

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020

Registered Office	: Zamil Tower, 17th floor P.O. Box 75180 Manama Kingdom of Bahrain
Board of Directors	: Sven Althoff, Chairman Claude Chèvre, Deputy Chairman Adham El-Muezzin Gerald Segler Olaf Brock
Auditors	: PricewaterhouseCoopers M.E Limited

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The Board of Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity is to carry out retakaful activities in conformity with the precepts of Islamic Sharia.

Financial performance

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Financial highlights

	2020	2019
Gross contributions	78,222,991	67,873,893
Shareholders' profit for the year	8,477,473	9,799,650
Equity attributable to shareholders	77,127,023	68,649,550
Policyholders' equity	(29,051,091)	(18,128,802)

Share capital

The Company has an authorised equity share capital of BD 50,000,000 and issued equity share capital of BD 20,000,000 divided into 20,000,000 shares of BD 1 each. The total issued equity share capital is fully paid up.

Public disclosures as required by the Central Bank of Bahrain

Appendix 1 to this report reflects the public disclosures as required by the Central Bank of Bahrain to the extent applicable to the Company in Bahrain.

Representations and audit

The Company's activities for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been conducted in accordance with the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law number (21) of 2001, as amended (the Commercial Companies Law), Volume 3 of the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) Rulebook and other relevant statutes of the Kingdom of Bahrain. There have been no events subsequent to 31 December 2020, which would in any way invalidate the financial statements on pages 14 to 43.

There were no violations of the Commercial Companies Law, the CBB Rulebook (Volume 3), the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law and CBB directives or the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association during the year.

The Company has maintained proper, complete accounting records and these, together with all other information and explanations, have been made freely available to the current auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers M.E Limited (PwC), who have signified their willingness to continue in office for the next accounting year.



Sven Althoff
Chairman
1 March 2021



Adham El-Muezzin
Managing Director

Financial position

Annual audited financial statements and auditor's report

The annual audited financial statements and auditor's report thereon as of and for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out on pages 14 to 43 of the Financial Statements.

Solvency statement

Required minimum solvency margins

Required minimum solvency margin is the amount by which the retakaful firm's assets have to exceed its liabilities, both being valued in accordance with the provisions set out in the Central Bank of Bahrain's Rulebook applicable to takaful and retakaful entities. Required minimum solvency margins are determined for general retakaful and family retakaful business separately.

	2020	2019
Required minimum solvency margin for family retakaful	400,000	400,000
Required minimum solvency margin for general retakaful	5,633,605	5,363,307

Shareholders' available capital

Shareholders' available capital refers to the ability of the Company to maintain sufficient capital to enable it to meet, at all times, its Qard Hassan obligations to policyholders. The available capital of the Company comprises the following:

	2020	2019
Tier 1 or core capital comprising the highest quality capital elements that fully meet all the essential characteristics of capital	77,127,600	72,950,000
Deduction from Tier 1 capital	(1,944,808)	(6,219,000)
Shareholders' available capital	75,182,792	66,731,000

Capital adequacy

To assess the Company's capital adequacy, the shareholders' available capital is compared to the required solvency margin. As at 31 December 2020, the excess of available capital above required solvency margin is as follows:

	2020	2019
Shareholders' available capital	75,182,792	66,731,000
Net admissible assets to cover solvency margin		
– Family retakaful fund	(13,516,964)	(692,919)
– General retakaful fund	(19,483,285)	(18,183,431)
Total available capital to cover required solvency margin	42,182,544	47,854,650
less: required solvency margin	(6,033,605)	(5,763,307)
Excess capital	36,148,939	42,091,343

Key ratios

A summary of key retakaful ratios of Hannover ReTakaful's general and family business and other operational ratios are presented below.

Ratio	2020		2019	
	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful
Retakaful ratios				
Retention ratio	92.03%	99.54%	92.42%	99.44%
Gross contribution to shareholders' equity	44.13%	57.29%	46.30%	52.57%
Net contribution to shareholders' equity	40.62%	57.02%	42.79%	52.27%

Combined ratios (shareholders' and policyholders' funds)

	2020	2019
Liquidity ratios		
Current ratio	12	8
Liabilities / liquid assets	92%	88%
Technical reserves / liquid assets	85%	81%
Solvency ratios		
Solvency ratio	699%	830%
Share capital and surplus as a % of liabilities	25%	34%
Technical reserves to shareholders' equity	177%	164%
Technical reserves to net contribution	192%	191%

Capital ratios

	2020	2019
Investments to technical reserves	113%	122%
Return on paid up capital	42%	49%
Return on shareholders' equity	11%	14%
Return on total assets employed	-1.22%	5.35%

Code of Conduct and Ethics

In accordance with the requirements of the CBB Rulebook (High Level Controls Module), the Company has a corporate code of conduct and ethics in place which all directors and employees have to adhere to.

Role of Board of Directors and management, experience of Directors and management

The Board of Directors

The Company is controlled through its Board of Directors that is ultimately accountable and responsible for the management and performance of the Company. The Board's main roles are to create value to stakeholders, to provide entrepreneurial leadership to the Company, to approve the Company's strategic objectives and to ensure that the necessary financial and other resources are made available to enable them to meet those objectives.

As at year end 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company consists of five members. Four out of the five directors are non-executive directors. Resumes of the directors are as follows:

Sven Althoff, Chairman

Mr. Althoff studied at Leibniz University in Hannover and obtained his Diploma in Economics in 1993.

He then started his working career at Hannover Re, Germany, in the area of P&C treaty reinsurance business emanating from North America. In 1998 Mr Althoff joined the Marine department as a senior underwriter and became responsible for the worldwide Marine and Aviation business from 2000. In 2003 his responsibility was extended to include all classes of P&C treaty business for UK and Irish ceding companies as a Managing Director.

Mr Althoff was appointed member of the Executive Board in 2014. He took over responsibility for Property & Casualty reinsurance: Australasia, Marine, Aviation, Credit, Surety and Political Risks, United Kingdom, Ireland and London Market, Facultative Reinsurance and Direct Business; Coordination of Property & Casualty Business Group; Quotations.

On 25 March 2019 Mr Althoff was appointed member of the Board of Directors of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c), where on 26 June 2019 he became Chairman of the Board.

Claude Chèvre, Deputy Chairman

Mr. Chèvre holds a degree in Mathematics.

After graduating he embarked on his professional career in 1995 at Union Reinsurance Company Life & Health in Zurich. Following the company's integration into the Swiss Re Group, Mr. Chèvre assumed responsibility for the Spanish market. He subsequently held various managerial positions in life and health reinsurance business; in 2002 he was appointed as a member of the Senior Management of Swiss Re until he left in 2005.

After two years with Winterthur Insurance Group, Mr. Chèvre joined Partner Re, Zurich, in 2007, where as a member of Senior Management he was initially responsible for the development of Asian business. Since 2008 he has served as Head of Life for Asian markets, Spain, Portugal and Latin America.

Mr. Chèvre was first appointed as member of the Executive Board of Hannover Rückversicherung AG on 1 November 2011. Mr Chèvre was appointed to the Board of Directors of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) on 18 March 2012.

Adham El-Muezzin, Managing Director

Mr. El-Muezzin has an MBA from the University of Applied Sciences Coburg, Germany, and a degree in Business Administration from Alexandria University in Egypt.

He began his career in the banking sector and moved to Hannover Re, Hannover, in June 2007 where he spent two years as a treaty underwriter serving the Arabic speaking markets, also working on sharia compliant reinsurance structures.

During 2010, Mr. El-Muezzin moved to Bahrain and in 2012, he assumed the leadership position of the treaty department as Senior Manager, reporting to the Managing Director. Mr. El-Muezzin's responsibilities included all property and casualty lines of business. As a member of the executive team he was responsible for implementing and contributing to the strategy and development of the company.

Mr. El-Muezzin was appointed Managing Director and member of the Board of Directors of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) on 1 July 2019.

Gerald Segler

Mr. Segler holds a degree in economics from the University of Hagen, Germany. He published academic works on the topics Market Risk Management within Regulatory Environment in Insurance and Competition of International Corporate Governance Systems in Business Research and Practice.

Prior to joining Hannover Re in 2003, Mr Segler was an Assistant Vice President at AP Asset Management AG and AP Anlage & Privatbank AG, Zurich, where he was responsible for steering of risk and cost economies for all Private Equity projects as well as market analysis for fixed income derivatives. Mr Segler currently heads the Investment & Collateral Management (ICM) department which is responsible, among others, for the asset management of the entire Hannover Re Group.

Mr. Segler serves as Managing Director of several investment holding companies in Germany and abroad. Mr. Segler was appointed to the Board of Directors of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) on 1 August 2011.

Olaf Brock

Mr. Brock studied Business Administration/Insurance at the University of Applied Sciences in Cologne and successfully completed the degree course in 1991 with Diploma in Business Economics as 'Diplom-Betriebswirt'.

Following his business studies he started his professional career joining the insurance sector of KPMG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft AG, where he worked as Senior Auditor responsible for the execution of annual audits as well as for the revision of tax-related matters of (re-) insurance clients.

In July 1999, after nine years with KPMG AG, Olaf Brock joined Hannover Rückversicherung AG, assuming responsibility for the Internal Audit department as Vice President Group Auditing.

Thereafter in 2001, he became Associate Director of the department Group Accounting & Consolidation and in April 2009, Olaf Brock took over responsibility for the Finance & Accounting division as Managing Director, where he is in charge of all matters of financial reporting & accounting for the Hannover Re Group.

Mr. Brock is a member of the Board of Directors of Hannover Finance (Luxemburg) S.A. and a Managing Director of Hannover Rück Beteiligung Verwaltungs-GmbH.

Beyond these memberships Olaf Brock is a member of the Insurance Working Group of the Accounting Standards Committee of Germany since April 2009.

Mr. Brock was appointed to the Board of Directors of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) on 13 December 2016.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors, which met four times during the year, has a schedule of matters reserved for its approval. The specific responsibilities reserved for the Board of Directors include:

- setting the strategy and approving an annual budget and medium-term projections;
- reviewing operational and financial performance;
- approving major acquisitions, divestments and capital expenditure; for major acquisitions and divestments additional approval by the shareholders would be required;
- reviewing the systems of financial control and risk management;
- ensuring that appropriate management development and succession plans are in place;
- approving policies relating to Directors' remuneration and the severance of Directors' contracts;
- ensuring that a satisfactory dialogue takes place with shareholders, policyholders and the Sharia Board;
- ensuring conduct of business is in compliance with Sharia rules and principles.

The Audit & Risk Committee

The Board of Directors has established an Audit & Risk Committee which met four times during the year. The Audit & Risk Committee of the Board of Directors is instrumental in the Board's fulfilment of its oversight responsibilities relating to:

- the integrity of the Company's financial statements;
- the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's external auditors;
- monitoring the performance of the Company's internal audit function;
- monitoring the business practices and ethical standards of the Company; and assessing the Company's risk profile.

The internal audit function which has been outsourced reports to the Committee. The Committee is comprised of the following members:

Olaf Brock, Chairman; Adham El-Muezzin; Gerald Segler.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of Board Members to assist the Board of Directors in discharging its oversight duties relating to:

- identify persons qualified to become members of the Board of Directors or Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and any other officers of the Company considered appropriate by the Board;
- make recommendations to the whole Board of Directors including recommendations of candidates for Board membership to be included by the Board of Directors on the agenda for the annual general meeting;
- review the Company's remuneration policies for the Board of Directors and senior management;
- make recommendations regarding remuneration policies and amounts for specific persons to the whole Board, taking account of total remuneration including salaries, fees, expenses and employee benefits; and
- remunerate Board members based on their attendance and performance.

The Committee is comprised of the following members:

Sven Althoff, Chairman; Adham El-Muezzin; Claude Chèvre.

The Investment Committee

The Investment Committee consists of Board members to:

- support the Board of Directors in making investment decisions which add to and enhance the Company's current strategy;
- support the Board of Directors in keeping tight contact with the Company's Sharia Supervisory Board whenever necessary;
- approve the investment strategy determined. This strategy is set ensuring compliance with any legislative requirements and compliance with any Hannover Re Group Investment Guidelines.

The Committee is comprised of the following members:

Gerald Segler, Chairman; Adham El-Muezzin; Zarita Beeton.

The Roles of the Chairman and the Managing Director

The Chairman leads the Board of Directors in the determination of its strategy and in the achievement of its objectives. The Chairman is responsible for organising the business of the Board, ensures its effectiveness and sets its agenda. The Chairman is a Non-Executive and has no involvement in the day to day business of the Company. The Chairman facilitates the effective contribution of non-executive Directors and constructive relations between executive and non-executive Directors. He ensures that the Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information and facilitates effective communication with the Company's shareholders.

Corporate Governance

The Company remains committed to comply with the regulatory requirements of the Corporate Governance Guidelines as a framework for the governance of the Company. These guidelines developed to cover matters specifically stated in the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, Bahrain's Corporate Governance Code (the "CGC"), the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, Volume 3 of the Central Bank of Bahrain (the "CBB") Rulebook, and other corporate governance matters deemed appropriate by the Board.

With reference to the principles as stipulated in Module HC of Volume 3 of the Central Bank of Bahrain Rulebook, we are pleased to apprise that the Company is in compliance with the regulation as stated, reinforcing the values of responsibility, accountability, fairness and transparency of the Company.

Meeting Attendance

Director	26.02.2020		29.06.2020		29.09.2020		10.11.2020	
	Board	ARC	Board	ARC	Board	ARC	Board	ARC
Sven Althoff, Chairman	√	*	√	*	√	√	√	*
Claude Chèvre	√	*	√	*	√	*	√	*
Adham El-Muezzin	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Gerald Segler	√	√	X	X	√	√	√	√
Olaf Brock	√	√	√	√	X	X	√	√

√ Present

X Absent with apology

* not applicable

ARC - Audit & Risk Committee

The Sharia Supervisory Board

The Sharia Supervisory Board (SSB) is appointed by the Shareholders upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors. The responsibilities of the SSB are to:

- set out the rules, regulations and procedures in terms of Shariah compliance;
- advise on any Sharia matter and ensure compliance with Sharia within the Company.

The Company has employed the services of IFAAS (Islamic Financial Advisory & Assurance Services), an independent Sharia audit and advisory firm, as Internal Sharia Reviewer.

The Sharia Supervisory Board consists of three Sharia scholars and meets twice a year.

Member	25.02.2020	09.11.2020
Sheikh Dr. Mohamed Ali Elgari	√	√
Sheikh Dr. Faizal Ahmad Manjoo	√	√
Mufti Muhammad Hassan	√	√

√ Present

Internal control

The Board of Directors:

- is responsible for the Company's system of internal control;
- sets appropriate policies on internal controls;
- seeks regular assurance that enable it to satisfy itself that the system is functioning effectively; and
- ensures that the system of internal control is effective in managing risks in the manner which it has approved.

The Directors have continued to review the effectiveness of the Company's system of financial and non-financial controls, including operational and compliance controls, risk management and the Company's high level internal control arrangements. These reviews have included an assessment of internal controls, and in particular internal financial controls, management assurance of the maintenance of controls and reports by the external auditor on matters identified in the course of its statutory audit work.

Risk management strategies and practices

The Company classifies its risks relating to retakaful and investment funds both from an external and internal perspective. Underwriting and claims processes are standardized and are subject to frequent review by management. There are clear authority limits on claims processing and underwriting and operational practices in line with international standards. The Company's investment policy is diversified to provide stable and sustainable investment returns. Internal control risks are mitigated by putting in place adequate internal control systems and testing them on a frequent basis. Refer to notes 18 to 19 of the Financial Statements for the Company's risk identification and management.

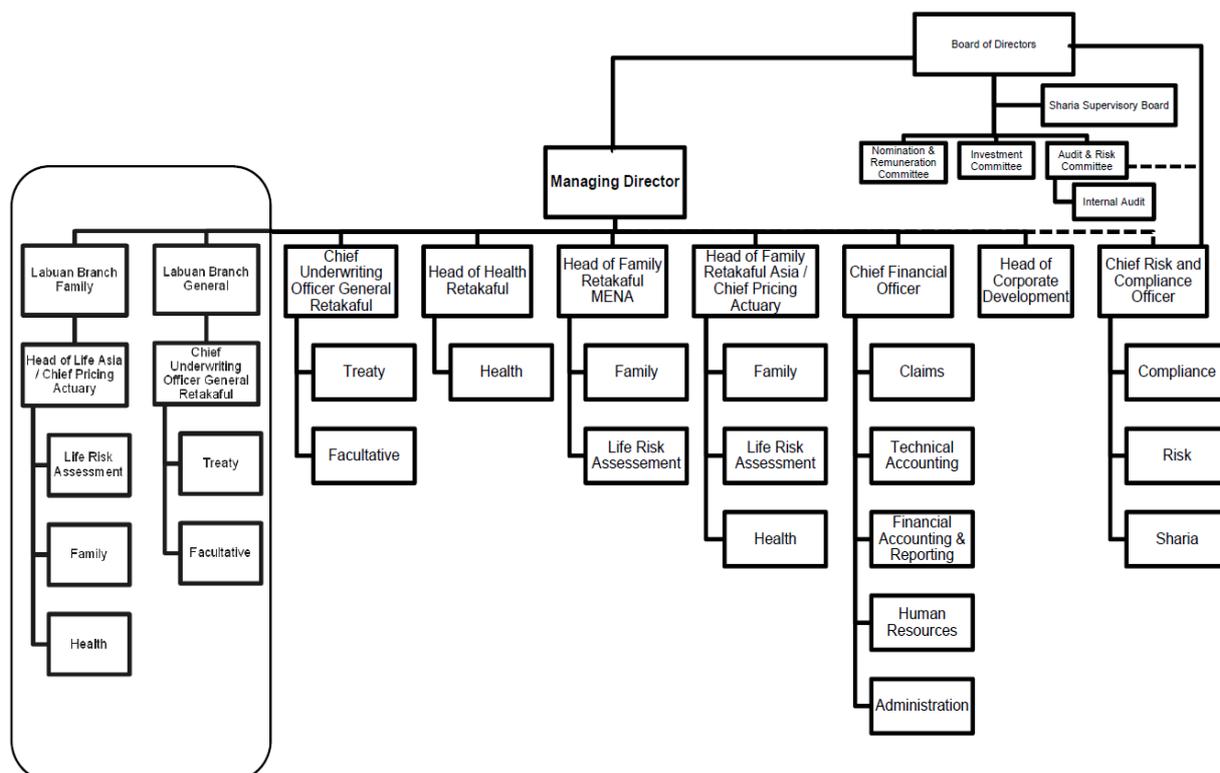
The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Company reports to the Group's Board of Directors. The Hannover Re Group has established global risk management guidelines which the Company's Board of Directors takes into consideration while developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

Management of the Company and Organisational Structure

Management of the Company is as follows:

Managing Director	Adham El-Muezzin
Chief Financial Officer	Zarita Beeton
Chief Risk & Compliance Officer *	Ridwaan Patel
Chief Underwriting Officer General Retakaful	Fadhel Al Sabea
Senior Manager - Facultative	Kumaraswamy Puvvada
Head of Corporate Development	Naveed Shahid
Head of Family Retakaful MENA	Hania Abdeljalil
Head of Health Retakaful	Dr. Zakir Hussain
Head of Family Retakaful Asia / Chief Pricing Actuary	Mohammad Altaf
Head of Financial Accounting & Reporting	Farrukh Amin
Head of Technical Accounting	Nabeeha Mohammed
Manager - Life Risk Assessment	Mansoor Iftikar

*Chief Risk & Compliance Officer is also the Company Secretary and Money Laundering Reporting Officer.



In the name of Allah, The Most Compassionate, The Most Merciful

Report of the Sharia Supervisory Board

For the year ended 31 December 2020

To the Shareholders of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) ("the Company")

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmat Allah Wa Barakatuh

In compliance with the letter of appointment, we are required to submit the following report:

We have reviewed the principles and the agreements relating to the transactions and applications introduced by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020.

We have also conducted our review to form an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the Sharia Rules and Principles and also with the specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued by us.

The Company's management is responsible for ensuring that the Company conducts its business in accordance with Islamic Sharia Rules and Principles, it is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the Company and report to you. We conducted our review which included examining, on a test basis of each type of transaction, the relevant documentation and procedures adopted by the Company.

We planned and performed our review so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Company has not violated Islamic Sharia Rules and Principles.

In our opinion:

- the agreements, transactions and dealings, in so far as applicable, entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 that we have reviewed are in compliance with the Islamic Sharia Rules and Principles;
- the allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to Investment accounts conform to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Islamic Sharia Rules and Principles.

We beg Allah, the Almighty to grant the Company all the success and straight-forwardness.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmat Allah Wa Barakatuh

Dated: Rajab 17, 1442 H corresponding to 28 February 2021.



Sheikh Dr. Mohamed Ali Elgari (Chairman)



Faizal Manjoo (Mar 1, 2021 16:48 GMT+3)

Sheikh Dr. Faizal Ahmad Manjoo



Mufti Muhammad Hassan



Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Hannover Retakaful B.S.C. (c)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hannover Retakaful B.S.C.(c) (the "Company") as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI").

What we have audited

The Company's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020;
- the statement of income for the year then ended;
- the statement of policyholders' revenue and expenses for the year then ended;
- the statement of policyholders' surplus and deficit for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by AAOIFI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with AAOIFI's Code of Ethics for Accountants and Auditors of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI Code) and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Kingdom of Bahrain. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the AAOIFI Code.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report and the Report of the Sharia Supervisory Board but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Hannover Retakaful B.S.C. (c) (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Other information (continued)

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

These financial statements and the Company's undertaking to operate in accordance with Islamic Sharia Rules and Principles are the responsibility of the Directors.

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by AAOIFI and the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law number (21) of 2001, as amended (the Commercial Companies Law), the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) Rulebook (Volume 3) and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by AAOIFI will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by AAOIFI, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Hannover Retakaful B.S.C. (c) (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements and sharia requirements

As required by the Commercial Companies Law and the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB") Rulebook (Volume 3), we report that:

- (i) the Company has maintained proper accounting records and the financial statements are in agreement therewith;
- (ii) the financial information contained in the Directors' report and the Report of the Sharia Supervisory Board is consistent with the financial statements;
- (iii) nothing has come to our attention which cause us to believe that the Company has, during the year, breached any of the applicable provisions of the Commercial Companies Law, the CBB Rulebook (Volume 3), the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law and CBB directives or the items of its Memorandum and Articles of Association that would have a material adverse effect on its activities for the year ended 31 December 2020 or its financial position as at that date; and
- (iv) satisfactory explanations and information have been provided to us by the directors in response to all our requests.

Further, we report that the Company has complied with the Islamic Sharia Principles and Rules as determined by the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company during the year under audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers M.E Limited

1 March 2021

Partner's registration number: 196

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

ASSETS	Note	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	4	13,114,874	7,337,983
Statutory deposit		166,196	150,099
Investment securities	5	134,525,028	123,690,692
Retakaful receivables	6 a)	19,537,754	14,479,959
Accrued contribution receivable	7	22,788,923	22,917,829
Deferred acquisition costs	8	4,079,199	3,773,556
Retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	10	406,762	366,369
Retrocessionaires' share of loss reserves	11	772,139	302,435
Prepayments, equipment and other assets		93,501	142,035
Total assets		195,484,376	173,160,957
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, POLICYHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	9	20,000,000	20,000,000
Statutory reserve		6,678,702	5,830,955
Retained earnings		50,448,321	42,818,595
Total shareholders' equity (page 18)		77,127,023	68,649,550
Policyholders' equity (page 17)		(29,051,091)	(18,128,802)
Liabilities			
Loss reserves	11	115,729,824	94,448,733
Unearned contribution reserves	10	26,277,190	21,993,082
Commission reserves		63,988	387,363
Retakaful payables	6 b)	3,167,647	3,821,889
Payables to retrocessionaires	6 c)	710,141	517,283
Other liabilities		1,459,654	1,471,859
Total liabilities		147,408,444	122,640,209
Total shareholders' equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities		195,484,376	173,160,957

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements consisting of pages 14 to 43 on 1 March 2021.


Sven Althoff
Chairman


Adham El-Muezzin
Managing Director

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
 Statement of income
 for the year ended 31 December 2020

15

Bahraini Dinars

	Note	2020	2019
INCOME			
Wakala fee for managing retakaful activities		6,448,318	5,511,632
Change in deferred wakala fee		(362,046)	(66,722)
Net earned wakala fee		6,086,272	5,444,910
Net investment income	13	3,178,165	4,661,461
Mudaraba fee		1,089,545	1,796,951
Other income		67	7,659
TOTAL INCOME		10,354,049	11,910,981
EXPENSES			
General and administrative expenses	14	(1,854,656)	(2,137,867)
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain		(21,920)	26,536
TOTAL EXPENSES		(1,876,576)	(2,111,331)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		8,477,473	9,799,650

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements consisting of pages 14 to 43 on 1 March 2021.


 Sven Althoff
 Chairman


 Adham El-Muezzin
 Managing Director

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
Statement of policyholders' revenues and expenses
for the year ended 31 December 2020

16

Bahraini Dinars

	Note	2020	2019
REVENUE			
Gross contributions		78,222,991	67,873,893
Retrocessionaires' share of contributions		(2,916,835)	(2,612,834)
Change in gross unearned contribution reserves	10	(4,131,141)	(6,527,155)
Change in retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	10	40,189	25,422
Net earned contributions		71,215,204	58,759,326
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)		137,669	(104,905)
Net investment income	13	2,723,864	4,492,375
Total revenue		74,076,737	63,146,796
EXPENSES			
Claims settled		(48,234,325)	(40,933,763)
Retrocessionaires' share of claims settled		1,304,775	-
Net movement in loss reserves	11	(20,372,729)	(6,410,504)
Net claims incurred		(67,302,279)	(47,344,267)
Policy acquisition costs		(10,726,408)	(10,074,256)
Retrocessionaires' share of policy acquisition costs		13,424	49,575
Movement in deferred acquisition cost	8	291,182	1,342,268
Movement in commission reserve		323,118	(93,907)
Wakala fee		(6,448,318)	(5,511,632)
Movement in deferred wakala fee		362,046	66,722
Mudaraba fee		(1,089,545)	(1,796,951)
Allowance for doubtful debts		(365,848)	(217,124)
Other taxes		-	(109,304)
Total expenses		(84,942,628)	(63,688,876)
Deficit of revenue over expenses for the year		(10,865,891)	(542,080)

The notes on pages 20 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
Statement of policyholders' surplus and deficit
for the year ended 31 December 2020

17

Bahraini Dinars

2020	General retakaful	Family retakaful	Total accumulated deficit	Surplus distribution reserve	Total policy holders' equity
As at 1 January 2020	(18,183,190)	(1,312,163)	(19,495,353)	1,366,551	(18,128,802)
Deficit for the year	943,559	(11,809,450)	(10,865,891)	-	(10,865,891)
Surplus paid for the year	-	-	-	(56,398)	(56,398)
As at 31 December 2020	(17,239,631)	(13,121,613)	(30,361,244)	1,310,153	(29,051,091)

2019	General retakaful	Family retakaful	Total accumulated deficit	Surplus distribution reserve	Total policy holders' equity
As at 1 January 2019	(19,647,857)	694,584	(18,953,273)	1,366,551	(17,586,722)
Deficit for the year	1,464,667	(2,006,747)	(542,080)	-	(542,080)
As at 31 December 2019	(18,183,190)	(1,312,163)	(19,495,353)	1,366,551	(18,128,802)

The notes on pages 20 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
for the year ended 31 December 2020

18

Bahraini Dinars

2020	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Dividend reserve	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1 January 2020	20,000,000	5,830,955	-	42,818,595	68,649,550
Profit for the year	-	-	-	8,477,473	8,477,473
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	847,747	-	(847,747)	-
At 31 December 2020	20,000,000	6,678,702	-	50,448,321	77,127,023

2019	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Dividend reserve	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1 January 2019	20,000,000	4,850,990	1,000,000	37,298,910	63,149,900
Profit for the year	-	-	-	9,799,650	9,799,650
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	979,965	-	(979,965)	-
Dividend reserves	-	-	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	-
Dividend distributed	-	-	-	(4,300,000)	(4,300,000)
At 31 December 2019	20,000,000	5,830,955	-	42,818,595	68,649,550

The notes on pages 20 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2020

19

Bahraini Dinars

	Note	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Combined (loss) / profit for the year		(2,388,418)	9,257,570
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation expenses		40,946	60,553
Increase in provision for employees' end of service benefits		60,858	7,417
Gain on disposal of equipment		(67)	(7,659)
Allowance for doubtful debts		365,848	217,124
Net investment income	13	(5,902,029)	(9,153,836)
		(7,822,862)	381,169
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>			
- in retakaful receivables		(5,423,643)	(4,217,915)
- in unearned contribution reserves net of retrocession		4,243,714	6,679,742
- in loss reserves net of retrocession		20,811,387	6,745,916
- in commission reserves		(323,375)	94,170
- in deferred acquisition costs		(305,642)	(1,397,324)
- in accrued contribution receivable		128,906	(2,881,004)
- in other assets		(7,725)	8,848
- in payables to retrocessionaires		192,858	(619,136)
- in retakaful payables		(654,242)	(666,805)
- in related party receivables		195	102,196
- in other liabilities		(73,073)	312,645
Net cash generated from operating activities		10,766,498	4,542,502
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of equipment and other assets		(980)	(21,771)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		67	4,381
Profit received from sukuks and placements		4,301,034	3,580,018
Purchase of sukuks		(52,973,431)	(42,820,908)
Proceeds from redemption of sukuks		43,826,027	35,283,070
Foreign currency exchange movement		(85,926)	(132,513)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,933,209)	(4,107,723)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus paid		(56,398)	-
Dividend distributed		-	(4,300,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(56,398)	(4,300,000)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,776,891	(3,865,221)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		7,337,983	11,203,204
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		13,114,874	7,337,983
<i>Represented in the books of</i>			
Shareholders		1,861,852	1,160,810
Policyholders		11,253,022	6,177,173
Cash and cash equivalents	4	13,114,874	7,337,983

The notes on pages 20 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) ("the Company") is a Bahrain shareholding Company (closed) incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain on 3 October 2006, under the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law 2001 with commercial registration number 62686-1 in the Kingdom of Bahrain and is licensed as an Islamic insurance company, with the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB" or "the regulator"). The Company is authorised to carry out reinsurance (i.e. retakaful) activities in conformity with the precepts of Islamic Shari'a. The Company, has two separate branches, Hannover Retakaful Labuan Branch General Labuan/Malaysia and Hannover Retakaful Labuan Branch Family Labuan/Malaysia, to carry out retakaful activities. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hannover Rück SE, the parent company, of the Hannover Re group ("Group"), based in Germany. The retakaful activities are organised on a calendar year basis with the policyholders' pooling their contributions to compensate for losses suffered in the pool on occurrence of a defined event.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI"). In line with the requirements of AAOIFI and the CBB Rulebook, for matters that are not covered by AAOIFI standards, the Company uses guidance from the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards.

b) Principal financial statements

As per FAS 12 General Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements of Islamic Takaful Companies issued by the AAOIFI, the Company is required to present the statement of financial position comprising shareholders' and policyholders' assets and liabilities, shareholders' statement of income, the statement of policyholders' revenues and expenses, the statement of policyholders' surplus and deficit, the statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and the statement of cash flows.

c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment securities at fair value through income statement.

d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Information about significant areas of estimation and critical judgments in applying accounting policies on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 3 b) (ii) - Estimates of accrued contributions
- Note 3 b) (vi) - Reserve estimation for retakaful agreements
- Note 3 b) (viii) - Assessment of adequacy of liability arising from retakaful agreements
- Note 3 e) - Estimates of useful lives and residual values of furniture and equipment
- Note 3 m) - Impairment of financial and non-financial assets
- Note 23 - COVID - 19 Impact

f) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2020

There are no AAOIFI accounting standards or interpretations that are effective for the first time for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020 that have a material impact on the Company.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

g) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued on or after 1 January 2021 but not yet effective

- FAS 30 - Impairment, Credit Losses and Onerous Commitments ("FAS 30")
- FAS 32 - Ijara ("FAS 32")
- FAS 33 - Investment in Sukuk Shares and similar Instruments ("FAS 33")

FAS 30 and FAS 33 were effective on or after 1 January 2020, however, the accounting Board of AAOIFI clarified that the standards can be deferred till the completion of revised takaful standard. The Company has therefore elected to defer these standards.

Early adoption of FAS 32 are permitted, however the Company does not intend to early adopt the standard.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the location in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Bahraini Dinars ("BD"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Bahraini Dinars at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted at average exchange rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income and the statement of policyholders' revenue and expenses.

b) Retakaful

(i) Classification of agreements

The Company issues agreements to manage the retakaful risk on the basis of solidarity. Retakaful agreements are those agreements where the retakaful operator accepts to manage the retakaful fund of the policyholders by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholder. The Company defines "adversely affects" as the possibility of having to compensate the policyholder on the occurrence of an event as per the terms of the agreement. Takaful risk is risk other than financial risk that is managed by the retakaful operator on behalf of the takaful operator.

Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a security price, index of prices or rates or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the agreement. Takaful risk is significant if, and only if, a covered event could cause the Company to pay significant additional benefits. Once an agreement is classified as a takaful agreement it remains classified as a takaful agreement until all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired.

(ii) Gross contributions

Gross contributions comprise the total contributions in relation to agreements entered into during the financial year, together with adjustments arising in the financial year to contributions receivable in respect of business written in previous financial years. It includes an estimate of contributions written but not reported to the Company at the reporting date ("pipeline contributions") which are reported in the statement of financial position as accrued contributions receivable.

Contributions, net of retakaful, are taken to income over the terms of the related agreements or policies. Gross contributions are recognised in the policyholders' statement of revenue and expenses from the date of attachment of risk over the policy period. The earned proportion of contributions is recognised as revenue in the policyholders' statement of revenue and expenses.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(iii) *Retrocessionaires' share of contributions*

Retrocessionaires' share of contributions depicts amounts paid to retrocessionaires in accordance with the retrocession contracts of the Company.

(iv) *Unearned contribution reserves*

Unearned contribution reserves are set up regarding future risk periods to be earned in the following or subsequent financial periods, for the unexpired period of takaful as at the reporting date. In case of proportional treaties unearned contribution reserves have been calculated on retained contributions by the 1/8th method, whereas in case of non-proportional treaties and facultative business, the 1/365th method is used in order to spread the contribution earned over the tenure of the retakaful agreements. In retakaful business, flat rates are used if the data required for calculation of pro rata items is not available.

Retrocessionaires' share of unearned contributions reserve is calculated according to the contractual conditions on the basis of the gross unearned contribution reserves.

(v) *Policy acquisition costs and deferred acquisition costs*

Policy acquisition costs, principally consisting of commissions and other variable costs directly connected with the acquisition or renewal of existing retakaful agreements, are recognised in the policyholders' statement of revenue and expenses. The deferred portion of acquisition costs for proportional treaties have been calculated by the 1/8th method whereas for non-proportional treaties and facultative business, deferred acquisition costs are calculated by the 1/365th method.

(vi) *Claims*

Gross claims are recognised in the policyholders' statement of revenue and expenses when the claim amount payable to policyholders and third parties is determined as per the terms of the retakaful agreements. Claims incurred comprise the settlement and the handling costs of paid and outstanding claims arising from events occurring during the financial period.

Claims recovered include amounts recovered from retrocessionaires in respect of the gross claims paid by the Company, in accordance with the retrocession contracts held by the Company. It also includes salvage and other claim recoveries.

Loss reserves represent estimates of the ultimate cost of settling all claims incurred but unpaid at the reporting date whether reported or not. Provision for outstanding claims reported is based on estimates of the loss, which will eventually be payable on each unpaid claim, established by the management based on currently available information and past experience modified for changes reflected in current conditions, increased exposure, rising claims costs and the severity and frequency of recent claims, as appropriate. The loss reserves are based on estimates that may diverge from the actual amounts payable. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly. The provision for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") is calculated based on actuarial valuations of historic claims developments.

(vii) *Retakaful receivables*

Retakaful receivables comprise the accounts receivable under retakaful business which are carried at cost less impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is evidence that the Company may not be able to collect the full amounts due according to the terms of the receivables. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified. Please refer to Note 19 b) (iii) regarding the provision for impairment.

(viii) *Liability adequacy test*

At each reporting date, liability adequacy tests are performed to ensure the adequacy of the takaful liabilities using current estimates of future cash flows under retakaful agreements. In performing these tests, current best estimates of future contractual cash flows and claims handling expenses are used. Any deficiency is charged to the statement of policyholders' revenue and expenses by establishing a provision for losses arising from liability adequacy tests.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ix) *Retrocession contracts*

Retrocession contracts are contracts entered into by the Company with reinsurers for the purpose of limiting its net loss potential through the diversification of its risks, under which the Company is compensated for losses on retakaful agreements issued. Assets, liabilities and income and expenses arising from ceded retakaful agreements are presented separately from the assets, liabilities, income and expenses from the related retakaful agreements because the retrocession contracts do not relieve the Company from its direct obligations to its policyholders.

The benefits, to which the Company are entitled under its retrocession contracts held, are recognised as retakaful assets. These assets consist of balances due from reinsurers on settlement of claims and other receivables such as reinsurers' share of outstanding claims that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsured retakaful agreements. Amounts recoverable from or due to reinsurers are recognised consistently with the amounts associated with the underlying retakaful agreements and in accordance with the terms of each retrocession contract.

Retakaful liabilities are primarily contributions payable for retrocession contracts and are recognised as an expense when due.

c) Surplus / deficit in policyholders' funds

Surplus in policyholders' funds represents surplus of revenues over expenses arising from retakaful activities and are distributed among the policyholders by calendar year depending on development of business. The policy for surplus distribution must be approved by the Sharia Supervisory Board as well as the Board of Directors. Any surplus distribution or remedial action for deficit reduction must be recommended by the Appointed Actuary and endorsed by the Sharia Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors. Distributions of surpluses from the policyholders' funds are subject to the CBB's prior written approval.

Deficiency in policyholders' funds is made good by an interest free loan (Qard Hassan) from the shareholders' fund to the extent required to meet the policyholders' claims and liabilities as and when they arise.

This loan is to be repaid from future surplus arising from retakaful operations. This loan is tested at each reporting date for impairment and any portion of the loan considered impaired will be charged to the statement of income.

On liquidation of the Company, the surplus, if any, in the policyholders' fund will be donated to charity or distributed to policyholders in accordance with the decision of the Sharia Supervisory Board.

d) Investment securities

Investment securities comprise investments in sukuks (Islamic bonds) issued by entities where the Company holds less than 20% of the equity. Investment securities exclude investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities.

(i) *Classification*

Investment securities are classified as *fair value through income statement*, *carried at amortised costs* or *at fair value through equity*. Management determines the appropriate classification of investments at the time of purchase.

Securities are classified as *at fair value through income statement* if they are acquired for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or if so designated by management. Equity type instruments that are not designated as fair value through income statement are classified as *at fair value through equity*.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A debt type investment shall be classified and measured *at amortised cost* if the following conditions are met (a) the instrument is managed on a contractual yield basis; (b) the instrument is not held for trading and has not been designated *at fair value through income statement* .

A debt type investment shall be classified and measured *at fair value through income statement* if it does not meet the conditions to be measured *at amortised cost* .

(ii) *Recognition and derecognition*

Investment securities are recognised at the trade date i.e. the date at which the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Investment securities are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all risk and rewards of ownership.

(iii) *Measurement*

Investment securities are measured initially *at fair value* , which is the value of the consideration given.

(iv) *Subsequent measurement*

Investments *at fair value through income statement* shall be re-measured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resultant re-measurement gain/loss, if any, will be the difference between the book value or carrying amount and the fair value and shall be recognised in the income statement. All other gains or losses arising from these investments shall be recognised in the income statement.

(v) *Measurement principles*

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date.

The Company measures the fair value of quoted investments using the market bid-prices in an active market for that instrument.

(vi) *Mudaraba fee*

The Company manages the general and family investment operations on behalf of the policyholders for a mudaraba fee calculated as a proportion of net investment income. The Company shares 40% of the investment income earned by general and family retakaful which is approved by the Sharia Supervisory Board.

e) Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of additions and major improvements are capitalised; maintenance and repairs are charged to the statement of income as incurred. Gains or losses on disposal are reflected in other income. Depreciation is provided on straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Asset class	Estimated useful life
Office equipment, furniture & fittings	4 years
Computer equipment & motor vehicles	3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reassessed annually.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

g) Zakah

As per the requirements of AAOIFI standards, disclosure of Zakah due per share is required to be made in the financial statements. However, all shareholders of the Company are non-Muslim corporates and not obliged to pay Zakah, hence the Company does not collect or pay Zakah on behalf of its shareholders.

h) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law 2001, 10% of any profit for the year is appropriated to a statutory reserve until it reaches 100% of the paid up share capital of the Company. This reserve is distributable only in accordance with the provisions of the law.

i) Employees' end of service benefits

Employees are covered by the pension schemes prevailing in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Eligible employees are entitled to end of service benefits as per the labour law in the Kingdom of Bahrain, based on length of service and final remuneration. The Company accrues for its liability annually on the basis as if all employees left the Company at the reporting date.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balances in current accounts and short term placements with banks with an original maturity period of 3 months or less. They are carried at amortized cost.

k) Statutory deposit

In accordance with the regulations of the Central Bank of Bahrain Law, the Company maintains a deposit with a designated national bank which cannot be withdrawn, except with the prior approval of the CBB.

l) Wakala fee

The Company manages the general and family underwriting operations on behalf of the policyholders for a wakala fee calculated as a proportion of gross contributions. Wakala fee as a proportion of unearned contributions is deferred and recognised over the subsequent periods. Wakala fee rates are approved by the Sharia Supervisory Board which is up to a maximum of 10% for treaty proportional, 25% for treaty non proportional and facultative business and a maximum of 25% for family business.

m) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an asset is impaired. Objective evidence that investment securities / other assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets (other than for financial assets covered above), are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use or fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of income / statement of policyholders' revenue and expenses. Impairment losses are reversed only if there is evidence that the impairment no longer exists and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020	2019
Cash and bank balances	13,114,874	7,337,983

5 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	2020	2019
Investments at fair value through income statement	134,525,028	123,690,692

These comprise:

	2020	2019
Debt type		
- Quoted sukuks	133,020,475	116,113,099
- Unquoted sukuks	1,504,553	4,843,628
Equity type		
- Quoted sukuks	-	2,733,965
	134,525,028	123,690,692

6 RETAKAFUL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Retakaful receivables

	2020	2019
General retakaful	10,570,522	8,200,726
Family retakaful	10,248,844	7,194,997
	20,819,366	15,395,723
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(1,281,612)	(915,764)
	19,537,754	14,479,959

General retakaful receivables include deposits amounting to BD 3,309,375 (2019: BD 3,399,128) held by retakaful participants.

Family retakaful receivables include deposits amounting to BD 2,970,272 (2019: BD 2,797,600) held by retakaful participants.

6 RETAKAFUL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

b) Retakaful payables	2020	2019
General retakaful	2,154,528	2,193,373
Family retakaful	1,013,119	1,628,516
	3,167,647	3,821,889

c) Payables to retrocessionaires	2020	2019
General retakaful	238,704	53,860
Family retakaful	471,437	463,423
	710,141	517,283

General retakaful include related party payables amounting BHD NIL (2019: BHD 11,735) (Note 15 c).

7 ACCRUED CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLE

	2020	2019
General retakaful	7,133,035	5,856,474
Family retakaful	15,655,888	17,061,355
	22,788,923	22,917,829

8 DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS

	2020	2019
At 1 January	3,773,556	2,376,232
Movement during the year	291,182	1,342,268
Foreign exchange gains	14,461	55,056
At 31 December	4,079,199	3,773,556

9 SHARE CAPITAL

	2020	2019
Authorised equity share capital of 50,000,000 (2019: 50,000,000) shares of BD 1 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital comprising 20,000,000 (2019: 20,000,000) shares of BD 1 each	20,000,000	20,000,000

10 UNEARNED CONTRIBUTION RESERVES

	2020			2019		
	Gross	Retroceded	Net	Gross	Retroceded	Net
At 1 January	21,993,082	(366,369)	21,626,713	15,288,440	(341,469)	14,946,971
Movement during the year	4,131,141	(40,189)	4,090,952	6,527,155	(25,422)	6,501,733
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	152,967	(204)	152,763	177,487	522	178,009
At 31 December	26,277,190	(406,762)	25,870,428	21,993,082	(366,369)	21,626,713

11 LOSS RESERVES

	2020			2019		
	Gross	Retroceded	Net	Gross	Retroceded	Net
Claims reserves	40,461,887	(152,172)	40,309,715	41,332,150	-	41,332,150
IBNR reserves	53,986,846	(150,263)	53,836,583	46,216,656	(148,424)	46,068,232
At 1 January	94,448,733	(302,435)	94,146,298	87,548,806	(148,424)	87,400,382
Movement during the year	20,843,586	(470,857)	20,372,729	6,565,670	(155,166)	6,410,504
Foreign exchange gains	437,505	1,153	438,658	334,257	1,155	335,412
At 31 December	115,729,824	(772,139)	114,957,685	94,448,733	(302,435)	94,146,298
Claims reserves	49,333,775	(614,204)	48,719,571	40,461,887	(152,172)	40,309,715
IBNR reserves	66,396,049	(157,935)	66,238,114	53,986,846	(150,263)	53,836,583
At 31 December	115,729,824	(772,139)	114,957,685	94,448,733	(302,435)	94,146,298

12 CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT DATA

The table below shows the gross and net General retakaful loss reserves in the underwriting years 2016 to 2020. The bottom half of the table reconciles the cumulative claims to the amount appearing in the statement of financial position.

a) General retakaful- Gross

Underwriting years	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Estimate of incurred claims costs:						
- End of underwriting year	14,385,002	10,063,823	13,431,552	11,966,800	11,629,314	
- One year later	30,023,296	21,042,835	21,717,201	25,555,637	-	
- Two years later	25,760,642	17,999,853	19,691,139	-	-	
- Three years later	25,258,373	17,169,035	-	-	-	
- Four years later	24,256,763	-	-	-	-	
Current estimate of incurred claims	24,256,763	17,169,035	19,691,139	25,555,637	11,629,314	98,301,888
Cumulative payments to date	(17,255,438)	(8,882,824)	(10,055,219)	(9,150,837)	(1,739,045)	(47,083,363)
Liability recognised	7,001,325	8,286,211	9,635,920	16,404,800	9,890,269	51,218,525
Liability in respect of prior years						19,731,792
Total liability included in the statement of financial position (note 16c)						70,950,317

b) General retakaful- Net

Underwriting year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Estimate of incurred claims costs:						
- End of underwriting year	13,977,063	10,063,823	13,431,552	11,966,800	11,629,314	
- One year later	29,601,027	21,042,835	21,565,029	25,550,565	-	
- Two years later	25,760,643	17,999,853	19,524,862	-	-	
- Three years later	25,258,373	17,169,035	-	-	-	
- Four years later	24,256,763	-	-	-	-	
Current estimate of incurred claims	24,256,763	17,169,035	19,524,862	25,550,565	11,629,314	98,130,539
Cumulative payments to date	(17,255,438)	(8,882,824)	(9,888,942)	(9,150,837)	(1,739,045)	(46,917,086)
Liability recognised	7,001,325	8,286,211	9,635,920	16,399,728	9,890,269	51,213,453
Liability in respect of prior years						19,731,792
Total liability included in the statement of financial position (note 16c)						70,945,245

13 NET INVESTMENT INCOME

	2020	2019
<i>Shareholder</i>		
Profit from sukuks	2,825,340	4,807,278
Net realised gains	540,125	19,931
Profit from placements with financial institutions	3,529	3,274
Investment related expenses	(190,829)	(169,022)
	3,178,165	4,661,461
<i>Policyholders</i>		
Profit from sukuks	2,348,395	4,585,379
Net realised gains	498,309	59,681
Profit from cedants	52,643	30,081
Investment related expenses	(175,483)	(182,766)
	2,723,864	4,492,375

14 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2020	2019
Staff cost	2,105,965	2,191,384
Rent expense	120,633	128,074
Depreciation	40,946	60,553
IT and maintenance expenses	353,996	443,517
Other operation expenses	253,853	522,538
Expenses recharged to a related party (note 15a)	(1,020,737)	(1,208,199)
	1,854,656	2,137,867

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties include all Group companies headed by Talanx AG, which also includes Hannover Re group and the key management personnel of the Company. Key management personnel comprise of the Board of Directors and key members of management, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

a) Transactions during the year

	2020	2019
Contribution ceded to:		
- Hannover Re (Bermuda) Ltd., Bermuda <i>Entity within the Hannover Re Group</i>	2,561,227	2,272,252
- Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	95,529	292,953
Profit commission recovered from:		
- Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	-	37,053

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

	2020	2019
Claims recovered from:		
- Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	1,287,965	-
Expenses recharged:		
- Ampega Asset Management GmbH, Germany <i>Entity within the Talanx Group</i>	62,209	55,971
- Hannover Rueck SE, Bahrain Branch, Bahrain <i>Branch of the Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	1,020,737	1,208,199
- Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	349,969	439,159
- Hannover Rück SE Malaysia Branch, Malaysia <i>Branch of the Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	1,370	6,237
b) Retrocessionaires' share of loss reserves at 31 December	2020	2019
Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	614,204	152,172
c) Retakaful payable at 31 December	2020	2019
Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	-	11,735
d) Other receivable at 31 December	2020	2019
Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	-	195
e) Key management compensation	2020	2019
Salaries and benefits to key management personnel	631,659	753,519
f) Balances due to key management personnel	2020	2019
Remuneration payable	603,270	590,904

16 SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) Analysis of policyholders' revenue and expenses by primary segment

The Company's retakaful business consists of two business segments, General and Family Retakaful.

2020	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
REVENUE			
Gross contributions	34,037,769	44,185,222	78,222,991
Retrocessionaires' share of contributions	(2,711,887)	(204,948)	(2,916,835)
Change in gross unearned contribution reserves	(1,373,849)	(2,757,292)	(4,131,141)
Change in retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	40,198	(9)	40,189
Net earned contributions	29,992,231	41,222,973	71,215,204
Claims settled	(10,892,324)	(37,342,001)	(48,234,325)
Retrocessionaires' share of claims settled	166,277	1,138,498	1,304,775
Net movement in loss reserves	(8,214,103)	(12,158,626)	(20,372,729)
Policy acquisition costs	(9,348,490)	(1,377,918)	(10,726,408)
Retrocessionaires' share of policy acquisition costs	13,424	-	13,424
Movement in deferred acquisition costs	291,731	(549)	291,182
Movement in commission reserve	-	323,118	323,118
Wakala fee	(2,308,540)	(4,139,778)	(6,448,318)
Deferred wakala fee	132,846	229,200	362,046
Total underwriting costs	(30,159,179)	(53,328,056)	(83,487,235)
Underwriting results	(166,948)	(12,105,083)	(12,272,031)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	203,411	(65,742)	137,669
Allowance for doubtful debts	(283,882)	(81,966)	(365,848)
Investment income	1,984,963	738,901	2,723,864
Mudaraba fee	(793,985)	(295,560)	(1,089,545)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	943,559	(11,809,450)	(10,865,891)

16 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

2019	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
REVENUE			
Gross contributions	31,785,353	36,088,540	67,873,893
Retrocessionaires' share of contributions	(2,409,192)	(203,642)	(2,612,834)
Change in gross unearned contributions	(4,500,389)	(2,026,766)	(6,527,155)
Change in retrocessionaires' share of unearned contributions	25,406	16	25,422
Net earned contributions	24,901,178	33,858,148	58,759,326
Claims settled	(12,526,637)	(28,407,126)	(40,933,763)
Net movement in loss reserves	(3,353,086)	(3,057,418)	(6,410,504)
Policy acquisition costs	(8,806,454)	(1,267,802)	(10,074,256)
Retrocessionaires' share of policy acquisition costs	13,841	35,734	49,575
Movement in deferred acquisition costs	1,342,185	83	1,342,268
Movement in commission reserve	-	(93,907)	(93,907)
Wakala fee	(2,072,858)	(3,438,774)	(5,511,632)
Deferred wakala fee	124,119	(57,397)	66,722
Total underwriting costs	(25,278,890)	(36,286,607)	(61,565,497)
Underwriting results	(377,712)	(2,428,459)	(2,806,171)
Foreign exchange (losses) / gains	(110,331)	5,426	(104,905)
Allowance for doubtful debts	(119,086)	(98,038)	(217,124)
Investment income	3,459,231	1,033,144	4,492,375
Mudaraba fee	(1,383,693)	(413,258)	(1,796,951)
Other taxes	(3,742)	(105,562)	(109,304)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	1,464,667	(2,006,747)	(542,080)

b) Analysis of policyholders' contribution by geographical location of the risk insured

2020	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
Gross contribution from takaful companies in:			
Middle East & North African countries	33,036,330	28,596,674	61,633,004
Other countries	1,001,439	15,588,548	16,589,987
	34,037,769	44,185,222	78,222,991

2019	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
Gross contribution from takaful companies in:			
Middle East & North African countries	31,001,803	21,207,592	52,209,395
Other countries	783,550	14,880,948	15,664,498
	31,785,353	36,088,540	67,873,893

16 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

c) Analysis of segment assets and segment liabilities

2020	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Shareholder	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,792,347	6,460,675	1,861,852	-	13,114,874
Statutory deposit	-	-	166,196	-	166,196
Investment securities	47,807,032	18,016,609	68,701,387	-	134,525,028
Retakaful receivables	9,568,914	9,968,840	-	-	19,537,754
Accrued contribution receivable	7,133,035	15,655,888	-	-	22,788,923
Related party receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Wakala fee receivable	-	-	8,984,916	(8,984,916)	-
Deferred wakala fee	864,269	1,108,424	-	(1,972,693)	-
Deferred acquisition costs	4,079,032	167	-	-	4,079,199
Retrocessionaires' share of -unearned contribution reserves	406,762	-	-	-	406,762
-loss reserves	5,072	767,067	-	-	772,139
Mudaraba receivables	-	-	1,291,965	(1,291,965)	-
Prepayments, equipment and other assets	-	3,805,006	93,501	(3,805,006)	93,501
Total assets	74,656,463	55,782,676	81,099,817	(16,054,580)	195,484,376
Liabilities					
Loss reserves	70,950,317	44,779,507	-	-	115,729,824
Unearned contribution reserves	14,446,597	11,830,593	-	-	26,277,190
Commission reserve	-	63,988	-	-	63,988
Retakaful payables	2,154,528	1,013,119	-	-	3,167,647
Wakala fee payable	437,418	8,547,498	-	(8,984,916)	-
Payables to retrocessionaires	238,704	471,437	-	-	710,141
Related party payables	-	-	-	-	-
Mudaraba payables	518,656	773,309	-	(1,291,965)	-
Unearned wakala fee	-	-	1,972,693	(1,972,693)	-
Other liabilities	3,149,875	114,684	2,000,101	(3,805,006)	1,459,654
Total liabilities	91,896,095	67,594,135	3,972,794	(16,054,580)	147,408,444
Policyholders' equity	(17,239,631)	(11,811,460)	-	-	(29,051,091)
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	-	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Statutory reserve	-	-	6,678,702	-	6,678,702
Retained earnings	-	-	50,448,321	-	50,448,321
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	77,127,023	-	77,127,023
Total liabilities and equity	74,656,464	55,782,675	81,099,817	(16,054,580)	195,484,376

16 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

2019	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Shareholder	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,501,957	3,675,215	1,160,811	-	7,337,983
Statutory deposit	-	-	150,099	-	150,099
Investment securities	43,741,095	17,483,727	62,465,870	-	123,690,692
Retakaful receivables	7,483,000	6,996,959	-	-	14,479,959
Accrued contribution receivable	5,856,474	17,061,355	-	-	22,917,829
Related party receivables	-	-	195	-	195
Wakala fee receivable	-	-	6,208,353	(6,208,353)	-
Deferred wakala fee	731,421	879,225	-	(1,610,646)	-
Deferred acquisition costs	3,772,793	763	-	-	3,773,556
Retrocessionaires' share of -unearned contribution reserves	366,369	-	-	-	366,369
-loss reserves	152,172	150,263	-	-	302,435
Mudaraba receivables	-	-	2,015,228	(2,015,228)	-
Prepayments, equipment and other assets	-	3,420,036	141,840	(3,420,036)	141,840
Total assets	64,605,281	49,667,543	72,142,396	(13,254,263)	173,160,957
Liabilities					
Loss reserves	62,796,249	31,652,484	-	-	94,448,733
Unearned contribution reserves	13,035,647	8,957,435	-	-	21,993,082
Commission reserve	-	387,363	-	-	387,363
Retakaful payables	2,193,373	1,628,516	-	-	3,821,889
Wakala fee payable	480,829	5,727,524	-	(6,208,353)	-
Payables to retrocessionaires	42,125	463,423	-	-	505,548
Related party payables	11,735	-	-	-	11,735
Mudaraba payables	1,451,464	563,764	-	(2,015,228)	-
Unearned wakala fee	-	-	1,610,646	(1,610,646)	-
Other liabilities	2,777,049	232,646	1,882,200	(3,420,036)	1,471,859
Total liabilities	82,788,471	49,613,155	3,492,846	(13,254,263)	122,640,209
Policyholders' equity	(18,183,190)	54,388	-	-	(18,128,802)
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	-	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Statutory reserve	-	-	5,830,955	-	5,830,955
Retained earnings	-	-	42,818,595	-	42,818,595
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	68,649,550	-	68,649,550
Total liabilities and equity	64,605,281	49,667,543	72,142,396	(13,254,263)	173,160,957

17 INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Background

The Company accepts to manage the retakaful pools through its written retakaful agreements with policyholders. By the very nature of a retakaful agreement, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The policyholder pool is exposed to uncertainty surrounding the timing, frequency and severity of claims under these agreements. The Company's Board of Directors monitors the aggregate risk data and takes overall risk management decisions. Two key elements of the Company's takaful risk management framework are its underwriting strategy and retakaful strategy, as discussed below.

b) Underwriting strategy

The Company's underwriting strategy for the policyholders' pools is driven by the general underwriting guidelines of the Hannover Re Group. The objective of this strategy is to build balanced pools based on a large number of similar risks, thereby reducing the variability of the pools' outcome. The underwriting strategy is set out in an annual group business plan that is approved by the Hannover Re Group. This strategy is cascaded by the business units through detailed underwriting authorities that set out the limits that any one underwriter can write by line size, class of business, territory and industry in order to ensure appropriate risk selection within the pool. The underwriters have the right to refuse renewal or to change the terms and conditions of the agreement at renewal. The Company's Board of Directors meets quarterly to review certain management information including contribution income and other key ratios.

c) Retrocession strategy

The Company uses retrocession for a portion of the retakaful risks it underwrites in order to control the pools' exposure to losses and protect capital resources. Ceded retrocession contains credit risk, as discussed in the financial risk management section. The Board monitors developments in the retro programme and its ongoing adequacy. The Company buys a combination of proportional and non-proportional retro treaties to reduce the net exposure to the entity for an event.

d) Risk exposure and concentration of risk

The Company's exposure to retakaful risks and the concentration of these risks are set out in note 16 b).

e) Sensitivity analysis

The following table provides an analysis of the sensitivity of statement of policyholders' revenues and expenses and policyholders' fund to changes in the assumptions used to measure retakaful agreement provisions and retakaful assets at the reporting date. The analysis has been prepared for a change in one variable at a time with other assumptions remaining constant. The effect is shown before and after retakaful.

	Statement of policyholders' revenues and expenses / Policyholders' funds		Statement of policyholders' revenues and expenses / Policyholders' funds	
	2020		2019	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Expense rate				
1 % increase	(782,230)	(753,062)	(678,739)	(652,611)
1 % decrease	782,230	753,062	678,739	652,611
Expected loss ratio				
1 % increase	(740,919)	(712,152)	(613,467)	(587,593)
1 % decrease	740,919	712,152	613,467	587,593

The nature of the Company's exposures to retakaful risk and its objectives, policies and processes for managing retakaful risk have not changed significantly from the prior period.

18 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base at defined level. The Board of Directors monitors contribution income and profit earned during the period as key indicators for capital management. The Company's objectives for managing capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders;
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The CBB supervises the Company through a set of regulations that set out certain minimum capital requirements. It is the Company's policy to hold capital as an aggregate of the capital requirement of the relevant supervisory body and a specified margin, to absorb changes in both capital and capital requirements. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Overview

The Company has exposure to credit, liquidity & market risks from its use of financial instruments:

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's key areas of exposure to credit risk include balances mentioned below.

(i) Management of credit risk

The Company manages its credit risk by placing limits on its exposure to counterparties and asset classes. The Company has a policy of evaluating the credit quality and reviewing public rating information before making investments. The Company's exposure to individual policyholders and groups of policyholders is monitored as part of its credit control process. Financial analyses are conducted for significant exposures to individual policyholders and related groups of policyholders. The Company seeks retrocession with financially sound (AA rated) counterparties.

(ii) Overall exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The credit exposure at the reporting date was:

	Policyholders		Shareholders	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Total financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,253,022	6,177,172	1,861,852	1,160,811
Statutory deposit	-	-	166,196	150,099
Investment in securities	65,823,641	61,224,822	68,701,387	62,465,870
Retakaful receivables	19,537,754	14,479,959	-	-
Accrued contribution receivable	22,788,923	22,917,829	-	-
Wakala fee receivables	-	-	8,984,916	6,208,353
Retrocessionaires' share of loss reserves	614,204	152,172	-	-
Mudaraba fee receivables	-	-	1,291,965	2,015,228
Other receivables	3,805,006	3,420,036	-	195
	123,822,550	108,371,990	81,006,316	72,000,556

19 *FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)*

The nature of the Company's exposures to credit risk and its objectives, policies and processes for managing credit risk have not changed significantly from the prior period.

(iii) *Ageing of retakaful receivables*

The ageing of retakaful receivables at the end of the year was as follows:

	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	2020	2019
Neither past due nor impaired	6,664,002	7,950,938	14,614,940	6,413,904
Past due but not impaired 91 – 180 days	662,127	797,410	1,459,537	7,318,895
Past due but not impaired 181 – 365 days	1,410,706	514,113	1,924,819	767,845
Past due and impaired Above 365 days	1,833,687	986,383	2,820,070	895,079
Total before allowance for doubtful debts	10,570,522	10,248,844	20,819,367	15,395,723
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	(1,001,608)	(280,004)	(1,281,612)	(915,764)
	9,568,914	9,968,840	19,537,754	14,479,959

The Company believes that the retakaful receivables that are past due by more than 180 days are still collectable in full to the extent that no allowance for doubtful debts is made, based on historic payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customer credit ratings, when available. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is evidence that the Company will be unable to collect the full amount due of all debt.

The credit quality of retakaful receivables is assessed based on credit policy established by the risk management committee of the Group. The Company has monitored customer credit risk by analysing the credit quality of retakaful receivables periodically.

- (iv) Until 31 December 2018, the Company had, as per Volume 3 of the CBB Rulebook, granted a Qard Hassan, amounting to BHD 11,915,575, to the General retakaful Policyholders' fund, which was fully impaired at year end 2018. The Company's Sharia Supervisory Board is of the view that the retakaful operator still holds the right to recover the Qard Hassan from policyholders.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial and retakaful liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company is exposed to calls on its available cash resources mainly from claims arising from retakaful agreements. Liquidity risk may arise from a number of potential areas, such as a duration mismatch between assets and liabilities and unexpectedly high levels of lapses/surrenders. The nature of the Company's exposure to liquidity risk and its objective, policies and processes for managing liquidity risk have not changed significantly from the prior period.

(i) *Management of liquidity risk*

The Hannover Re Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Company's liquidity risk approach is prescribed in the Investment Guidelines and is consistently monitored to ensure adequate liquidity.

19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(ii) Exposure to liquidity risk

An analysis of the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities (including contractual undiscounted profit payments) is presented below. All liabilities of the Company are due within one year.

Policyholders	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less
2020			
Claims reserves	49,333,775	49,333,775	49,333,775
Retakaful payables	3,167,647	3,167,647	3,167,647
Payables to retrocessionaires	710,141	710,141	710,141
Wakala fee payable	8,984,916	8,984,916	8,984,916
Mudaraba payables	1,291,965	1,291,965	1,291,965
Other liabilities	3,264,559	3,264,559	3,264,559
	66,753,003	66,753,003	66,753,003
2019			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less
Claims reserves	40,461,887	40,461,887	40,461,887
Retakaful payables	3,821,889	3,821,889	3,821,889
Payables to retrocessionaires	505,548	505,548	505,548
Related party payables	11,735	11,735	11,735
Wakala fee payable	6,208,353	6,208,353	6,208,353
Mudaraba payables	2,015,228	2,015,228	2,015,228
Other liabilities	3,009,695	3,009,695	3,009,695
	56,034,335	56,034,335	56,034,335
Shareholders			
2020			
Other liabilities	2,000,101	2,000,101	2,000,101
	2,000,101	2,000,101	2,000,101
2019			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less
Other liabilities	1,431,416	1,431,416	1,431,416
	1,431,416	1,431,416	1,431,416

19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(iii) Disclosures of non-financial assets and liabilities

Disclosures relating to non-financial assets and liabilities representing best estimates are as stated below.

	2020	2019
Non-financial assets		
<i>Policyholders</i>		
Deferred acquisition costs	4,079,199	3,773,556
Deferred wakala fee	1,972,693	1,610,646
Retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	406,762	366,369
Retrocessionaires' share of IBNR	157,935	150,263
	6,616,589	5,900,834
<i>Shareholder</i>		
Prepayments and other assets	66,659	75,030
Equipment	26,842	66,810
	93,501	141,840
Non-financial liabilities		
<i>Policyholders</i>		
Unearned contribution reserves	26,277,190	21,993,082
Commission reserves	63,988	387,363
IBNR reserves	66,396,049	53,986,846
	92,737,227	76,367,291
<i>Shareholder</i>		
Unearned wakala fee	1,972,693	1,610,646
Other liabilities	-	450,783
	1,972,693	2,061,429

d) Fair value of financial instruments

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. as derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted market prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The carrying value of the financial instruments except Investments measured at fair value through income statement were deemed appropriate due to the immediate or short term maturity of these financial

All investments are Level 2, and further that there were no transfers from level 1 or level 3 to level 2 or in the opposite direction in 2020 (2019: Nil).

e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices will affect the value of the Company's assets, the amount of its liabilities and / or the Company's income. Market risk affects the Company due to fluctuations in the value of liabilities and the value of investments held. The Company is exposed to market risk on all of its financial assets. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk. The nature of the Company's exposures to market risks and its objectives, policies and processes for managing market risk have not changed significantly from the prior period.

(i) Management of market risk

All entities in the Hannover Re Group manage market risks locally in accordance with their asset/liability management framework. For each of the major components of market risk, the Hannover Re Group has policies and procedures in place which detail how each risk should be managed and monitored. The management of each of these major components of risk and the exposure of the Company at the reporting date to each major risk are addressed below.

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's liabilities are denominated in Bahraini Dinars, United States Dollars, Egyptian Pound, Malaysian Ringgit, Kuwaiti Dinars, Euros, and other currencies. The Bahraini Dinar is effectively pegged to the United States Dollar, thus currency rate risks occur only in respect of Egyptian Pound, Malaysian Ringgit, Euros and Kuwaiti Dinars. The Company is not significantly exposed to currency risk in relation to other currencies as these include exposure in currencies of other GCC countries which are pegged with United States Dollars. The Company actively pursues a natural hedge between its assets and liabilities.

2020	Egyptian Pound	Malaysian Ringgit	Euro	Kuwaiti Dinars	Total
Total assets	3,993,154	17,017,270	1,084,146	2,656,185	24,750,755
Total liabilities	(5,750,873)	(21,061,269)	(385,518)	(7,115,656)	(34,313,316)
Net (liabilities) / assets	(1,757,719)	(4,043,999)	698,628	(4,459,471)	(9,562,561)
10% strengthening of BD					
increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	175,772	404,400	(69,863)	445,947	
10% weakening of BD					
increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	(175,772)	(404,400)	69,863	(445,947)	

19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2019	Egyptian Pound	Malaysian Ringgit	Euro	Kuwaiti Dinars	Total
Total assets	3,822,103	10,200,648	1,293,514	1,280,653	16,596,918
Total liabilities	(4,973,281)	(14,773,854)	(294,608)	(4,654,357)	(24,696,100)
Net liabilities	(1,151,178)	(4,573,206)	998,906	(3,373,704)	(8,099,182)
10% strengthening of BD increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	115,118	457,321	(99,891)	337,370	
10% weakening of BD increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	(115,118)	(457,321)	99,891	(337,370)	

The assets and liabilities above were translated at exchange rates at the reporting date.

(iii) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market profit rates. The Company does not have material exposure to variations in profit rates as it invests primarily in fixed income instruments.

(iv) Other market price risk

The primary goal of the Company's investment strategy is to ensure acceptable risk returns and invest excess surplus funds available. Market price risk arises from the sukuk investments held by the Company. The Investment Guidelines prescribe the acceptable limits in market price movement of securities. The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for ensuring compliance with the Investment Guidelines and reporting on the performance of the portfolio to the Company's Investment Committee.

20 SOLVENCY MARGIN AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The CBB Rulebook stipulates that solvency margin requirements are determined separately for the policyholders' funds (General retakaful and Family retakaful). The total available capital to cover the required solvency margin is BD 42.183 million (2019: BD 47.855 million).

The solvency margin required for the General retakaful funds is BD 5.634 million (2019: BD 5.362 million) and for the Family retakaful funds is BD 0.4 million (2019: BD 0.4 million) as per the regulations issued by the CBB.

21 SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Company's business activities are subject to the supervision of the Sharia Supervisory Board consisting of three scholars appointed by the Annual General Meeting. The Sharia Supervisory Board has the power to review the Company's business operations and activities in order to confirm that the Company is complying with Sharia rules and principles. The Sharia Supervisory Board has access to all the Company's records, transactions and information sources.

22 EARNINGS PROHIBITED BY SHARIA

Interest received on two bank accounts with a financial institution amounting to BD 97 (2019: BD 275) is not recognised as income and will be distributed to charity during 2021.

23 COVID - 19 Impact

The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of cases. Measures taken by various governments to contain the virus have affected economic activity. We have taken a number of measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures to protect our people which includes social distancing and working from home.

Furthermore, the Company has performed an assessment of current in-force insurance contracts for its major property and casualty lines of business, which include, engineering, property & motor business. As these lines of business, in general, do not cover pandemic risk, the Company does not foresee any unusual insurance claims arising as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Similarly, an assessment has been performed for the Life and Health business lines. In many jurisdictions, all COVID-19 impacted patients are referred to state medical facilities, which costs are then covered by the respective Governments. In addition, the majority of the Company's Health contracts explicitly exclude the coverage of losses arising out of a pandemic. The Company, therefore, does not foresee any significant claims arising for this line of business.

The Company's investment securities mainly comprise of investment grade, quoted sukuks which are measured at market value. These sukuks are not significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic as global financial markets have started to recover. Furthermore, the Company is closely monitoring the situation and assessing the adequacy of liquid assets to meet its obligations.

The Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain announced several support schemes to provide reliefs to business activities of companies operating in Bahrain. Grants from the government are recognised only when received and are netted against the cost incurred by the Company. Details of such government grants are mentioned below along with the financial impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations.

	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Shareholder
Increase in loss reserves	(349,448)	(1,910,000)	-
Increase in retrocessionaires' share of contributions	(33,946)	-	-
Government relief	-	-	116,056
Rent incentive	-	-	2,386
Management fee charged to related party	-	-	(51,688)

24 COMPARATIVES

The comparative figures for the previous year have been regrouped, where necessary, in order to conform to the current year's presentation. Such regrouping does not affect the previously reported results, comprehensive income or equity.