

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

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

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Bahraini Dinars

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 2022. 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.

Financial performance highlights

Gross contributions

Shareholders' profit for the year

Equity attributable to shareholders

Policyholders' equity

	2022	2021
Gross contributions	82,636,489	64,891,151
Shareholders' profit for the year	766,099	4,890,233
Equity attributable to shareholders	78,483,355	82,017,256
Policyholders' equity	(34,603,394)	(31,722,954)

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.

Remuneration of Board of Directors

Name	Fixed remunerations					Variable remunerations					End-of-service award	Aggregate amount (Does not include expense allowance)	Expenses Allowance
	Remunerations of the chairman and BOD	Total allowance for attending Board and committee meetings	Salaries	Others	Total	Remunerations of the chairman and BOD	Bonus	Incentive plans	Others	Total			
First: Independent Directors:													
Second: Non-Executive Directors:													
Claude Chèvre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Michael Pickel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gerald Segler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Olaf Brock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Third: Executive Directors:													
Adham El-Muezzin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

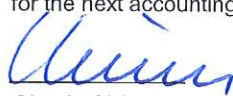
Remuneration of top 6 executives

Executive management	Total paid salaries and allowances	Total paid remuneration (Bonus)	Any other cash/ In kind remuneration for 2021	Aggregate Amount
Top 6 remunerations for executives, including CEO and Senior Financial Officer	437,507	164,582	-	602,089

Representations and audit

The Company's activities for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 2022, which would in any way invalidate the financial statements on pages 14 to 42.

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.



Claude Chèvre
Chairman



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 2022 are set out on pages 14 to 42 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.

	2022	2021
Required minimum solvency margin for		
- Family retakaful fund	400,000	400,000
- General retakaful fund	4,887,503	3,829,992
Total required minimum solvency margin	5,287,503	4,229,992

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:

	2022	2021
Tier 1 or core capital comprising the highest quality capital elements that fully meet all the essential characteristics of capital	78,483,534	82,017,800
Deduction from Tier 1 capital	(1,786,352)	(6,197,045)
Shareholders' available capital	76,697,182	75,820,755

Capital adequacy

To assess the Company's capital adequacy, the shareholders' available capital is compared to the required solvency margin. As at 31 December 2022, the excess of available capital above required solvency margin is as follows:

	2022	2021
Shareholders' available capital	76,697,182	75,820,755
Net admissible assets to cover solvency margin		
- Family retakaful fund	(20,423,818)	(19,843,529)
- General retakaful fund	(16,441,402)	(14,620,452)
Total available capital to cover required solvency margin	39,831,962	41,356,774
less: required solvency margin	(5,287,503)	(4,229,992)
Excess capital	34,544,459	37,126,782

Key ratios

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

Ratio	2022		2021	
	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful
Retakaful ratios				
Retention ratio	89.86%	99.43%	88.57%	99.26%
Gross contribution to shareholders' equity	39.52%	65.77%	30.40%	48.72%
Net contribution to shareholders' equity	35.51%	65.39%	26.92%	48.36%

Combined ratios (shareholders' and policyholders' funds)

	2022	2021
Liquidity ratios		
Current ratio	9	6
Liabilities / liquid assets	95%	87%
Technical reserves / liquid assets	89%	80%
Solvency ratios		
Solvency ratio	753%	978%
Share capital and surplus as a % of liabilities	21%	29%
Technical reserves to shareholders' equity	194%	164%
Technical reserves to net contribution	213%	207%

Capital ratios

	2022	2021
Investments to technical reserves	111%	125%
Return on paid up capital	4%	24%
Return on shareholders' equity	1%	6%
Total return on total assets employed	(1.13%)	1.13%

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 2022, 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:

Claude Chèvre, 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 Group Finance division as Managing Director, where he is in charge of all matters of financial reporting & accounting for the Hannover Re Group.

Mr. Brock is Chairman 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 and holds various managerial positions within the Hannover Re Group.

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

Dr. Michael Pickel, Deputy Chairman

Dr. Pickel studied Law at the University of Cologne, Germany. He was awarded a doctorate in 1986.

He started his working career in 1989 at Gerling Globale Rück in Germany as a Life reinsurance trainee, then joined Gerling Globale Rück in Italy in 1991 as assistant to the Managing Director, Property and Life Reinsurance. He returned in 1996 to Gerling Globale Rückversicherungs-AG in Germany as Head of Treaty Reinsurance for Europe and South America and Head of Legal Department and Claims Management.

During 2000, he became a member of the Executive Boards of Hannover Rückversicherung AG and E+S Rück AG, assuming the role of Chief Executive Officer of the latter in 2019.

Dr. Pickel joined the Board of Directors of Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c) on 24 March 2021, where on 30 June 2021, he was voted to the position of Deputy Chairman.

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 Compensation 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
- 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;
- remunerate Board members based on their attendance and performance.

The Committee is comprised of the following members:

Claude Chèvre, Chairman; Adham El-Muezzin; Michael Pickel.

The Investment Committee

The Investment Committee is responsible 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 are 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.

Appendix 1 (Public disclosures)**Meeting Attendance**

Director	28.02.2022		29.06.2022		21.09.2022		22.11.2022	
	Board	ARC	Board	ARC	Board	ARC	Board	ARC
Claude Chèvre, Chairman	√	*	√	*	√	*	√	*
Dr. Michael Pickel, Deputy Chairman	√	*	X	*	√	*	√	*
Adham El-Muezzin	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Gerald Segler	√	√	X	X	√	√	√	√
Olaf Brock	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

√ Present

* not applicable

X Absent with apology

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	27.02.2022	28.11.2022
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 aims to diversify the portfolio 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.

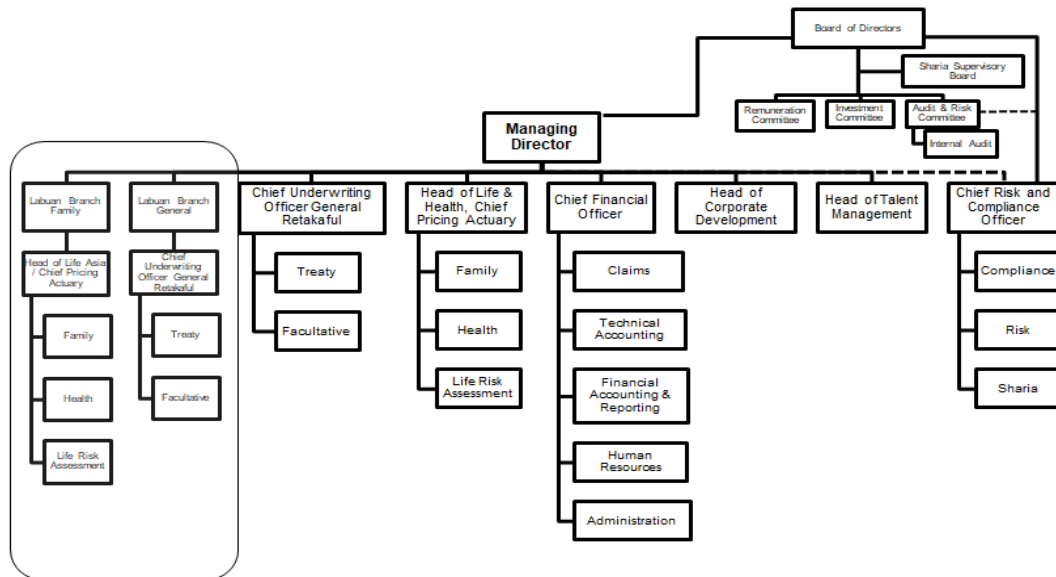
The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Company reports to the Group's Board of Directors. The Hannover Re Group has established global risk management guidelines which the Company's 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
Head of Family and Health, Chief Pricing Actuary	Mohammad Altaf
Head of Corporate Development	Naveed Shahid
Head of Talent Management	Hania Abdeljalil

*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 2022

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 2022.

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:

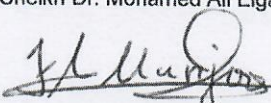
- the agreements, transactions and dealings, in so far as applicable, entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 that we have reviewed are in compliance with the Islamic Sharia Rules and Principles;
- the allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to Investment accounts 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: 8 Shabaan 1444 H corresponding to 28 February 2023.


.....
Sheikh Dr. Mohamed Ali Elgari (Chairman)


.....
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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hannover Retakaful B.S.C.(c) (the "Company") as at 31 December 2022, 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 2022;
- 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 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 Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report, Public disclosures 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 Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors.

The Board of 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 Board of 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 Board of 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 Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 judgement 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 Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of 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 the Board of Directors 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 causes 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 2022 or its financial position as at that date; and
- (iv) satisfactory explanations and information have been provided to us by the Board of 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.

John Molloy
Partner's registration number: 255
PricewaterhouseCoopers M.E Limited
Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain
1 March 2023

ASSETS	Note	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,753,687	8,560,994
Investment securities	5	155,052,109	152,237,315
Retakaful receivables	6 a)	15,777,420	13,967,325
Accrued contribution receivable	7	24,560,016	16,680,014
Deferred acquisition costs	8	3,775,000	3,281,451
Retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	10	1,504	415,473
Retrocessionaires' share of loss reserves	11	242,075	152,414
Prepayments, equipment and other assets		97,779	97,496
Statutory deposit		172,173	169,483
Total assets		206,431,763	195,561,965
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, POLICYHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	9	20,000,000	20,000,000
Statutory reserve		7,244,335	7,167,725
Retained earnings		51,239,020	54,849,531
Total shareholders' equity (page 18)		78,483,355	82,017,256
Policyholders' equity (page 17)		(34,603,394)	(31,722,954)
Liabilities			
Loss reserves	11	127,809,589	115,634,494
Unearned contribution reserves	10	28,743,710	22,762,816
Commission reserves		24,560	63,821
Retakaful payables	6 b)	3,529,412	4,230,969
Payables to retrocessionaires	6 c)	281,387	586,957
Other liabilities	13	2,163,144	1,988,606
Total liabilities		162,551,802	145,267,663
Total shareholders' equity, policyholders' fund and liabilities		206,431,763	195,561,965

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements consisting of pages 14 to 42 on 1 March 2023.


Claude Chèvre
Chairman


Adham El-Muezzin
Managing Director

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
Statement of income
for the year ended 31 December 2022

15

Bahraini Dinars

	Note	2022	2021
INCOME			
Wakala fee for managing retakaful activities		6,756,670	5,478,374
Change in deferred wakala fee		(421,631)	45,220
Net earned wakala fee		6,335,039	5,523,594
Net investment (loss) / income	14	(3,361,257)	864,050
Mudaraba fee		23,619	498,530
Other income		2,529	5,770
TOTAL INCOME		2,999,930	6,891,944
EXPENSES			
General and administrative expenses	15	(2,298,731)	(2,024,830)
Foreign exchange gain		64,900	23,119
TOTAL EXPENSES		(2,233,831)	(2,001,711)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		766,099	4,890,233

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements consisting of pages 14 to 42 on 1 March 2023.


Claude Chèvre
Chairman


Adham El-Muezzin
Managing Director

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
Statement of policyholders' revenues and expenses
for the year ended 31 December 2022

16

Bahraini Dinars

	Note	2022	2021
REVENUE			
Gross contributions		82,636,489	64,891,151
Retrocessionaires' share of contributions		(3,440,930)	(3,144,664)
Change in gross unearned contribution reserves	10	(7,057,832)	3,265,918
Change in retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	10	(413,889)	8,481
Net earned contributions		71,723,838	65,020,886
Foreign exchange gain		1,175,631	234,901
Net investment (loss) / income	14	(2,122,416)	1,246,326
Other income		9,559	-
Total revenue		70,786,612	66,502,113
EXPENSES			
Claims settled		(43,867,723)	(52,563,930)
Retrocessionaires' share of claims settled		147,142	619,678
Change in loss reserves	11	(15,214,218)	(696,260)
Retrocessionaires' share of change in loss reserves	11	102,356	(614,232)
Net claims incurred		(58,832,443)	(53,254,744)
Policy acquisition costs		(9,072,531)	(8,623,341)
Retrocessionaires' share of policy acquisition costs		6,500	11,848
Movement in deferred acquisition cost	8	684,157	(796,288)
Movement in commission reserve		37,367	-
Wakala fee		(6,756,670)	(5,478,374)
Movement in deferred wakala fee		421,631	(45,220)
Mudaraba fee		(23,619)	(498,530)
Allowance for doubtful debts	6 a)	(53,867)	(160,396)
Other taxes		(304,337)	(328,931)
Total expenses		(73,893,812)	(69,173,976)
Deficit of revenue over expenses for the year		(3,107,200)	(2,671,863)

The notes on pages 20 to 42 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 2022

17

Bahraini Dinars

2022	General retakaful	Family retakaful	Total accumulated deficit	Surplus distribution reserve	Total policy holders' equity
As at 1 January 2022	(12,877,692)	(20,155,415)	(33,033,107)	1,310,153	(31,722,954)
Deficit for the year	(2,584,855)	(522,345)	(3,107,200)	-	(3,107,200)
Surplus settlement	-	-	-	226,760	226,760
Surplus reserve release	-	1,536,913	1,536,913	(1,536,913)	-
As at 31 December 2022	(15,462,547)	(19,140,847)	(34,603,394)	-	(34,603,394)

2021	General retakaful	Family retakaful	Total accumulated deficit	Surplus distribution reserve	Total policy holders' equity
As at 1 January 2021	(17,239,631)	(13,121,613)	(30,361,244)	1,310,153	(29,051,091)
Surplus / deficit for the year	4,361,939	(7,033,802)	(2,671,863)	-	(2,671,863)
As at 31 December 2021	(12,877,692)	(20,155,415)	(33,033,107)	1,310,153	(31,722,954)

The notes on pages 20 to 42 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 2022

18

Bahraini Dinars

2022	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1 January 2022	20,000,000	7,167,725	54,849,531	82,017,256
Profit for the year	-	-	766,099	766,099
Dividend distributed (Note 23)	-	-	(4,300,000)	(4,300,000)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	76,610	(76,610)	-
At 31 December 2022	20,000,000	7,244,335	51,239,020	78,483,355

2021	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1 January 2021	20,000,000	6,678,702	50,448,321	77,127,023
Profit for the year	-	-	4,890,233	4,890,233
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	489,023	(489,023)	-
At 31 December 2021	20,000,000	7,167,725	54,849,531	82,017,256

The notes on pages 20 to 42 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Hannover ReTakaful B.S.C. (c)
Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2022

19

Bahraini Dinars

	Note	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Combined (loss) /profit for the year		(2,341,101)	2,218,370
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation expenses		19,287	17,451
Increase in provision for employees' end of service benefits		99,632	40,657
Gain on disposal of equipment		(1,495)	(5,714)
Allowance for doubtful debts		53,867	160,396
Net investment loss / (income)	14	5,483,673	(2,110,376)
		3,313,863	320,786
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>			
- in retakaful receivables		(1,863,963)	5,730,825
- in accrued contribution receivable		(7,880,002)	6,108,909
- in deferred acquisition costs		(493,550)	797,748
- in other assets		14,940	(21,439)
- in loss reserves net of retrocession		12,085,434	524,395
- in unearned contribution reserves net of retrocession		6,394,863	(3,523,085)
- in commission reserves		(39,261)	(167)
- in retakaful payables		(701,557)	1,063,322
- in payables to retrocessionaires		(305,570)	(123,184)
- in other liabilities		99,532	159,332
Net cash generated from operating activities		10,624,729	11,037,442
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of equipment		(37,200)	(3,294)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		1,495	5,714
Profit received from sukuks and placements		4,626,687	4,508,637
Purchase of sukuks		(77,299,775)	(67,393,518)
Proceeds from redemption of sukuks		63,682,819	46,943,067
Foreign currency exchange movement		893,938	348,072
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,132,036)	(15,591,322)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend distributed		(4,300,000)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,300,000)	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,807,307)	(4,553,880)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		8,560,994	13,114,874
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		6,753,687	8,560,994
<i>Represented in the books of</i>			
Shareholders		842,643	919,462
Policyholders		5,911,044	7,641,532
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,753,687	8,560,994

The notes on pages 20 to 42 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 number (21) of 2001, as amended (the Commercial Companies Law) 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) (iii) - 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

e) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2022

There are no new accounting standards or interpretations that are effective for the first time for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022 which have material impact on the Company.

Notes to the financial statements**for the year ended 31 December 2022****2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)****f) New standards issued but deferred by AAOIFI**

The Accounting Board of AAOIFI, in its meeting held on 22-23 June 2020, had clarified that until the project of revision of takaful FASs is completed, the takaful companies are subject to the investments impairment and classification requirements of FAS 25 'investments in Sukuk, shares and similar instruments'. On 1 January 2023, AAOIFI has issued FAS 42 - "Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Takaful Institutions" and FAS 43 - "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement" with effective date from 1 January 2025. The Company's management is planning to adopt FAS 30 and FAS 33 together with FAS 42 and 43.

FAS 30 Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments

FAS 33 Investment in sukuk, shares and similar instruments

g) New standards issued but not yet effective

FAS 1 (Revised 2021) - General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements, effective date - 1 January 2023

FAS 42 - Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Takaful Institutions - 1 January 2025

FAS 43 - Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement - 1 January 2025

The Company's management is currently assessing the impact of the above standards, interpretations and amendments on the financial statements of the Company.

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. Retakaful operator manages the takaful risk on behalf of the retakaful operator.

(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 20 regarding the allowance for doubtful debts.

(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.

Notes to the financial statements**for the year ended 31 December 2022****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 risks 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

	2022	2021
Cash and bank balances	6,753,687	8,560,994

5 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	2022	2021
Investments at fair value through income statement	155,052,109	152,237,315

These comprise:

	2022	2021
Debt type		
- Quoted sukuks	153,752,817	151,286,966
- Unquoted sukuks	1,299,292	950,349
	155,052,109	152,237,315

6 RETAKAFUL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Retakaful receivables

	2022	2021
General retakaful	7,839,080	8,272,074
Family retakaful	9,434,215	7,137,362
	17,273,295	15,409,436
Provision for doubtful debts, as at 1 January	(1,442,111)	(1,281,612)
Allowance for doubtful debts	(53,867)	(160,396)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	103	(103)
Provision for doubtful debts, as at 31 December	(1,495,875)	(1,442,111)
	15,777,420	13,967,325

General retakaful receivables include deposits amounting to BD 3,134,328 (2021: BD 3,861,392) held by retakaful participants.

Family retakaful receivables include deposits amounting to BD 3,882,863 (2021: BD 3,173,097) held by retakaful participants.

6 RETAKAFUL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

b) Retakaful payables	2022	2021
General retakaful	2,844,907	2,935,989
Family retakaful	684,505	1,294,980
	3,529,412	4,230,969

c) Payables to retrocessionaires	2022	2021
General retakaful	220,533	131,342
Family retakaful	60,854	455,615
	281,387	586,957

7 ACCRUED CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLE

	2022	2021
General retakaful	8,186,393	3,498,983
Family retakaful	16,373,623	13,181,031
	24,560,016	16,680,014

8 DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS

	2022	2021
At 1 January	3,281,451	4,079,199
Movement during the year	684,157	(796,288)
Foreign exchange losses	(190,608)	(1,460)
At 31 December	3,775,000	3,281,451

9 SHARE CAPITAL

	2022	2021
Authorised equity share capital of 50,000,000 (2021: 50,000,000) shares of BD 1 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital comprising 20,000,000 (2021: 20,000,000) shares of BD 1 each	20,000,000	20,000,000

10 UNEARNED CONTRIBUTION RESERVES

	2022			2021		
	Gross	Retroceded	Net	Gross	Retroceded	Net
At 1 January	22,762,816	(415,473)	22,347,343	26,277,190	(406,762)	25,870,428
Change during the year	7,057,832	413,889	7,471,721	(3,265,918)	(8,481)	(3,274,399)
Foreign exchange (losses) / gains	(1,076,938)	80	(1,076,858)	(248,456)	(230)	(248,686)
At 31 December	28,743,710	(1,504)	28,742,206	22,762,816	(415,473)	22,347,343

11 LOSS RESERVES

	2022			2021		
	Gross	Retroceded	Net	Gross	Retroceded	Net
Claims reserves	46,077,090	-	46,077,090	49,333,775	(614,204)	48,719,571
IBNR reserves	69,557,404	(152,414)	69,404,990	66,396,049	(157,935)	66,238,114
At 1 January	115,634,494	(152,414)	115,482,080	115,729,824	(772,139)	114,957,685
Change during the year	15,214,218	(102,356)	15,111,862	696,260	614,232	1,310,492
Foreign exchange (losses) / gains	(3,039,123)	12,695	(3,026,428)	(791,590)	5,493	(786,097)
At 31 December	127,809,589	(242,075)	127,567,514	115,634,494	(152,414)	115,482,080
Claims reserves	50,727,476	(242,075)	50,485,401	46,077,090	-	46,077,090
IBNR reserves	77,082,113	-	77,082,113	69,557,404	(152,414)	69,404,990
At 31 December	127,809,589	(242,075)	127,567,514	115,634,494	(152,414)	115,482,080

12 CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT DATA

The table below shows the gross and net General retakaful loss reserves in the underwriting years 2018 to 2022. 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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Estimate of incurred claims costs:						
- End of underwriting year	13,431,552	11,966,800	11,629,314	7,911,136	12,184,934	
- One year later	21,717,201	25,555,638	25,047,433	18,459,709	-	
- Two years later	19,691,139	22,928,308	23,422,859	-	-	
- Three years later	18,725,433	20,978,439	-	-	-	
- Four years later	17,939,688	-	-	-	-	
Current estimate of incurred claims	17,939,688	20,978,439	23,422,859	18,459,709	12,184,934	92,985,629
Cumulative payments to date	(12,195,178)	(10,982,478)	(12,258,388)	(5,647,277)	(1,665,564)	(42,748,885)
Liability recognised	5,744,510	9,995,961	11,164,471	12,812,432	10,519,370	50,236,744
Liability in respect of prior years						20,621,064
Total liability included in the statement of financial position (note 17c)						70,857,808

b) General retakaful- Net

Underwriting year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Estimate of incurred claims costs:						
- End of underwriting year	13,431,552	11,966,800	11,629,314	7,911,136	12,184,934	
- One year later	21,565,029	25,550,565	25,047,511	18,459,709	-	
- Two years later	19,524,862	22,923,235	23,185,348	-	-	
- Three years later	18,559,156	20,973,366	-	-	-	
- Four years later	17,773,412	-	-	-	-	
Current estimate of incurred claims	17,773,412	20,973,366	23,185,348	18,459,709	12,184,934	92,576,769
Cumulative payments to date	(12,028,901)	(10,982,478)	(12,257,878)	(5,647,277)	(1,665,564)	(42,582,098)
Liability recognised	5,744,511	9,990,888	10,927,470	12,812,432	10,519,370	49,994,671
Liability in respect of prior years						20,621,062
Total liability included in the statement of financial position (note 17c)						70,615,733

13 OTHER LIABILITIES

	2022	2021
Employees end of service benefits	651,931	552,299
Accrual for staff related expenses	700,471	649,305
Accrued expenses	464,207	343,321
Provision for other taxes	304,337	328,963
Other payables	42,198	114,718
	2,163,144	1,988,606

14 NET INVESTMENT (LOSS) / INCOME

	2022	2021
<i>Shareholder</i>		
(Loss) / Profit from sukuku	(3,143,602)	823,228
Net realised (losses) / gains	(1,722)	263,246
Profit from placements with financial institutions	2,690	3,288
Investment related expenses	(218,623)	(225,712)
	(3,361,257)	864,050
<i>Policyholders</i>		
(Loss) / Profit from sukuku	(1,927,909)	1,167,618
Net realised (losses) / gains	(23,293)	135,519
Profit from cedants	82,424	176,384
Investment related expenses	(253,638)	(233,195)
	(2,122,416)	1,246,326
Net investment (loss) / income	(5,483,673)	2,110,376

15 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2022	2021
Staff cost	2,570,666	2,226,347
Rent expense	131,682	128,733
Depreciation	19,287	17,451
IT and maintenance expenses	565,613	500,263
Other operation expenses	430,281	316,912
Expenses recharged to a related party (note 16a)	(1,418,798)	(1,164,876)
	2,298,731	2,024,830

16 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.

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

a) Transactions during the year	2022	2021
Contribution ceded to:		
- Hannover Re (Bermuda) Ltd., Bermuda <i>Entity within the Hannover Re Group</i>	3,130,231	2,720,591
- Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	164,955	156,600
Claims recovered from:		
- Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	-	619,365
Expenses recharged to :		
- Hannover Rueck SE, Bahrain Branch, Bahrain <i>Branch of the Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	1,418,798	1,164,876
Expenses recharged by:		
- Ampega Asset Management GmbH, Germany <i>Entity within the Talanx Group</i>	73,448	72,813
- Hannover Rück SE, Germany <i>Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	559,687	493,359
- Hannover Rück SE Malaysia Branch, Malaysia <i>Branch of the Parent company of the Hannover Re Group</i>	3,937	3,968
b) Key management compensation	2022	2021
Salaries and benefits to key management personnel	686,894	636,148
c) Balances due to key management personnel	2022	2021
Remuneration payable	667,437	594,243

17 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.

2022	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
REVENUE			
Gross contributions	31,017,267	51,619,222	82,636,489
Retrocessionaires' share of contributions	(3,144,594)	(296,336)	(3,440,930)
Change in gross unearned contribution reserves	(2,966,800)	(4,091,032)	(7,057,832)
Change in retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	(413,889)	-	(413,889)
Net earned contributions	24,491,984	47,231,854	71,723,838
Claims settled	(11,728,373)	(32,139,350)	(43,867,723)
Retrocessionaires' share of claims settled	197	146,945	147,142
Change in loss reserves	(4,004,293)	(11,209,925)	(15,214,218)
Retrocessionaires' share of change in loss reserves	249,301	(146,945)	102,356
Policy acquisition costs	(8,388,221)	(684,310)	(9,072,531)
Retrocessionaires' share of policy acquisition costs	6,500	-	6,500
Movement in deferred acquisition costs	684,060	97	684,157
Movement in commission reserve	37,113	254	37,367
Wakala fee	(2,598,559)	(4,158,111)	(6,756,670)
Deferred wakala fee	223,535	198,096	421,631
Total underwriting costs	(25,518,740)	(47,993,249)	(73,511,989)
Underwriting results	(1,026,756)	(761,395)	(1,788,151)
Foreign exchange gains	665,302	510,329	1,175,631
Allowance for doubtful debts	(42,139)	(11,728)	(53,867)
Net investment (loss) / income	(2,181,463)	59,047	(2,122,416)
Mudaraba fee	-	(23,619)	(23,619)
Other income	200	9,359	9,559
Other taxes	-	(304,337)	(304,337)
Deficit for the year	(2,584,856)	(522,344)	(3,107,200)

17 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

2021	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
REVENUE			
Gross contributions	24,931,408	39,959,743	64,891,151
Retrocessionaires' share of contributions	(2,848,680)	(295,984)	(3,144,664)
Change in gross unearned contributions	3,853,659	(587,741)	3,265,918
Change in retrocessionaires' share of unearned contributions	8,484	(3)	8,481
Net earned contributions	25,944,871	39,076,015	65,020,886
Claims settled	(13,549,961)	(39,013,969)	(52,563,930)
Retrocessionaires' share of claims settled	313	619,365	619,678
Change in loss reserves	2,286,993	(2,983,253)	(696,260)
Retrocessionaires' share of change in loss reserves	-	(614,232)	(614,232)
Policy acquisition costs	(7,961,752)	(661,589)	(8,623,341)
Retrocessionaires' share of policy acquisition costs	11,848	-	11,848
Movement in deferred acquisition costs	(796,365)	77	(796,288)
Wakala fee	(1,875,458)	(3,602,916)	(5,478,374)
Deferred wakala fee	(98,112)	52,892	(45,220)
Total underwriting costs	(21,982,494)	(46,203,625)	(68,186,119)
Underwriting results	3,962,377	(7,127,610)	(3,165,233)
Foreign exchange gains	156,411	78,490	234,901
Allowance for doubtful debts	(154,658)	(5,738)	(160,396)
Investment income	868,721	377,605	1,246,326
Mudaraba fee	(347,488)	(151,042)	(498,530)
Other taxes	(123,424)	(205,507)	(328,931)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	4,361,939	(7,033,802)	(2,671,863)

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

2022	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
Gross contribution from takaful companies in:			
Middle East & North African countries	29,289,301	33,995,664	63,284,965
Other countries	1,727,966	17,623,558	19,351,524
	31,017,267	51,619,222	82,636,489

2021	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Total
Gross contribution from takaful companies in:			
Middle East & North African countries	22,998,254	22,747,957	45,746,211
Other countries	1,933,154	17,211,786	19,144,940
	24,931,408	39,959,743	64,891,151

17 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

c) Analysis of segment assets and segment liabilities

2022	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Shareholder	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,646,730	2,264,314	842,643	-	6,753,687
Investment securities	49,781,272	32,527,243	72,743,594	-	155,052,109
Retakaful receivables	6,640,674	9,136,746	-	-	15,777,420
Accrued contribution receivable	8,186,393	16,373,623	-	-	24,560,016
Wakala fee receivable	-	-	7,580,910	(7,580,910)	-
Deferred wakala fee	989,690	1,359,414	-	(2,349,104)	-
Deferred acquisition costs	3,774,911	89	-	-	3,775,000
Retrocessionaires' share of -unearned contribution reserves	1,504	-	-	-	1,504
-loss reserves	242,075	-	-	-	242,075
Mudaraba receivables	-	-	1,040,880	(1,040,880)	-
Prepayments, equipment and other assets	-	-	97,779	-	97,779
Statutory deposit	-	-	172,173	-	172,173
Total assets	73,263,249	61,661,429	82,477,979	(10,970,894)	206,431,763
Liabilities					
Loss reserves	70,857,808	56,951,781	-	-	127,809,589
Unearned contribution reserves	13,018,737	15,724,973	-	-	28,743,710
Commission reserve	(37,120)	61,680	-	-	24,560
Retakaful payables	2,844,907	684,505	-	-	3,529,412
Wakala fee payable	1,357,075	6,223,835	-	(7,580,910)	-
Payables to retrocessionaires	220,533	60,854	-	-	281,387
Mudaraba payables	346,513	694,366	-	(1,040,879)	-
Unearned wakala fee	-	-	2,349,105	(2,349,105)	-
Other liabilities	117,343	400,282	1,645,519	-	2,163,144
Total liabilities	88,725,796	80,802,276	3,994,624	(10,970,894)	162,551,802
Policyholders' equity	(15,462,547)	(19,140,847)	-	-	(34,603,394)
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	-	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Statutory reserve	-	-	7,244,335	-	7,244,335
Retained earnings	-	-	51,239,020	-	51,239,020
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	78,483,355	-	78,483,355
Total liabilities and equity	73,263,249	61,661,429	82,477,979	(10,970,894)	206,431,763

17 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

2021	General Retakaful	Family Retakaful	Shareholder	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,348,986	3,292,546	919,462	-	8,560,994
Investment securities	52,005,937	28,143,220	72,088,158	-	152,237,315
Retakaful receivables	7,115,808	6,851,517	-	-	13,967,325
Accrued contribution receivable	3,498,983	13,181,031	-	-	16,680,014
Wakala fee receivable	-	-	10,559,232	(10,559,232)	-
Deferred wakala fee	766,155	1,161,317	-	(1,927,472)	-
Deferred acquisition costs	3,281,233	218	-	-	3,281,451
Retrocessionaires' share of -unearned contribution reserves	415,473	-	-	-	415,473
-loss reserves	4,682	147,732	-	-	152,414
Mudaraba receivables	-	-	1,568,880	(1,568,880)	-
Prepayments, equipment and other assets	-	-	97,496	-	97,496
Statutory deposit	-	-	169,483	-	169,483
Total assets	71,437,257	52,777,581	85,402,711	(14,055,584)	195,561,965
Liabilities					
Loss reserves	68,373,166	47,261,328	-	-	115,634,494
Unearned contribution reserves	10,577,738	12,185,078	-	-	22,762,816
Commission reserve	-	63,821	-	-	63,821
Retakaful payables	2,935,989	1,294,980	-	-	4,230,969
Wakala fee payable	1,312,534	9,246,698	-	(10,559,232)	-
Payables to retrocessionaires	131,342	455,615	-	-	586,957
Mudaraba payables	798,537	770,342	-	(1,568,879)	-
Unearned wakala fee	-	-	1,927,473	(1,927,473)	-
Other liabilities	185,643	344,981	1,457,982	-	1,988,606
Total liabilities	84,314,949	71,622,843	3,385,455	(14,055,584)	145,267,663
Policyholders' equity	(12,877,692)	(18,845,262)	-	-	(31,722,954)
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	-	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Statutory reserve	-	-	7,167,725	-	7,167,725
Retained earnings	-	-	54,849,531	-	54,849,531
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	82,017,256	-	82,017,256
Total liabilities and equity	71,437,257	52,777,581	85,402,711	(14,055,584)	195,561,965

18 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 17 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	
	2022		2021	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Expense rate				
1 % increase	(826,365)	(791,956)	(648,912)	(617,465)
1 % decrease	826,365	791,956	648,912	617,465
Expected loss ratio				
1 % increase	(755,787)	(717,238)	(681,571)	(650,209)
1 % decrease	755,787	717,238	681,571	650,209

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.

19 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base at a 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.

20 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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Total financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,911,044	7,641,532	842,643	919,462
Investment in securities	82,308,515	80,149,157	72,743,594	72,088,158
Retakaful receivables	15,777,420	13,967,325	-	-
Accrued contribution receivable	24,560,016	16,680,014	-	-
Wakala fee receivables	-	-	7,580,910	10,559,232
Retrocessionaires' share of loss reserves	242,075	-	-	-
Mudaraba fee receivables	-	-	1,040,880	1,568,880
Statutory deposit	-	-	172,173	169,483
	128,799,070	118,438,028	82,380,200	85,305,215

20 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	2022	2021
Neither past due nor impaired	5,415,550	7,268,894	12,684,444	10,893,649
Past due but not impaired (3 months < 6 months)	246,269	629,881	876,150	551,649
Past due but not impaired (6 months ≤ 12 months)	793,800	910,885	1,704,685	633,599
Past due and impaired (> 12 months)	1,383,460	624,556	2,008,016	3,330,539
Total before allowance for doubtful debts	7,839,079	9,434,216	17,273,295	15,409,436
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	(1,198,405)	(297,470)	(1,495,875)	(1,442,111)
	6,640,674	9,136,746	15,777,420	13,967,325

The Company believes that the retakaful receivables that are past due as mentioned above are still collectible 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 a 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.

20 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
2022			
Claims reserves	50,727,476	50,727,476	50,727,476
Retakaful payables	3,529,412	3,529,412	3,529,412
Payables to retrocessionaires	281,387	281,387	281,387
Wakala fee payable	7,580,910	7,580,910	7,580,910
Mudaraba payables	1,040,879	1,040,879	1,040,879
Other liabilities	517,625	517,625	517,625
	63,677,689	63,677,689	63,677,689
2021			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less
Claims reserves	46,077,090	46,077,090	46,077,090
Retakaful payables	4,230,969	4,230,969	4,230,969
Payables to retrocessionaires	586,957	586,957	586,957
Wakala fee payable	10,559,232	10,559,232	10,559,232
Mudaraba payables	1,568,879	1,568,879	1,568,879
Other liabilities	530,624	530,624	530,624
	63,553,751	63,553,751	63,553,751
Shareholders			
2022			
Other liabilities	1,645,519	1,645,519	1,645,519
	1,645,519	1,645,519	1,645,519
2021			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year or less
Other liabilities	1,457,982	1,457,982	1,457,982
	1,457,982	1,457,982	1,457,982

20 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.

	2022	2021
Non-financial assets		
<i>Policyholders</i>		
Deferred acquisition costs	3,775,000	3,281,451
Deferred wakala fee	2,349,104	1,927,473
Retrocessionaires' share of unearned contribution reserves	1,504	415,473
Retrocessionaires' share of IBNR	-	152,414
	6,125,608	5,776,811
<i>Shareholder</i>		
Prepayments and other assets	67,181	84,810
Equipment	30,598	12,685
	97,779	97,495
Non-financial liabilities		
<i>Policyholders</i>		
Unearned contribution reserves	28,743,710	22,762,816
Commission reserves	24,560	63,821
IBNR reserves	77,082,113	69,557,405
	105,850,383	92,384,042
<i>Shareholder</i>		
Unearned wakala fee	2,349,105	1,927,473
	2,349,105	1,927,473

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.

20 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 2022 (2021: 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.

2022	Egyptian Pound	Malaysian Ringgit	Euro	Kuwaiti Dinars	Total
Total assets	2,374,058	28,572,047	1,416,166	3,026,152	35,388,423
Total liabilities	(3,785,359)	(31,624,108)	(272,178)	(10,729,015)	(46,410,660)
Net (liabilities) / assets	(1,411,301)	(3,052,061)	1,143,988	(7,702,863)	(11,022,237)
10% strengthening of BD increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	141,130	305,206	(114,399)	770,286	
10% weakening of BD increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	(141,130)	(305,206)	114,399	(770,286)	

20 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2021	Egyptian Pound	Malaysian Ringgit	Euro	Kuwaiti Dinars	Total
Total assets	2,758,066	23,522,681	1,020,729	1,796,421	29,097,897
Total liabilities	(5,250,887)	(26,487,455)	(284,192)	(9,430,934)	(41,453,468)
Net liabilities	(2,492,821)	(2,964,774)	736,537	(7,634,513)	(12,355,571)
10% strengthening of BD increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	249,282	296,477	(73,654)	763,451	
10% weakening of BD increase / (decrease) in policyholder funds	(249,282)	(296,477)	73,654	(763,451)	

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.

21 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 39,832 million (2021: BD 41.357 million).

The solvency margin required for the General retakaful funds is BD 4.888 million (2021: BD 3.830 million) and for the Family retakaful funds is BD 0.4 million (2021: BD 0.4 million) as per the regulations issued by the CBB.

22 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.

23 DIVIDEND PAYMENT

During the year the Company paid a dividend of BD 4,300,000 relating to 2021, as approved by the shareholders in their meeting held on 9 March 2022.

23 EARNINGS PROHIBITED BY SHARIA

Interest received on two bank accounts with a financial institution amounting to BD 93 (2021: BD 160) is not recognised as income and will be distributed to charity during 2023.