

**National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)**

**Condensed interim financial statements**

*For the nine month period ended 30 September 2018*

# National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

## Condensed interim financial statements

*For the nine month period ended 30 September 2018*

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## **Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

To the Shareholders of National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

### *Introduction*

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 September 2018 condensed interim financial statements of National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.) (the "Company"), which comprise:

- the condensed interim statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018;
- the condensed interim statement of profit or loss for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2018;
- the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2018;
- the condensed interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018;
- the condensed interim statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018; and
- notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the condensed interim 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". A review of condensed interim 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 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.



**National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)**  
*Independent Auditors' Report on Review of  
Condensed Interim Financial Statements (continued)*  
30 September 2018

*Conclusion*

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 30 September 2018 condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

KPMG Lower Gulf Limited

Emilio Pera  
Registration Number: 1146  
Dubai, United Arab Emirates  
Date: **01 NOV 2018**


**National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)**  
Condensed interim statement of financial position  
as at


		(Un-audited) 30 September 2018	(Audited) 31 December 2017
	Note	AED	AED
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Property and equipment		28,997,113	30,945,986
Intangible assets		2,336,324	2,787,673
Investment properties		228,689,290	228,689,290
Investment securities	8	264,165,094	258,427,440
Reinsurance assets		303,264,650	282,617,066
Insurance and other receivables		245,980,748	148,818,445
Cash and bank balances		280,822,602	257,289,335
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,354,255,821</b>	<b>1,209,575,235</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Insurance contract liabilities		556,433,546	521,087,810
Insurance and other payables		282,282,764	178,315,617
Payable to policyholders of unit-linked products	10	43,713,197	45,249,827
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>882,429,507</b>	<b>744,653,254</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital		149,954,112	149,954,112
Legal reserve		74,977,056	74,977,056
General reserve		74,977,056	74,977,056
Fair value reserve		(489,765)	(53,243)
Retained earnings		172,407,855	165,067,000
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>471,826,314</b>	<b>464,921,981</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>1,354,255,821</b>	<b>1,209,575,235</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

01 NOV 2018

These condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue and approved by the Board on \_\_\_\_\_ and signed on its behalf by:

  
HE Hamad Mubarak Buamim  
Chairman

  
Dr. Abdul Zahra A. Ali  
CEO

The independent auditors' review report is set out on pages 1 - 2.

**National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)**  
Condensed interim statement of profit or loss  
For the nine month period ended 30 September 2018

	(Un-audited) For the three- month period ended 30 September 2018 AED	(Un-audited) For the three- month period ended 30 September 2017 AED	(Un-audited) For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2018 AED	(Un-audited) For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2017 AED
Gross written premium	9 <b>169,390,050</b>	149,202,709	<b>447,136,606</b>	454,124,496
Reinsurance ceded	<b>(99,674,284)</b>	(79,700,872)	<b>(242,395,849)</b>	(238,739,702)
<b>Net premium</b>	<b>69,715,766</b>	69,501,837	<b>204,740,757</b>	215,384,794
Change in unearned premium provision	<b>(3,281,539)</b>	4,142,591	<b>(14,491,125)</b>	(8,759,193)
<b>Net earned premiums</b>	9 <b>66,434,227</b>	73,644,428	<b>190,249,632</b>	206,625,601
Reinsurance commission	<b>8,972,610</b>	9,301,480	<b>27,371,301</b>	26,299,749
<b>Net underwriting income</b>	9 <b>75,406,837</b>	82,945,908	<b>217,620,933</b>	232,925,350
Claims paid	<b>(79,493,988)</b>	(93,837,368)	<b>(227,829,557)</b>	(315,417,656)
Reinsurance share	<b>42,177,509</b>	53,893,647	<b>117,498,674</b>	191,799,617
<b>Net claims paid</b>	<b>(37,316,479)</b>	(39,943,721)	<b>(110,330,883)</b>	(123,618,039)
Change in outstanding claims provision	<b>3,321,154</b>	(3,449,016)	<b>2,145,108</b>	821,657
<b>Net incurred claims</b>	9 <b>(33,995,325)</b>	(43,392,737)	<b>(108,185,775)</b>	(122,796,382)
Commission incurred	<b>(14,088,235)</b>	(17,408,779)	<b>(31,886,862)</b>	(43,118,881)
Administrative expenses	<b>(12,660,378)</b>	(11,540,622)	<b>(39,824,834)</b>	(34,435,999)
<b>Net underwriting expenses</b>	<b>(60,743,938)</b>	(72,342,138)	<b>(179,897,471)</b>	(200,351,262)
Movement in life assurance fund and payable to policyholders of unit linked products	9 <b>1,118,258</b>	(5,463,182)	<b>(815,506)</b>	(14,150,488)
(Decrease)/increase in fair value of investment held for unit linked products	<b>(22,552)</b>	1,994,659	<b>(2,094,437)</b>	6,596,195
<b>Total underwriting expense</b>	<b>(59,648,232)</b>	(75,810,661)	<b>(182,807,414)</b>	(207,905,555)
<b>Underwriting profit</b>	9 <b>15,758,605</b>	7,135,247	<b>34,813,519</b>	25,019,795
Interest and other income (net)	<b>8,787,080</b>	3,359,374	<b>11,061,804</b>	9,769,500
Net income/(loss) from investment securities	<b>(155,790)</b>	305,209	<b>4,054,994</b>	657,023
Administrative expenses	<b>(2,398,036)</b>	(2,188,343)	<b>(10,554,425)</b>	(9,695,261)
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>21,991,859</b>	8,611,487	<b>39,375,892</b>	25,751,057
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<b>0.15</b>	0.06	<b>0.26</b>	0.17

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

The independent auditors' review report is set out on pages 1 - 2.

**National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)**

## Condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

*For the nine month period ended 30 September 2018*

	(Un-audited) For the three- month period ended 30 September 2018 AED	(Un-audited) For the three- month period ended 30 September 2017 AED	(Un-audited) For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2018 AED	(Un-audited) For the nine- month period ended 30 September 2017 AED
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>21,991,859</b>	8,611,487	<b>39,375,892</b>	25,751,057
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<i>Items that will not be classified to profit or loss:</i>				
Net change in fair value of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>30,879</b>	301,994	<b>(436,522)</b>	(193,125)
<b>Total other comprehensive loss</b>	<b>30,879</b>	301,994	<b>(436,522)</b>	(193,125)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>22,022,738</b>	8,913,481	<b>38,939,370</b>	25,557,932

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**National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)**

Condensed interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity (Un-audited)

For the nine month period ended 30 September 2018

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
	Share capital	Legal reserve	General reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED
Balance at 1 January 2017	149,954,112	73,143,606	72,527,620	356,121	151,886,532	447,867,991
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>						
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	25,751,057	25,751,057
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>						
Net change in fair value of investments FVTOCI	-	-	-	(193,125)	-	(193,125)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(193,125)	-	(193,125)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(193,125)	25,751,057	25,557,932
Director's remuneration	-	-	-	-	(1,525,212)	(1,525,212)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(17,994,493)	(17,994,493)
<b>As at 30 September 2017</b>	<b>149,954,112</b>	<b>73,143,606</b>	<b>72,527,620</b>	<b>162,996</b>	<b>158,117,884</b>	<b>453,906,218</b>
Balance at 1 January 2018 (audited)	149,954,112	74,977,056	74,977,056	(53,243)	165,067,000	464,921,981
Impact of adopting IFRS 9 (refer note 3)	-	-	-	-	(7,021,673)	(7,021,673)
Balance at 1 January 2018 (unaudited)	149,954,112	74,977,056	74,977,056	(53,243)	158,045,327	457,900,308
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>						
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	39,375,892	39,375,892
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>						
Net change in fair value of investments FVTOCI	-	-	-	(436,522)	-	(436,522)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(436,522)	-	(436,522)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(436,522)	39,375,892	38,939,370
Director's remuneration	-	-	-	-	(2,520,247)	(2,520,247)
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	(22,493,117)	(22,493,117)
<b>As at 30 September 2018</b>	<b>149,954,112</b>	<b>74,977,056</b>	<b>74,977,056</b>	<b>(489,765)</b>	<b>172,407,855</b>	<b>471,826,314</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.



## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

### Condensed interim statement of cash flows

For the nine month period ended 30 September 2018

	(Un-audited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 AED	(Un-audited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017 AED
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net profit for the period	39,375,892	25,751,057
<i>Adjustment for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,810,221	2,790,155
Dividend income	(6,457,298)	(2,951,092)
Realised gains on investments fair valued through profit or loss	(1,439,664)	(2,070,368)
Unrealised loss on investments fair valued through profit or loss	802,316	4,364,437
Expected credit losses	(181,828)	-
Change in unearned premium reserve and life assurance fund	16,842,456	15,678,691
Provision for gratuity – net of repayment	(1,331,608)	(1,054,811)
	<u>50,420,487</u>	<u>42,508,069</u>
Change in insurance and other receivables (including related parties)	(103,049,150)	(6,570,571)
Change in insurance and other payables	105,210,721	24,097,995
Change in net outstanding claims	(2,145,108)	(821,657)
Directors' remuneration paid	(2,520,247)	(1,525,212)
<i>Net cash generated from operating activities</i>	<u>47,916,703</u>	<u>57,688,624</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Property and equipment, net	(409,999)	(1,971,217)
Purchase of investments fair valued through profit or loss	(22,739,183)	(40,784,866)
Proceeds from sale of investments fair valued through profit or loss	14,801,564	47,662,224
Proceeds from sale of investments at amortised cost	-	(9,192,500)
Dividend income	6,457,298	2,951,092
Change in bank deposits	4,953,727	(31,637,666)
<i>Net cash generated / (used in) investing activities</i>	<u>3,063,407</u>	<u>(32,972,933)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Dividends paid	(22,493,117)	(17,994,493)
<i>Net cash used in financing activities</i>	<u>(22,493,117)</u>	<u>(17,994,493)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>28,486,993</b>	<b>6,721,198</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	<u>30,173,159</u>	<u>55,416,004</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<u><b>58,660,152</b></u>	<u><b>62,137,202</b></u>
These comprise the following:		
Cash in hand	19,350	235,792
Cash at bank	58,640,802	61,901,410
Fixed deposits	222,162,450	223,476,076
<b>Total</b>	<u>280,822,602</u>	<u>285,613,278</u>
Less: deposits with original maturities of greater than three months	(222,162,450)	(223,476,076)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 September</b>	<u><b>58,660,152</b></u>	<u><b>62,137,202</b></u>

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

The independent auditors' review report is set out on pages 1 - 2.

## **National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)**

### **Notes**

*(forming part of the condensed interim financial statements)*

#### **1. Legal status and principal activities**

National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C) ("the Company") was originally incorporated as a Private Limited Liability Company on 19 November 1980. Subsequently the Company was converted to a Public Joint Stock Company with effect from 12 September 2001.

The Company is registered under UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015 in the Emirate of Dubai and underwrites all classes of life and general insurance business as well as certain reinsurance business in accordance with the provisions of the UAE Federal Law no. (6).

The registered office of the Company is at the NGI House, P.O. Box 154, Dubai, UAE.

#### **2. Basis of preparation**

##### **a) Statement of compliance**

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and the applicable provisions of UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015 and UAE Federal Law No. 6 of 2007. They do not include all of the information required for full annual audited financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

##### **b) Basis of measurement**

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following which are measured at fair value:

- i) financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
- ii) financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") ; and
- iii) investment properties.

##### **c) Functional & presentation currency**

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED), which is the Company's functional currency.

##### **d) Use of estimates and judgements**

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

In preparing condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for new significant judgments and key sources of uncertainty related to the application of IFRS 9 as provided below or in note 3.

#### **Impairment of financial instruments**

Assessment of whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of Expected Credit Losses ("ECL").

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

Notes (continued)

### 2. Basis of preparation *(continued)*

#### d) Use of estimates and judgements *(continued)*

##### **Impairment of financial instruments *(continued)***

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- The financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the annual audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for changes to the accounting for financial instruments resulting from the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9, *Financial Instruments*.

The final version of IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. The Company had already early adopted the requirements for the classification and measurement of the financial instruments in the year 2011. The Company has assessed the changes between the version of IFRS 9 issued in July 2014 and the earlier version adopted and assessed that there are no significant changes on account of changes in classification requirements. As such there is no impact on opening equity as at 1 January 2018 on account of changes in classification requirements of IFRS 9.

The adoption of July 2014 version of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities.

#### ***Impairment***

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* with an ECL model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

The financial assets at amortised cost consist of insurance and other receivables (excluding prepayments), cash and cash equivalents, corporate debt securities and due from related parties.

#### ***Measurement of ECLs***

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured 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).

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

### Notes (continued)

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### *Measurement of ECLs (continued)*

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 a debt security to have low credit risk when their credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

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

Credit loss allowances are measured using a three-stage approach based on the extent of credit deterioration since origination:

- Stage 1 – Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition of a financial instrument, an amount equal to 12 months expected credit loss is recorded. The expected credit loss is computed using a probability of default occurring over the next 12 months. For those instruments with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a probability of default corresponding to remaining term to maturity is used.
- Stage 2 – When a financial instrument experiences an increase in SICR subsequent to origination but is not considered to be in default, it is included in Stage 2. This requires the computation of expected credit loss based on the probability of default over the remaining estimated life of the financial instrument.
- Stage 3 – Financial instruments that are considered to be in default are included in this stage. Similar to Stage 2, the allowance for credit losses captures the lifetime expected credit losses.

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structure of the following variables:

- Probability of default (PD);
- Loss given default (LGD);
- Exposure at default (EAD).

These parameters are generally derived from internally developed statistical models and other historical data. They are adjusted to reflect forward-looking information.

The Company has adopted simplified approach in case of insurance and other receivables. In case of financial assets for which simplified approach is adopted lifetime expected credit loss is recognised.

Details of these statistical parameters/inputs are as follows:

- PD – The probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon.
- EAD – The exposure at default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date
- LGD – The loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

### Notes (continued)

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

##### *Forward-looking information*

The measurement of expected credit losses considers information about past events and current conditions as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions. The estimation and application of forward-looking information requires significant judgement.

##### *Macroeconomic factors*

In its models, the company relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs, such as: GDP, GDP annual growth rate, unemployment rates, inflation rates, interest rates, etc. Various macroeconomic variables considered are Brent, CPI, Stock, Inflation and Loans to private sector.

The inputs and models used for calculating expected credit losses may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are made as temporary adjustments using expert credit judgement.

##### *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 amortised cost*: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

##### *Definition of default*

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of an amount due to the Company on terms that the Company would not otherwise consider, indication that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse change in the payment status of borrowers or issuers, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the Company.

In assessing whether a borrower 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.

##### *Transition*

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively, except as described below:

- Comparative periods have not been restated. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are recognised in retained earnings and reserves as at 1 January 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 does not reflect the requirements of IFRS 9 and therefore is not comparable to the information presented for 2018 under IFRS 9.

- The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application.

- The determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held.
- The designation and revocation of previous designations of certain financial assets and financial liabilities as measured at FVTPL.

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

Notes (continued)

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### *Transition (continued)*

- If a debt security had low credit risk at the date of initial application of IFRS 9, then the Company has assumed that credit risk on the asset had not increased significantly since its initial recognition.

#### *Impact of the new impairment model*

For assets in the scope of the IFRS 9 impairment model, impairment losses are generally expected to increase and become more volatile.

The impact from the adoption of IFRS 9 (2014) as at 1 January 2018 has been to decrease retained earnings by AED 7 million.

Particulars	Retained earnings AED
Closing balance under IAS 39 as at 31 December 2017	165,067,000
<i>Impact on recognition of Expected Credit Losses</i>	
Investment securities	(872,938)
Insurance and other receivables	(5,929,530)
Due from related parties	(4,565)
Cash and bank balances	(214,640)
<b>Opening balance under IFRS 9 on date of initial application of 1 January 2018</b>	<b><u>158,045,327</u></b>

The following table reconciles the closing impairment allowance for financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 as at 31 December 2017 to the opening ECL allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018.

#### *Reconciliation of impairment allowances*

	31 December 2017	Adjustment under IFRS 9	1 January 2018
Investment securities	-	872,938	872,938
Insurance and other receivables	7,500,000	5,929,530	13,429,530
Due from related parties	-	4,565	4,565
Cash and bank balances	-	214,640	214,640
	<b><u>7,500,000</u></b>	<b><u>7,021,673</u></b>	<b><u>14,521,673</u></b>

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

### Notes (continued)

#### 4. Financial risk management

Aspects of the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies and procedures are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### 5. Interim measurement

The nature of the Company's business is such that income and expense are incurred in a manner, which is not impacted by any form of seasonality. These condensed interim financial statements were prepared based upon an accrual concept, which requires income and expense to be recorded as earned or incurred and not as received or paid throughout the year.

#### 6. Related party transactions

The Company, in the normal course of business, collects premiums, settles claims and enters into transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of a related party as defined by International Accounting Standard 24 - (Revised). The Company's management believes that the terms of such transactions are not significantly different from those that could have been obtained from third parties.

a) The following are the details of transactions with related parties:

	(Un-audited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 AED	(Un-audited) For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017 AED
<b>Key management personnel compensation</b>		
Remuneration and short term benefits	3,803,826	3,482,213
End of service benefits	413,924	129,277
<b>Other related parties</b>		
Premiums underwritten	43,194,192	52,047,492
Claims paid	15,433,945	28,433,966
Dividend paid	19,233,370	15,386,696
Interest income	316,277	349,812
	<u>22,402,221</u>	<u>5,122,806</u>
<b>b) Due from related parties</b>		
Insurance premium receivable (included in receivables)	22,402,221	5,122,806
	<u>22,402,221</u>	<u>5,122,806</u>
<b>c) Due to related parties</b>		
Payable to related party (included in payable)	50,439	1,164,560
	<u>50,439</u>	<u>1,164,560</u>
<b>d) Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	54,996,991	17,893,842
	<u>54,996,991</u>	<u>17,893,842</u>
Fixed / short term deposit	16,035,997	60,967,007
	<u>16,035,997</u>	<u>60,967,007</u>

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

Notes (continued)

### 7. Classes and categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

The table below sets out the classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities and their fair values:

At 30 September 2018 (Un-audited)

<u>Financial assets</u>	FVTPL AED	FVTOCI AED	Amortised cost AED	Total AED
Investment securities	196,715,543	44,121,215	23,328,336	264,165,094
Insurance and other receivables	-	-	229,522,105	229,522,105
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	280,822,602	280,822,602
	<u>196,715,543</u>	<u>44,121,215</u>	<u>533,673,043</u>	<u>774,509,801</u>

#### Financial liabilities

Insurance and other payables	-	-	270,686,748	270,686,748
Payable to policyholders of unit-linked products	43,713,197	-	-	43,713,197
	<u>43,713,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>270,686,748</u>	<u>314,399,945</u>

At 31 December 2017 (Audited)

<u>Financial assets</u>	FVTPL AED	FVTOCI AED	Amortised cost AED	Total AED
Investment securities	189,669,387	44,565,553	24,192,500	258,427,440
Insurance and other receivables	-	-	136,203,789	136,203,789
Cash and bank balances	-	-	257,289,335	257,289,335
	<u>189,669,387</u>	<u>44,565,553</u>	<u>417,685,624</u>	<u>651,920,564</u>

#### Financial liabilities

Insurance and other payables	-	-	167,472,785	167,472,785
Payable to policyholders of unit-linked products	45,249,827	-	-	45,249,827
	<u>45,249,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167,472,785</u>	<u>212,722,612</u>



## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

Notes (continued)

### 8. Investment securities

	(Un-audited) 30 September 2018	(Audited) 31 December 2017
	AED	AED
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	196,715,543	189,669,387
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	44,121,215	44,565,553
Financial assets at amortised cost	24,192,500	24,192,500
Less: expected credit losses	(864,164)	-
	<u>264,165,094</u>	<u>258,427,440</u>

As at 30 September 2018, the Company has no exposure to Abraaj Holdings, or any of its subsidiaries, or any of its funds.

### 8.1 Investments fair valued through profit or loss

	(Un-audited) 30 September 2018	(Audited) 31 December 2017
	AED	AED
Equity investments - quoted	109,334,971	99,838,109
Fixed income investments / bonds - quoted	43,667,375	44,581,451
Investments on behalf of policyholders of unit-linked products	43,713,197	45,249,827
<b>Total</b>	<u>196,715,543</u>	<u>189,669,387</u>

### 8.2 Investments - Geographic concentration

	(Un-audited) 30 September 2018	(Audited) 31 December 2017
	AED	AED
Investments made:		
- Within U.A.E.	239,424,889	233,456,232
- Outside U.A.E.	24,740,205	24,971,208
	<u>264,165,094</u>	<u>258,427,440</u>

### 8.3 Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

Investment Securities	Level 1 AED	Level 2 AED	Level 3 AED	Total AED
<b>At 30 September 2018 (Un-audited)</b>				
FVTPL	186,715,543	-	10,000,000	196,715,543
FVTOCI	44,121,215	-	-	44,121,215
	<u>230,836,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>240,836,758</u>
<b>31 December 2017 (Audited)</b>				
FVTPL	189,669,387	-	-	189,669,387
FVTOCI	44,565,553	-	-	44,565,553
	<u>234,234,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,234,940</u>

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

Notes (continued)

### 9. Segment information

#### Primary segment information

For management purposes the Company is organised into two business segments, general insurance and life assurance (including group life). These segments are the basis on which the Company reports its primary segment information.

	General insurance		Life assurance		Total	
	For the nine-month period ended		For the nine-month period ended		For the nine-month period ended	
	30 September		30 September		30 September	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED	AED
	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
<b>Profit or loss</b>						
<b>Underwriting income</b>						
Gross written premium	409,286,357	406,869,932	37,850,249	47,254,564	447,136,606	454,124,496
Reinsurance ceded	(227,984,194)	(222,838,659)	(14,411,655)	(15,901,043)	(242,395,849)	(238,739,702)
<b>Net premium</b>	<b>181,302,163</b>	184,031,273	<b>23,438,594</b>	31,353,521	<b>204,740,757</b>	215,384,794
Change in unearned premium provision	(14,479,228)	(9,151,210)	(11,897)	392,017	(14,491,125)	(8,759,193)
<b>Net earned premium</b>	<b>166,822,935</b>	174,880,063	<b>23,426,697</b>	31,745,538	<b>190,249,632</b>	206,625,601
Reinsurance commission	23,603,497	22,310,426	3,767,804	3,989,323	27,371,301	26,299,749
<b>Net underwriting income</b>	<b>190,426,432</b>	197,190,489	<b>27,194,501</b>	35,734,861	<b>217,620,933</b>	232,925,350
<b>Underwriting expenses</b>						
Net incurred claims	(90,564,716)	(99,441,075)	(17,621,059)	(23,355,307)	(108,185,775)	(122,796,382)
Commission incurred	(29,904,545)	(39,981,478)	(1,982,317)	(3,137,403)	(31,886,862)	(43,118,881)
Administrative expenses	(34,991,135)	(29,937,386)	(4,833,699)	(4,498,613)	(39,824,834)	(34,435,999)
<b>Net underwriting expense</b>	<b>(155,460,396)</b>	(169,359,939)	<b>(24,437,075)</b>	(30,991,323)	<b>(179,897,471)</b>	(200,351,262)
Profit before movement in life assurance fund	34,966,036	27,830,550	2,757,426	4,743,538	37,723,462	32,574,088
Movement in life assurance fund and payable to participants of unit linked product	-	-	(815,506)	(14,150,488)	(815,506)	(14,150,488)
Increase in fair value of investment held for unit linked products	-	-	(2,094,437)	6,596,195	(2,094,437)	6,596,195
<b>Underwriting profit for the period</b>	<b>34,966,036</b>	27,830,550	<b>(152,517)</b>	(2,810,755)	<b>34,813,519</b>	25,019,795
Income from investments					15,116,798	10,426,523
Unallocated expenses					(10,554,425)	(9,695,261)
<b>Profit for the period</b>					<b>39,375,892</b>	25,751,057

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

Notes (continued)

### 9. Segment information (continued)

#### Primary segment information

For management purposes the Company is organised into two operating segments, general insurance and life assurance. These segments are the basis on which Company reports its primary segment information.

Financial position	General insurance		Life assurance		Total	
	30 September 2018 AED (Un-audited)	31 December 2017 AED (Audited)	30 September 2018 AED (Un-audited)	31 December 2017 AED (Audited)	30 September 2018 AED (Un-audited)	31 December 2017 AED (Audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Property and equipment	28,997,113	30,097,828	-	848,158	28,997,113	30,945,986
Intangible assets	2,336,324	2,787,673	-	-	2,336,324	2,787,673
Investment properties	185,139,290	185,139,290	43,550,000	43,550,000	228,689,290	228,689,290
Investments securities	161,274,790	153,080,412	102,890,304	105,347,028	264,165,094	258,427,440
Reinsurance assets	282,633,561	269,657,420	20,631,089	12,959,646	303,264,650	282,617,066
Insurance and other receivables	213,864,512	127,786,773	32,116,236	21,031,672	245,980,748	148,818,445
Cash and bank balances	231,945,601	203,756,772	48,877,001	53,532,563	280,822,602	257,289,335
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,106,191,191</b>	<b>972,306,168</b>	<b>248,064,630</b>	<b>237,269,067</b>	<b>1,354,255,821</b>	<b>1,209,575,235</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Insurance contract provisions	451,043,567	424,129,891	105,389,980	96,957,919	556,433,547	521,087,810
Insurance and other payables	264,879,639	161,347,474	17,403,124	16,968,143	282,282,763	178,315,617
Payable to policyholders of unit linked products	-	-	43,713,197	45,249,827	43,713,197	45,249,827
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>715,923,206</b>	<b>585,477,365</b>	<b>166,506,301</b>	<b>159,175,889</b>	<b>882,429,507</b>	<b>744,653,254</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>						
Share capital	-	-	-	-	149,954,112	149,954,112
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	74,977,056	74,977,056
General reserve	-	-	-	-	74,977,056	74,977,056
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	(489,765)	(53,243)
Retained earnings	-	-	-	-	172,407,855	165,067,000
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>471,826,314</b>	<b>464,921,981</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>					<b>1,354,255,821</b>	<b>1,209,575,235</b>

## National General Insurance Co. (P.J.S.C.)

Notes (continued)

### 10. Payable to policyholders of unit-linked products

*Movement during the period:*

	(Un-audited) 30 September 2018 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2017 AED
As at 1 January	45,249,827	37,195,602
Amount invested by policyholders	7,095,320	11,707,674
Amount withdrawn at redemption stage/lapse/surrender by policyholder	(6,537,513)	(12,695,717)
Change in fair value	(2,094,437)	9,042,268
Balance as at 30 September / 31 December	<u>43,713,197</u>	<u>45,249,827</u>

### 11. Contingent liabilities and commitments

#### Capital commitments

Capital commitments as at 30 September 2018 amounted to nil (31 December 2017: nil).

#### Guarantees

	(Un-audited) 30 September 2018 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2017 AED
Letters of guarantees	<u>10,350,151</u>	<u>10,857,656</u>

Fixed deposits amounting to AED 16.04 million (31 December 2017: AED 15.7 million) are under lien as collateral in respect of above guarantees. Guarantees include an amount of AED 7.5 million (31 December 2017: AED 7.5 million) favoring the Ministry of Economy and Commerce.

#### Contingent liabilities

The Company, in common with other insurance companies, is involved as defendant in a number of legal cases in respect of its underwriting activities. A provision is made in respect of each individual case where it is probable that the outcome would result in a loss to the Company in terms of an outflow of economic resources and a reliable estimate of the amount of outflow can be made.

### 12. Comparative figures

Certain comparatives have been reclassified / regrouped to conform to the presentation adopted in the condensed interim financial statements.