989
TOTAL ASSETS	470,591	(28,668)	441,923	264,435	(34,325)	230,110
LIABILITIES						
Policyholders claims payable	3,582	(3,582)	_	3,488	(3,488)	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	42,280		42,280	42,013	(-,,	42,013
Reinsurance balances payable	9,212	(9,212)	· -	8,176	(8,176)	12,010
Unearned premiums	95,240	(95,240)	-	113,295	(113,295)	9
Insurance Contract Liabilities		125,207	125,207		168,645	168,645
Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	8,132	8,132	7.4	5,658	5,658
Unearned reinsurance commission	214	(214)		242	(242)	
Outstanding claims	24,357	(24,357)	•	21,401	(21,401)	~
Claims incurred but not reported	46,210	(46,210)	-	58,250	(58,250)	-
Premiums deficiency reserve	14,318	(14,318)	-	27,167	(27,167)	
Other technical reserve	1,228	(1,228)		3,818	(3,818)	
Employees' end-of-service benefits	5,022	-	5,022	5,342		5,342
Surplus distribution payable	410	(410)	7.000	779	(779)	(+)
Provision for zakat and income tax	7,009	-	7,009	3,559	-	3,559
Accrued commission income payable to SAMA	3,787		2 707	0.000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	252,869	(61,432)	3,787 191,4 37	2,989 290,519	(62,313)	2,989 228,206
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Share capital	430,000	922	430,000	130,000		170 000
Retained earnings / (Accumulated deficit)	(210,368)	(5,016)	430,000	130,000	/T 1013	130,000
- '	(210,308)	(3,010)	(215,384)	(157,227)	(7,121)	(164,348)
Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI	1.040	27 700	40.000	0.70	*****	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS'	1,040 220,672	37,780 32,764	38,820 253,436	2,594 (24,633)	35,109 27,988	37,703 3,355
						<u> </u>
Re-measurement reserve for end-of-	(0.000)		/a ar-:			
service indemnities	(2,950)		(2,950)	(1,451)		(1,451)
TOTAL EQUITY	(2,930)	 -	(2,950)	(1,451)		(1,451)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	470,591	(28,668)	441,923	264,435	(34,325)	230,110
		(,)	,		(5-45-57)	20,110

21. TRANSITION OF STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of income and comprehensive income	For the six months ended 30 June 2022		For the six months
	"under IFRS-4 &		ended 30 June 2022
	IAS-39"	Adjustments	"under IFRS-17 & IFRS-9"
Revenues		SAR' 000	
		DIER OOU	
Gross premium written	135,219	(135,219)	g.
Less: reinsurance ceded - Local	(333)	333	×
Less: reinsurance ceded - Foreign	(1,365)	1,365	-
Less: XOL	(13,973)	13,973	-
Net premium written	119,548	(119,548)	-
Changes in unearned premium - net	(3,327)	3,327	
Net premium earned	116,221	(116,221)	
Reinsurance commission income	325	(325)	
Other underwriting income	6,735	(6,735)	₩.
Total revenues	123,281	(123,281)	
Insurance revenue	_	149,145	149,145
Insurance service expenses	_	(158,486)	(158,486)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts		(5,603)	(5,603)
Insurance Service result		(14,944)	(14,944)
Costs and expenses			
Gross claims paid (including settlement expense)	(129,947)	129,947	•
Less: Reinsurers' share	8,394	(8,394)	
Net Claims Paid	(121,553)	121,553	-
Changes in outstanding claims	(1,975)	1,975	-
Changes in reinsurers' share of outstanding claims	620	(620)	-
Changes in IBNR	16,796	(16,796)	-
Changes in reinsurers' share of IBNR	(198)	198	
Net Claims incurred	(106,310)	106,310	-
Changes in premiums deficiency reserve	3,435	(3,435)	0.20
Changes in other technical reserves	240	(240)	-
Policy acquisition costs	(10,962)	10,962	-
Inspection and supervision fees	(7,699)	7,699	
Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	(14,986)	14,986	(8)
Total claims & other expenses	(121,296)	121,296	1.0
Net investment income	-	3,645	3,645
Credit loss allowance	<u> </u>	(14)	(14)
Net investment income	-	3,631	3,631
Net underwriting income/(loss) / Insurance Service result			
	1,985	(16,929)	(11,313)
Charge of provision for doubtful debts	(7,585)	7,585	3
General and administrative expenses	(29-427)	29,427	-
Investment income	985	(985)	
Realized loss from sale of available-for-sale investments	2,660	(2,660)	1.0
Other Costs	-	5	21
Other operating expenses		(10,075)	(10,075)
Total other operating income/ (expenses)	(33,367)	23,292	(10,054)
Operating income/(loss) for the period	(31,382)	6,363	(21,367)
Zakat charge	(594)	54	(594)
Income/(loss) for the period	(31,976)	6,363	(21,961)
Income/(loss) for the period - shareholder operation	(31,976)	6,363	(21,961)
/ f f		9,000	(419701)

21. TRANSITION OF STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables explain the remeasurement impact on the interim condensed statement of financial position on adoption to IFRS 17

Impact on Equity:

Drivers of Changes in Equity	Impact on equity on transition to IFRS 17 on January 1, 2022
Changes in insurance contract liabilities	Decrease by SR 7.15 million
Changes in reinsurance contract assets	Increase by SR 0.05 million
Changes in fair Value of Najm Investment	Increase by SR 35.1 million
Total Impact	Increase by SR 28 million
Impact on Insurance Contract Liabilities:	
Drivers of Changes	Impact on liabilities on transition to IFRS 17 on January 1, 2022
Additional Deferred Acquisition Costs	Decrease by SR 6.3 million
Risk Adjustment	Increase by SR 3.9 million
Loss Component	Increase by SR 9.5 million
Total Impact	Increase by SR 7.1 million
Impact on Reinsurance Contract Assets	
Drivers of Changes	Impact on assets on transition to IFRS 17 on January 1, 2022
Reinsurance Risk Adjustment & Discounting	Increase by SR 0.07 million
Reinsurance Default Provision	Decrease by SR 0.02 million
Total Impact	Increase by SR 0.05 million

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

22. Changes in Accounting Policy

The company has adopted IFRS 9 as issued by IASB in July 2014 with the date of initial application of 1 January 2021 for insurer which was subsequently changed to 1 January 2023, which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the previously recognised in the financial statements. As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, the company has elected not to restate comparative figures. Any adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the date of initial application were recognised in the opening retained earnings and fair value reserve of the current year.

Consequently, for the notes disclosures, the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 disclosures have only been applied to the current year. The adoption of IFRS 9 has resulted in changes in accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and impairment of financial assets. FRS 9 also significantly amends other standards dealing with financial instruments such as IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"

Set out below are the disclosures relating to the impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the Company. Further details of the specific IFRS 9 accounting policies applied in the current year are described in more detail in Notes below

a) Classificatio

a) Classification and Measurement of financial instruments		30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	IAS 39	98	IFRS 9	68
	Measurement	Carrying	Measurement	Carrying
	category	amount	category	amount
Financial Assets		SAR' 000	000	
1 Cash and cash equivalents 2 Investments	Amortised cost	176,775	176,775 Amortised cost	176,760
a) Equity investments	Available for Sale	52,586	52,586 Fair Value	85,393
			through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	
b) Sukuk debt investments	Held to Maturity	12,554	12,554 Amortised cost	12,549
3 Statutory Deposit	Held to Maturity	64,500	Amortised cost	64.500
4 Accrued income on statutory deposit	Held to Maturity	4,955		4,955
5 Other assets (Financial assets)	Held to Maturity	1,455	Amortised cost	1,454
Total financial assets	•	312,825		345,611
	-		11	

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

22. Changes in Accounting Policy (Continued)

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction takes place either:

- in the accessible principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantages accessible market for the asset or liability

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in an active market (that are unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities,

Level 2: Valuation techniques (for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable), and

Level 3: Valuation techniques (for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable).

b) Carrying amounts and fair value

The following table summarizes the fair values of financial assets as at 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022 by level of the fair value hierarchy.

Insurance operations		30 June	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)		
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments designated as FVOCI			SAR' 000		
Shares	39,703	'	0	39,703	39,703
	39,703	• II		39,703	39,703
			Restated		
		31 Decemb	31 December 2022 (Unaudited)		
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments designated as FVOCI			SAR' 000		
Shares	39,703	ж	3	39,703	39,703
	39,703			39,703	39,703

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

22. Changes in Accounting Policy (Continued)

Shareholders' operations

1,521
44,109
Carrying value
1,616
102,704
104,320

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities, not included in the table above, are not materially different from the carrying values included in the financial statements.

b) Measurement of fair value

Investment designated at FVOCI at level 3 represents unquoted securities amounting to SAR 39.7 million in respect of the Company's share in the capital of Najm. As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the investment has been measured at fair value reliably.

Fair value of Mudarba is computed based on net asset value of its investments at the date of Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

23. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the Company's Board of directors in their function as chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. Transactions between the operating segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions. The revenue from external parties reported to the Board is measured in a manner consistent with that in the income statement. Segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities.

There have been no changes to the basis of segmentation or the measurement basis for the segment surplus or deficit since December 31, 2022.

These unallocated assets and liabilities are not reported to chief operating decision maker under related segments and are monitored on a centralized basis.

The segment information provided to the Company's Board of Directors for the reportable segments for the Company's total assets and liabilities at June 30, 2023, its total revenues, expenses, and net income for period ended, are as follows:

Customers' category	Insurance Revenue	Total Insurance Revenue
Custo	Insura	Total

i	>
1	3
į	Š.
4	Ŋ
7	ď
ě	Ü
-	
	2
7	ö
1	
7	3
4	2
ì	É
τ	3

Total Insurance Revenue Insurance Revenue

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
1	Medical/	Property &	
Motor	Health	Casualty	Total
	SAR' 000	000	
29,925	67,336	16,467	113,728
29,925	67,336	16,467	113,728
	Restated	paji	
	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
	Medical /	Property &	
Motor	Health	Casualty	Total
	SAR' 000	000	
58,737	85,475	4,933	149,145
58,737	85,475	4,933	149,145

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

23. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

			30 J	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	idited)		
		Madias /	0 1		Total -		
Operating segments	Motor	Medical / Health	Froperty & Casualty	Unallocated	Insurance operations	Shareholders' operations	Total
				SAR' 000			
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	•	5		17.934	17.934	158.826	176 760
Insurance Contract Assets	26,567	11,782			39.456		39.456
Reinsurance Contract Assets	1,295	1,962	2,548		5.805		5,805
Investments designated as FVOCI	•			39,703	39,703	45.690	85.393
Investments held at amortised cost	9				!	12.549	12,549
Prepayments and other assets	2.7	hi*	3.4	27,468	27.468	1.350	28.818
Property and equipment	7%	*		5.530	5,530	,	5.530
Intangible assets			94	627	627	(D:	627
Statutory deposit	•	•			9.	64,500	64,500
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit	*		•			4.955	4,955
Total assets	27,862	13,744	3,655	91,262	136,523	287,870	424,393
Liabilities, accumulated surplus & equity:							
Insurance Contract liabilities	34,712	59,160	3,345	t	97,217	1	97.217
Reinsurance Contract liabilities	1,170	3,065	538	1	4,773	г	4,773
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	***	1	W.	27,955	27,955	3,993	31,948
Employees' end-of-service benefits	60	*0	<i>10</i>	5,524	5,524	,	5,524
Provision for zakat and income tax		8		1	*	8,856	8,856
Accrued commission income payable to SAMA		1				4,955	4,955
Total liabilities, accumulated surplus and equity	35,882	62,225	3,883	33,479	135,469	17,804	153,273

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

23. OPE

OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)				Restated			
			31 Dec	31 December 2022 (Unaudited)	(audited		
					Total -		
Operating segments	Motor	Medical / Health	Property & Casualty	Unallocated	Insurance	Shareholders' operations	Total
				SAR' 000			
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00			56.161	56.161	97 595	153 756
Insurance Contract Assets	6,390	11,898	691		18 979	7/76//	18 979
Reinsurance Contract Assets	841	2,318	2,398		5,557		5.557
Investments designated as FVOCI	(0)	ĬĢ.		39,703	39,703	104,320	144,023
Investments held at amortised cost		•	•	1	9	12,525	12,525
Prepayments and other assets	(54)	3	.91	30,948	30,948	790	31.738
Property and equipment	18.	9	8.	6,391	6,391	•	6.391
Intangible assets	•	*	3.5	299	199	•	. 667
Statutory deposit	8	٠	*	ľ	,	64,500	64,500
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit	W(6"		100	t	3,787	3.787
Total assets	7,231	14,216	3,089	133,870	158,406	283,517	441,923
Liabilities, accumulated surplus & equity:							
Insurance Contract liabilities	56,655	64,375	4,177	(ii)	125,207	ā	125,207
Reinsurance Contract liabilities	3,380	4,040	712	*	8,132)*	8,132
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	60	0	•	39,860	39,860	2,420	42,280
Employees' end-of-service benefits	•	0	•	5,022	5,022	•	5,022
Provision for zakat and income tax		0)	45	ř.	57	7,009	7,009
Accrued commission income payable to SAMA	4	1	'		•	3,787	3,787
Total liabilities, accumulated surplus and equity	60,035	68,415	4,889	44,882	178,221	13,216	191,437

23. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Gross premiums written

- Corporate enterprises

Medium enterprises
 Small enterprises

- Very Small enterprises

Gross premiums written

- Corporate enterprises

Medium enterprises
 Small enterprises
 Very Small enterprises

	nded	_	Property &	casualty	162	49	Ξ	(4)	206
Nesialed	For the three-month period ended	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)		Motor	3,120	15	114	19,027	22,276
RES	For the three	30 June		Medical	1,037	2,606	5,908	26,244	35,795
	l ended	ed)	Property &	casualty	950	54			1,004
	For the three-month period ended	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)		Motor	•	3,710	98	1,255	5,051
•	For the thr	30 Jun		Medical	4,513	675	11,915	7,658	24,761

45

		For th	e three-month	For the three-month period ended 30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	June 2023 (Una	idited)	
Operating segments	Motor	Medical	Property & Casualty	Unallocated SAR' 000	Insurance Operations	Shareholders' Operations	Total
Insurance revenue Insurance service expenses	11,142 (6,369)	30,125 (27,497)	14,888 (236)	95 -	56,155	1 1	56,155
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	4,773	2,628	14,652	'	22,053	'	22,053
Allocation of reinsurance premiums Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	(277)	(2,087)	(807)	1	(3,666)	60	(3,666)
Insurance service result	(1,138)	(1,012)	120		(2,030)	411 54	1,636 (2,030)
Net investment income	9.7	290		· ·	9	804	804
Net impairment loss on financial assets		34				(11)	(11)
און במחוכתו ו כנתו ח	55	1	•	1	1	793	793
Other Costs	25	8.6		3,247	3,247	•	3,247
Net insurance financial result	3,635	1,616	14,772	3,247	23,270	793	24,063
Other operating income Other operating expenses		(4,586)	(2,931)	(4.5.5)	(7,517)	1050	(7,517)
Total income for the period attributable to the shareholders before				(2/6,6)	(2/6,6)	(868)	(4,211)
zakat	3,635	(2,970)	11,841	(125)	12,381	(46)	12,335
Provision for Zakat Total income for the neriod attributable to the charabolders often			8		1	(2,347)	(2,347)
zakat	3,635	(2,970)	11,841	(125)	12,381	(2,393)	9,988

		For	the three-month	Restated For the three-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Thandited)	me 2022 (Hnand	(pal)	
Operating segments	Motor	Medical	Property & Casualty	Unallocated	Insurance	Shareholders' Operations	Total
				SAR' 000			
Insurance revenue Insurance service expenses	20,980	57,958	3,374	90.	82,312	ж	82,312
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	(15,068)	20,853	1,815	A 1 2 4	7,600		7,600
Allocation of reinsurance premiums Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	(582)	(1,895)	(299)	1 1	(2,776)		(2,776)
Insurance service result	(59)	553	200		994	6104	994
Net investment income	51	0	***	¥	*	2,998	2,998
Net impairment loss on financial assets				1		(3)	(3)
Investment return	it	,	•	SW.	J	2,995	2,995
Other costs)(#	390	٠	21	21	,	21
Net insurance financial result	(15,127)	21,406	2,315	21	8,615	2,995	11,610
Other operating income	73.80	•		1	'	4	•
Other operating expenses Total income for the period effeithurable to the chardholders hadown				(2,632)	(2,632)	(1,718)	(4,350)
Zakat	(15,127)	21,406	2,315	(2,611)	5,983	1,277	7,260
Provision for Zakat			'			253	253
rotal income for the period attributable to the shareholders after zakat	(15,127)	21,406	2,315	(2,611)	5,983	1,530	7,513

		For t	he six-month pe	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	me 2023 (Unan	lited)	
Operating segments	Motor	Medical	Property & Casualty	Unallocated	Insurance Operations	Shareholders' Operations	Total
				SAK' 000			
Insurance revenue	29,925	67,336	16,467	0	113,728))	113.728
Insurance service expenses	(27,530)	(53,929)	(1,143)	r	(82,602)		(82,602)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	2,395	13,407	15,324	19	31,126		31,126
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(1,339)	(2,087)	(1,530)		(4.956)	,	(4.956)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	419	1,313	589	•	2,321	•	2.321
Insurance service result	(920)	(774)	(941)		(2,635)	60	(2.635)
Net investment income			9				
National invasion for a formal cont.	*	9		600	•	1,958	1,958
Terrorden 1055 On Unancial assets	'	'	*		'	(21)	(21)
TAVESTUTE L'ELLET	*!!	1	•	Œ	1	1,937	1,937
Other costs	') a)		(84)	(84)	,	(84)
Net insurance financial result	1,475	12,633	14,383	(84)	28,407	1,937	30,344
Other operating income	98	•	îŧ	86			'
Other operating expenses	t		1	(6,873)	(6,873)	(1,435)	(8,308)
Zakat	1,475	12,633	14,383	(6,957)	21,534	502	22,036
Provision for Zakat Total income for the novice attended to the characteristics.		(4)				(2,347)	(2,347)
zakat	1,475	12,633	14,383	(6,957)	21,534	(1,845)	19,689

		F	•	Restated			
		- F0	r the six-month p	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	ne 2022 (Unaudi	(pa)	
Operating segments	Motor	Medical	Casualty	Unallocated	Operations	Shareholders' Operations	Total
				SAR' 000			
Insurance revenue	58,737	85,475	4,933	30	149,145	50	149,145
Insurance service expenses	(83,398)	(73,197)	(1,891)		(158,486)		(158.486)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	(24,661)	12,278	3,042		(9,341)	(0)	(9,341)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(1,339)	(12,483)	(1,914)	93	(15,736)	1	(15,736)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	450	8,710	973	1	10,133		10 133
Insurance service result	(888)	(3,773)	(941)		(5,603)	,	(5,603)
Net investment income	0)	10	•	30	'	3,645	3.645
Net impairment loss on financial assets		9	'	à	*)	(14)	(14)
knyestment return	1	≫		0.6		3,631	3,631
Other costs	12	•	•	21	21	1	21
Net insurance financial result	(25,550)	8,505	2,101	21	(14,923)	3,631	(11,292)
Other operating income	9	'	-				•
Other operating expenses	int.	1	'	(8,357)	(8,357)	(1,718)	(10,075)
Total loss for the period attributable to the shareholders before zakat	(25,550)	8,505	2,101	(8,336)	(23,280)	1,913	(21,367)
Provision for Zakat		•	0.		!	(804)	(402)
Total loss for the period attributable to the shareholders after zakat	(25,550)	8,505	2,101	(8,336)	(23,280)	- 1,319	(21.961)

AMANA COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

24.1 Statement of financial position

	30 J	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	(p	31 De	Restated 31 December 2022 (Restated)	(pa
	Operations	Operations	Total	Operations	Shareholders' Operations	Total
ASSETS		SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
Cash and cash equivalents	17,934	158,826	176,760	56,161	97.595	153 756
Insurance Contract Assets	39,456		39,456	18,979		18,979
Reinsurance Contract Assets	5,805	1	5,805	5,557	1	5,557
Investments designated as FVOCI	39,703	45,690	85,393	39,703	104,320	144,023
investments neid at amortised cost Prenavments and other assets	977 766	12,549	12,549	1 6	12,525	12,525
Property and equipment	5.530	DOC'T	5,530	50,948	06/	31,738
Intangible assets	627		627	799	1 1	7991
Statutory deposit	_	64,500	64,500		64,500	64,500
Due from shareholders' operations	33,776	1	33,776	54,645	•	54,645
Accrued commission income on statutory deposit	'	4,955	4,955		3,787	3,787
TOTAL ASSETS	170,299	287,870	458,169	213,051	283,517	496,568
LIABILITIES						
Insurance Contract liabilities	97.217	,	97.217	700 201	-	105 201
Reinsurance Contract liabilities	4,773	1	4,773	8.132	1	162,607
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	27,955	3,993	31,948	39,860	2,420	42,280
Employees' end-of-service benefits	5,524	•	5,524	5,022		5,022
Provision for zakat and income tax	1	8,856	8,856	•	7,009	7,009
Accrued commission income payable to SAMA. Due to insurance oneration	•	4,955	4,955	,	3,787	3,787
TOTAL LIABILITES	135,469	51 580	187,040	170 071	24,043	34,643
THI OH				17701	100,10	740,062
Share canital		430 000	430 000		000	
Accumulated losses		(195,695)	(195 695)		430,000	430,000
Actuarial reserve on end-of-service benefits	(2,950)	(2)	(0.950)	(0.50 ()	(+00,017)	(40,017)
Fair value reserve for investments at FVOCI	37,780	1,985	39,765	37,780	1,040	38,820
COURT OFFICE PROPERTY I						
TOTAL EQUITY TOTAL FLADILITIES AND EQUITED	34,830	236,290	271,120	34,830	215,656	250,486
TOTAL MADILITIES AND EQUILI	1/0,299	287,870	458,169	213,051	283,517	496,568

24. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

24.2 Statement of financial position

	30 Ju	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	G	30 Ju	Restated 30 June, 2022 (Unaudited)	E
	Insurance	Shareholders'		Insurance	Shareholders'	
	Operations	Operations	Total	Operations	Operations	Total
REVENUES		SAR' 000			SAR' 000	
Insurance revenue	113,728	1	113,728	149.145	•	149 145
Insurance service expenses	(82,602)	-	(82,602)	(158,486)	1	(158,486)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	31,126	•	31,126	(9,341)		(9,341)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(4,956)	•	(4,956)	(15,736)	•	(15,736)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurance	2,321		2,321	10,133	•	10,133
Net expenses from remsurance contracts held	(2,635)	•	(2,635)	(2,603)	•	(5,603)
Insurance service result	28,491		28,491	(14,944)		(14,944)
Net investment income	•	1,958	1,958	•	3,645	3,645
Net impairment loss on financial assets		(21)	(21)	•	(14)	(14)
IDVESTMENT FERUM	•	1,937	1,937	•	3,631	3,631
Other costs	(84)	,	(84)	21	1	21
Net insurance finance income/(expenses)	(84)	ı	(84)	21	,	21
Net insurance finance income/(expenses)	28,407	1,937	30,344	(14,923)	3,631	(11,292)
Other operating income	•	•	٠		2	(4)
Other operating expenses Total income/(loss) for the period attributable to the shareholders before zakat	(6,873)	(1,435)	(8,308)	(8,357)	(1,718)	(21,367)
Provision for Zakat	ı	(2,347)	(2,347)	•	(594)	(594)
Total income/(loss) for the period attributable to the sharebolders after zakat	21,534	(1,845)	19,689	(23,280)	1,319	(21,961)

24. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

.3 Statement of cash flows					Restated	
		une 2023 (Unzudi: Sharcholders'	ted)		ne, 2022 (Unaudit	ed)
	Insurance Operations	Operations	Total	Insurance Operations	Shareholders' Operations	Total
	Орстанова	SAR' 000	Total	Operations	SAR' 000	1 ota1
Cash flow from operating activities		BAR 000			3AK 000	
Profit / loss for the period before zakat		22,036	22,036	-	(21,367)	(21,367
Adjustments for non-cash items:						
Depreciation and amortization	916	34.5	916	982		98
Provision for end-of-service benefits	502	E .	502	155		15
Investments held at amortised cost		(29)	(29)	#1	(115)	(115
ECL Provision for Sukuk	¥	5	5	2	(112)	(11-
Investment Income	-	(425)	(425)	-	(2,660)	(2,660
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Insurance contracts assets	(20,477)	_	(20,477)	(4,428)	34	(4,428
Reinsurance contracts assets	(248)	-	(248)	11,281	-	11,28
Insurance contracts liabilities	(27,990)		(27,990)	(41,095)		(41,09
Reinsurance contracts liabilities	(3,359)	-	(3,359)	22,661		22,66
Prepayments and other assets	3,480	(560)	2,920	7,633	(5,525)	2,10
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(11,905)	1,573	(10,332)	(21,679)	(895)	(22,574
Zakat and income tax paid	-	(500)	(500)	-	` <u>-</u>	` '
Due to insurance operation		(20,869)	(20,869)	-	(24,263)	(24,263
Due from shareholders' operations	20,869	-	20,869	24,263	-	24,26
Net cash (used in) /generated from operating activities	(38,212)	1,231	(36,981)	(227)	(54,825)	(55,052
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of investment held at FVOCI	106	60,000	60,000	190	12,313	12,31
Proceeds from held at amortised cost	-	-	-	0.20	31,808	31,80
Disposal in property, equipment and intangible assets	117	•	117	=90	,	
Additions in property, equipment and intangible assets	(132)	-	(132)	(1,817)	-	(1,817
Transaction cost for Capital Increase		-	` -	_	(5,756)	(5,756
Net cash (used in) /generated from investing activities	(15)	60,000	59,985	(1,817)	38,365	36,54
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(38,227)	61,231	23,004	(2,044)	(16,460)	(18,504
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	56,161	97,595	153,756	21,368	25,672	47,04
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	17,934	158,826	176,760	19,324	9,212	28,53
Non-cash transactions:					Restated	
Increase Capital	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Change in fair value of investments held at FVOCI	-	1,370	1,370	_	694	69

25. COMPARATIVE FIGURES
Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no subsequent events to the period ended 30 June 2023.

700

27. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 07 Aug 2023 (corresponding to 20 Muharram 1445H).