FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

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Deloitte & Touche Bakr Abulkhair & Co. Public Accountants P. O. Box 442, Jeddah 21411



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

THE SHAREHOLDERS BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

Scope of audit

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Bupa Arabia For Cooperative Insurance Company - a Saudi Joint Stock Company (the "Company") as at 31 December 2014, and the related statements of insurance operations and accumulated surplus, shareholders' operations, shareholders' comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, insurance operations' cash flows and shareholders' cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2014 and related notes from 1 to 34 which form an integral part of these financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been prepared by them in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the provisions of Article 123 of the Regulations for Companies and presented to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Unqualified opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements taken as a whole:

- i) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRSs; and
- ii) comply with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's by-laws with respect to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to the fact that these financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and not in accordance with the accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Deloitte & Touche Bakr Abulkhair & Co.

Al-Mutahhar Y. Hamiduddin Certified Public Accountant

> eloitte & Tou akr Abulkhair &

Licence No. 296

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Yaseen A. Abu Alkheer Certified Public Accountant

Licence No. 375

5 Jumad-ul-Awal 1436H 24 February 2015 Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia RICE WATER HOUSE CO CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNT LICENSE NO. 25

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2014

Murabaha deposits 5 1,213,027 956 FVIS investments 6 189,968 186 Premiums receivable - net 7 598,687 410 Prepayments and other assets 8 47,431 27 Reinsurer's share of uncarned premiums 14 39,733 43 Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims 15 13,432 13 Deferred policy acquisition costs 9 56,601 46 Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS 3,566,544 1,915 Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98		Notes	2014 SR'000	2013 SR 000
Murabaha deposits 5 1,213,027 956 FVIS investments 6 189,968 186 Premiums receivable - net 7 598,687 410 Prepayments and other assets 8 47,431 27 Reinsurer's share of unearned premiums 14 39,733 43 Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims 15 13,432 13 Deferred policy acquisition costs 9 56,601 46 Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	INSURANCE OPERATIONS' ASSETS			
FVIS investments 6 189,968 186 Premiums receivable - net 7 598,687 410 Prepayments and other assets 8 47,431 27 Reinsurer's share of uncarned premiums 14 39,733 43 Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims 15 13,432 13 Deferred policy acquisition costs 9 56,601 46 Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS 3,566,544 1,915 Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,407,665	232,267
Premiums receivable - net 7 598,687 410 Prepayments and other assets 8 47,431 27 Reinsurer's share of unearned premiums 14 39,733 43 Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims 15 13,432 13 Deferred policy acquisition costs 9 56,601 46 Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Murabaha deposits	5	1,213,027	956,230
Prepayments and other assets 8	FVIS investments		189,968	186,107
Reinsurer's share of unearned premiums 14 39,733 43 Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims 15 13,432 13 Deferred policy acquisition costs 9 56,601 46 Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS 4 462,569 101 Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Premiums receivable - net	7	598,687	410,095
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims 15 13,432 13 Deferred policy acquisition costs 9 56,601 46 Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Prepayments and other assets	8	47,431	27,892
Deferred policy acquisition costs 9 56,601 46 Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS	Reinsurer's share of unearned premiums	14	39,733	43,011
Total insurance operations' assets 3,566,544 1,915 SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims	15	13,432	13,708
SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Deferred policy acquisition costs	9	56,601	46,678
Cash and cash equivalents 4 462,569 101 Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Total insurance operations' assets		3,566,544	1,915,988
Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS			-
Murabaha deposits 5 44,730 126 FVIS investments 6 454,578 446 Other receivable 8 1,746 1 Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Cash and cash equivalents	4	462,569	101,260
Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98		5	44,730	126,993
Furniture, fittings and equipment 10 60,667 43 Goodwill 3 98,000 98	FVIS investments	6	454,578	446,338
Goodwill 3 98,000 98	Other receivable	8	1,746	1,319
	Furniture, fittings and equipment	10	60,667	43,059
Statutory deposit 11 40,000 40	Goodwill	3	98,000	98,000
5 ×	Statutory deposit	11	40,000	40,000
Total shareholders' assets 1,162,290 856	Total shareholders' assets		1,162,290	856,969
TOTAL ASSETS 4,728,834 2,772	TOTAL ASSETS		4,728,834	2,772,957

Chairman

Chief Financial

Director and Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
INSURANCE OPERATIONS' LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS			
Insurance operations' liabilities			
Unearned premiums	14	2,383,358	1,323,069
Outstanding claims	15	812,530	450,096
Reinsurance balances payable	13	3,253	505
		3,199,141	1,773,670
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	16	263,468	79,113
Obligation under Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)	20	22,754	14,751
Total insurance operations' liabilities		3,485,363	1,867,534
Policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations		81,181	48,454
Total insurance operations' liabilities and surplus		3,566,544	1,915,988
SHAREHOLDERS' LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		-	
Shareholders' liabilities			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	16	42,398	31,419
Accrued zakat and income tax	18	23,903	35,000
Amount due to related parties	12	44,490	59,490
Total shareholders' liabilities		110,791	125,909
Shareholders' equity			***************************************
Share capital	19	400,000	400,000
Shares held under employees' share scheme	20		(7,052)
Statutory reserve	21	148,746	88,491
Retained earnings	100.0	502,753	249,621
Total shareholders' equity		1,051,499	731,060
Total shareholders' liabilities and equity		1,162,290	856,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES, INSURANCE OPERATIONS' SURPLUS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		4,728,834	2,772,957

Chairman

Director and Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INSURANCE OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
REVENUE Gross written premiums Premiums ceded		5,740,449 (81,807)	3,177,480 (79,633)
Net written premiums Movement in net unearned premiums	14	5,658,642 (1,063,567)	3,097,847 (493,389)
Net earned premiums		4,595,075	2,604,458
CLAIMS Gross claims paid Claims recovered		3,289,128 (2,833)	2,074,049 (2,574)
Net claims paid Movement in net outstanding claims	15	3,286,295 362,710	2,071,475 22,879
Net claims incurred		3,649,005	2,094,354
Net underwriting result		946,070	510,104
Investment and commission income		18,844	15,485
Other income	24	12,635	317
EXPENSES Selling and marketing General and administration	22 23	(360,737) (289,543)	(209,845) (170,875)
SURPLUS FROM INSURANCE OPERATIONS		327,269	145,186
Shareholders' share of surplus from insurance operations	2(b)	(294,542)	(130,667)
Policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations	2(b)	32,727	14,519
Policyholders' share of accumulated surplus from insurance operations at beginning of the year		48,454	33,935
Policyholders' share of accumulated surplus from insurance operations at end of the year		81,181	48,454

Chairman

Director and Chief Executive Officer

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The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' OPERATIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
REVENUE Shareholders' share of surplus from insurance operations	2(b)	294,542	130,667
EXPENSES General and administration	23	(4,071)	(3,374)
		290,471	127,293
Investment and commission income Other income		10,804	19,989
Net income for the year		301,275	147,334
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)		39,796	39,741
Basic and diluted income per share (in Saudi Arabian Riyals)	31	7.57	3.71

Chairman

Officer and Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 SR '000	2013 SR '000
Net income for the year		301,275	147,334
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of shareholders' operations Other comprehensive income / (expense)			
Provision for zakat	18	(10,419)	(6,083)
Reversal of prior year zakat provision during the year	18	26,323	-
Provision for income tax	18	(17,550)	(8,347)
Income tax recovered from non-Saudi shareholders during the year	28	6,182	6,012
Total comprehensive income for the year		305,811	138,916

Chairman

Director and Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	Share capital SR 000	Shares held under employees' share scheme SR'000	Statutory reserve SR'000	Retained earnings SR'000	Total SR'000
Balance at 31 December 2013		400,000	(7,052)	88,491	249,621	731,060
Net income for the year		_	¥	7=0	301,275	301,275
Other comprehensive income / (expense)						
Provision for zakat	18	-	-	92	(10,419)	(10,419)
Reversal of prior year zakat provision during the year	18	2	-	:-	26,323	26,323
Provision for income tax	18	*:		38	(17,550)	(17,550)
Tax recovered from non-Saudi shareholders	28			14	6,182	6,182
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		-	305,811	305,811
Transfer to statutory reserve	21			60,255	(60,255)	*
Dividend	28		-		(20,000)	(20,000)
Purchase of additional shares held under LTIP	20	_	(3,761)	12		(3,761)
Sale of shares held under LTIP	20		10,813	-	-	10,813
Gain on sale of shares held under LTIP	20	(2)	•	-	27,576	27,576
Balance at 31 December 2014		400,000		148,746	502,753	1,051,499
	Notes	Share capital SR'000	Shares held under employees' share scheme SR'000	Statutory reserve SR'000	Retained earnings SR '000	Total SR'000
Balance at 31 December 2012		400,000	(4,988)	59,024	180,172	634,208
Net income for the year		-		-	147,334	147,334
Other comprehensive income / (expense)						
Provision for zakat	18	H	-	(4)	(6,083)	(6,083)
Provision for income tax	18		-	-	(8,347)	(8,347)
Tax recovered from non-Saudi shareholders	28	-	-		6,012	6,012
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	-	138,916	138,916
Transfer to statutory reserve	21	~	-	29,467	(29,467)	*
Dividend	28		(m)	:*:	(40,000)	(40,000)
Purchase of additional shares held under LTIP	20	· ·	(2,064)	-		(2,064)
Balance at 31 December 2013		400,000	(7,052)	88,491	249,621	731,060

Chairman

Director and Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INSURANCE OPERATIONS' CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Policyholders' share of surplus for the year		32,727	14,519
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	23	12,216	12,863
Allowance for doubtful premiums receivable - net	7	25,308	8,002
Realised gain on disposal of FVIS investments	6	(1,979)	(373)
Unrealised gain on FVIS investments	6	(3,860)	(4,394)
Reinsurer's share of unearned premiums	14	3,278	(43,011)
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims	15	276	(13,708)
Deferred policy acquisition costs		(9,923)	(9,665)
Net movement in unearned premiums	14	1,060,289	536,400
Outstanding claims	15	362,434	36,587
		1,480,766	537,220
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Premiums receivable		(213,900)	(182,838)
Prepayments and other assets		(19,539)	(18,584)
Reinsurance balances payable		2,748	62
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		184,355	15,494
Obligation under LTIP		8,003	6,652
Due from shareholders' operations		(12,216)	(83,722)
Net cash from operating activities		1,430,217	274,284
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			-
Purchase of FVIS investments	6	(1,013,262)	(249,490)
Disposal of FVIS investments	6	1,015,240	226,830
Murabaha deposits, net	5	(256,797)	(223,890)
Net cash used in investing activities		(254,819)	(246,550)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,175,398	27,734
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		232,267	204,533
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4	1,407,665	232,267

Chairman

Firector and Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2014

Tot the year chaca of December 2011			
	Notes	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income for the year		301,275	147,334
Adjustment for:		/160\	
Realised gain on disposal of FVIS investments Unrealised gain on FVIS investments	6	(168) (8,240)	(20,039)
		292,867	127,295
Changes in assets and liabilities: Other receivable		(427)	(584)
		10,979	4.887
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(15,000)	55,449
Amount due to related parties Due to insurance operations		12,216	83,722
#1.00 \$ 0.00 \$		300,635	270,769
Zakat and income tax paid	18	(12,743)	(9,736)
Net cash from operating activities		287,892	261,033
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of furniture, fittings and equipment		(29,824)	(7,004)
Murabaha deposits, net		82,263	(126,993)
Purchase of FVIS investments	6	(127,676)	
Disposal of FVIS investments	6	127.844	
Amount paid to a related party in respect of goodwill	3		(3,355)
Purchase of shares held under LTIP	20	(3,761)	(2,064)
Disposal of shares held under LTIP	20	38,389	
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		87,235	(139,416)
DINANOINO A OTIMETE			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	28	(20,000)	(40,000)
Dividends paid	28	6,182	6,012
Tax recovered from non-Saudi shareholders	20	0,102	0,012
Net cash used in financing activities		(13,818)	(33,988)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		361,309	87,629
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		101,260	13,631
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4	462,569	101,260
Non-cash information Zakat and income tax charged to comprehensive income		1,646	14,430
			-

Chairman

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

1 ORGANISATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Bupa Arabia For Cooperative Insurance Company (the "Company") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as per the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's Resolution number 138/K dated 24 Rabi Thani 1429H (corresponding to 1 May 2008). The Commercial Registration number of the Company is 4030178881 dated 5 Jumad Awwal 1429H (corresponding to 11 May 2008). The Registered Office of the Company is situated at:

Al-Rawdah Street, Al-Khalediyah District, P.O. Box 23807, Jeddah 21436, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Following are the details of the Company's Branches and Commercial Registration numbers:

Branch	Commercial Registration Numbers:
Riyadh	1010274696
Khobar	2051041274
Khamis Mushayt	5855036547
Tabuk	3550026191
Jubail	2055023792

The Company is licensed to conduct insurance business in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under cooperative principles in accordance with Royal Decree No. M/74 dated 29 Shabaan 1428 H (corresponding to 11 September 2007) pursuant to the Council of Ministers' Resolution No 279 dated 28 Shabaan 1428 H (corresponding to 10 September 2007). The Company is 73.75% owned by Saudi founding shareholders and the general public and 26.25% owned by non-Saudi founding shareholders. The Company was listed on the Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul) on 17 May 2008.

The objective of the Company is to transact cooperative insurance operations and related activities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in accordance with its articles of association, and applicable regulations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company underwrites medical insurance only.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

b. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement of FVIS investments at fair value. The Company presents its statements of financial position broadly in order of liquidity. All financial assets and liabilities except for statutory deposit, are expected to be recovered and settled respectively within twelve months after the reporting date.

As required by Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations, the Company maintains separate books of account for Insurance Operations and Shareholders' Operations and presents the financial statements accordingly. The physical custody of all assets related to the Insurance Operations and Shareholders' Operations are held by the Company. Revenues and expenses clearly attributable to either activity are recorded in the respective books of account. The basis of allocation of expenses from joint operations is determined by the management and the Board of Directors.

As per the by-laws of the Company, the surplus arising from the Insurance Operations is distributed as follows:

nolders 90%
holders 10%
100%
A.M.

If the insurance operations result in a deficit, the entire deficit is borne by the shareholders' operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

In accordance with Article 70 of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) Implementing Regulations, the Company proposes to distribute, subject to approval of SAMA, its annual net policyholders' surplus directly to policyholders at a time, and according to criteria, as set by its Board of Directors, provided the customer contract is active and paid up to date at the time of settlement of the cooperative distribution amount.

c. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in SR has been rounded to the nearest thousand except where indicated otherwise.

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. The new standards, amendments to standards and interpretation which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2014 have not had a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company. The significant accounting policies used in preparing these financial statements are set out below:

Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, murabaha deposits, premiums receivable, reinsurance share of outstanding claim, statutory deposit, investments and other receivables. Financial liabilities consist of outstanding claims, reinsurance balances payable, obligation under Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"), policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations, amounts due to related parties and certain other liabilities.

Date of recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus, in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities not at fair value through statement of income, any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired and their characteristics.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and Murabaha deposits that have original maturity periods not exceeding three months.

Murabaha deposits

Murabaha deposits, with original maturity of more than three months, are initially recognized in the statement of financial position at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method, less any impairment in value.

Investments

Investments are classified as Fair Value through Income statement (FVIS), if the fair value of the investment can be reliably measured and the classification as FVIS is as per the documented strategy of the Company. Investments classified as FVIS are initially recognised at fair value, being the value of consideration given. Subsequently, such investments are re-measured at fair value, with all changes in fair value being recorded in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus or statement of shareholders' operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Premiums receivable

Premiums receivable are stated at gross written premiums receivable from insurance contracts, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

Policy acquisition costs

Commission paid to sales staff and incremental direct costs incurred in relation to the acquisition and renewal of insurance contracts are capitalised as an intangible asset. The deferred policy acquisition costs are subsequently amortised over the terms of the insurance contracts as premiums are earned.

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Furniture, fittings and equipment

Furniture, fittings and equipment are initially recorded in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives of the assets for the calculation of depreciation are as follows:

	Years
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	3 to 5
Computer applications	4 to 7
Motor vehicles	4

Residual values, useful lives and the method of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each financial year end. Impairment reviews take place when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The depreciation charge for the year is recognised in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus on an actual basis. Similarly, impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus.

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance is charged to the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus. Improvements that increase the value or materially extend the life of the related assets are capitalised.

Liability adequacy test

At each statement of financial position date, the Company assesses whether its recognised insurance liabilities are adequate using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities is inadequate in the light of estimated future cash flows, the entire deficiency is immediately recognised in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus and an unexpired risk provision created.

The Company does not discount its liability for unpaid claims as substantially all claims are expected to be paid within one year of the statement of financial position date.

Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

Provisions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employees' end of service benefits

The Company provides end of service benefits to its employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employee's length of service and the completion of a minimum service period. Provision is made for amounts payable under the Saudi Arabian labour law applicable to employees' accumulated periods of service at the statement of financial position date. The charge for the period is transferred to the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus on an actual basis.

Obligation under the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)

The Company accounts for LTIP as cash settled share based payment scheme, as the final benefit at the vesting date may or may not be in the form of Company shares, or equivalent market value, depending on the annual election made by the employees who are members of the LTIP.

Annually the obligation under the LTIP is reassessed, to account for the maximum obligation of the Company based on the annual election made by the employees on the LTIP, up to the reporting date. The LTIP balance is presented in the statement of financial position.

Should, in the last annual election, some, or all, of the employees on the LTIP do not opt for the purchase of shares, then the liability reserve under the LTIP is based on a fixed percentage of the relevant employees' salaries and commission thereon and is accrued uniformly over the vesting period.

Should, in the last annual election, some, or all, of the employees on the LTIP opt for the purchase of shares, such shares are purchased by a custodian, on the instruction of the Company, and the liability at the reporting date is calculated based on the fair value of those shares at the reporting date, to the extent that the vesting condition have been met by the employees on the LTIP.

Certain of the Company's own shares are held by a custodian under the terms of the employees' LTIP. Such shares may or may not vest to the employees at the vesting date. The values of the shares held by the custodian are accounted for at cost and are deducted from the equity of the Company. Any consideration paid or received, on the purchase, sale, or issue of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the statement of shareholders' operations on the purchase, sale or issue of own equity instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred loss event) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. If such evidence exists, any impairment loss is recognised in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus or the statement of shareholders' operations. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing a significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in repayments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. Impairment is determined as follows:

- (a) for assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between carrying value and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset; and
- (b) for assets carried at amortised cost, impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the original effective commission rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's, or cash-generating unit's (CGU), fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of three to five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus and statement of shareholders' operations in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued and where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets, excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus and statement of shareholders' operations unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. Impairment losses relating to goodwill, if any, are not reversed in future periods.

Derecognition

Financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- · the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay
 the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
 either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company
 has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control
 of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a 'pass-through' arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

Financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Revenue recognition

Premiums earned

The Company only issues short-term insurance contracts for providing health care services ('medical insurance') in Saudi Arabia. Premiums are taken to income over the terms of the policies to which they relate on a pro-rata basis. Uncarned premiums represent the portion of premiums written relating to the unexpired period of coverage. The change in the provision for unearned premiums is taken to the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus in order that revenue is recognised over the period of risk.

Investment and commission income

Investment income or loss comprises of unrealised and realised gains and losses on investments. Commission income on Murabaha deposits is recognised using the effective yield method.

Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premiums ceded are recognised as an expense when payable.

Reinsurance premiums are charged to income over the terms of the policies to which they relate on a pro-rata basis.

Claims

Claims, comprising amounts payable to contract holders and third parties, net of volume rebates and other recoveries, are charged to income as incurred. Claims comprise the estimated amounts payable, in respect of claims reported to the Company and those not reported at the statement of financial position date.

The Company estimates its claims based on previous experience. In addition a provision based on management's judgment and the Company's prior experience is maintained for the cost of settling claims incurred but not reported at the statement of financial position date. Any difference between the provisions at the statement of financial position date and settlements and provisions for the following year is included in the underwriting account for that year.

Reinsurance contracts held

In order to minimise financial exposure from large claims the Company enters into reinsurance agreements with internationally reputable reinsurers. Claims receivable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the claim liability and in accordance with the reinsurance contracts. These amounts, if any, are shown as "Reinsurers' share of outstanding claims" in the statement of financial position until the claim is agreed and paid by the Company. Once the claim is paid the amount due from the reinsurers in connection with the paid claim is transferred to amounts due from/(to) reinsurers.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that a reinsurance asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of a reinsurance asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses are those which specifically relate to salesmen, sales promotion and advertisements as well as any allowance for doubtful debts and regulatory levies. All other expenses are classified as general and administration expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Segmental reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company portfolio that is engaged in providing products or services (a business segment), which is subject to risk and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

Leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currencies

The accounting records of the Company are maintained in Saudi Riyals. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Saudi Riyals at the approximate rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the spot rate at the reporting date. All differences are taken to either the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus or the statement of shareholders' operations.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus or in the statement of shareholders' operations unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Company. No offsetting has been made in these financial statements.

Cash dividend to shareholders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to shareholders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. A distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders and SAMA. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Zakat and income tax

Under Saudi Arabian Zakat and Income Tax laws, zakat and income tax are the liabilities of the Saudi and foreign shareholders, respectively. Zakat is computed on the Saudi shareholders' share of equity and / or net income using the basis defined under the zakat regulations. Income tax is computed on the foreign shareholders' share of net income for the year. Additional amounts payable, if any, at the finalization of final assessments are accounted for when such amounts are determined. The Company withholds taxes on certain transactions with non-resident parties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law.

Zakat and income tax are charged to retained earnings as these are liabilities of the shareholders. Income tax charged to the retained earnings, in excess to the proportion of the Saudi Shareholders' zakat per share, is recovered from the foreign shareholders and credited to retained earnings.

No adjustments are made in the financial statements to account for the effect of deferred income taxes since zakat and income tax are the liabilities of the shareholders in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

e. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Provision for outstanding claims

Judgement by management is required in the estimation of amounts due to policyholders and third parties arising from claims made under insurance contracts. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgement and uncertainty and actual results may differ from management's estimates resulting in future changes in estimated liabilities. The Company estimates its claims based on its previous experience of its insurance portfolio. Claims requiring court or arbitration decisions, if any, are estimated individually. Management reviews its provisions for claims incurred, and claims incurred but not reported, on a monthly basis. Any difference between the provisions at the statement of financial position date and settlements and provisions in the following year is included in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus for that year. The provision for outstanding claims, as at 31 December, is also verified and certified by an independent actuary.

Allowance for doubtful receivable

A provision for impairment of premiums receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the premiums receivable is impaired.

Deferred acquisition costs

Certain acquisition costs related to the sale of new policies are recorded as deferred acquisition costs and are amortised in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus over the period of policy coverage. If the assumptions relating to future profitability of these policies are not realised, the amortisation of these costs could be accelerated and this may also require additional impairment write-offs in the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus.

Useful lives of furniture, fittings and equipment

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives of its furniture, fittings and equipment for calculating depreciation. These estimates are determined after considering the expected usage of the assets or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and future depreciation charges would be adjusted where the management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates.

Fair values of financial instruments

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted market price. Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but if this is not available, judgment is required to establish fair values.

Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. NEW IFRS, IFRIC AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF, ADOPTED BY THE COMPANY

The Company has adopted the following amendments and revisions to existing standards, where applicable, which were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB):

Standard	Description
IAS 32	Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
IAS 36	Amendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
IAS 39	Amendments to IAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 Investment Entities
IFRS 7 and IAS 34	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle
IFRIC 21	Levies

g. NEW IFRS AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF, ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company financial statements are listed below. The listing is of standards issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt these standards, where applicable, when they become effective.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments IFRS 10 and Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Inventor and its Associate or I January 2016 IAS 28 Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) IFRS 11 Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers IAS 19 Amendments to IAS 19 Employee or Third party Contributions to Defined Benefit Plans IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of IAS 38 IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements I January 2016 IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34 I January 2016	Standard/ Interpretation	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after the following date
IAS 28 IFRS 11 Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers IAS 19 Amendments to IAS 19 Employee or Third party Contributions to Defined Benefit Plans IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of IAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments To IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34 I January 2016 IAS 34	IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
Operations I January 2016 IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers IAS 19 Amendments to IAS 19 Employee or Third party Contributions to Defined Benefit Plans IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of IAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34 I January 2016			1 January 2016
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts 1 January 2016 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers 1 January 2017 IAS 19 Amendments to IAS 19 Employee or Third party Contributions to Defined Benefit Plans 1 July 2014 IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of IAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation 1 January 2016 IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements 1 January 2016 IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34 I January 2016	IFRS 11	Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint	
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers IAS 19 Amendments to IAS 19 Employee or Third party Contributions to Defined Benefit Plans IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of IAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments To IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. IAS 34 I January 2017 I January 2016		Operations	1 January 2016
IAS 19 Amendments to IAS 19 Employee or Third party Contributions to Defined Benefit Plans 1 July 2014 IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of IAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation 1 January 2016 IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements 1 January 2016 IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34 I January 2016	IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
Benefit Plans IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. IAS 34 I July 2014 1 January 2016	IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2017
IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of IAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation 1 January 2016 IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements 1 January 2016 IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. IAS 34 1 January 2016	IAS 19	Amendments to IAS 19 Employee or Third party Contributions to Defined	
IAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation 1 January 2016 IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements 1 January 2016 IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. IAS 34 1 January 2016		Benefit Plans	1 July 2014
IAS 27 Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements 1 January 2016 IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. 1 January 2016	IAS 16 and	Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of	372
IFRS 5, IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. IAS 34 I January 2016	IAS 38	Depreciation and Amortisation	1 January 2016
7, IAS 19 and to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. IAS 34 1 January 2016	IAS 27	Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
IAS 34 1 January 2016	IFRS 5, IFRS	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle that include amendments	
	7, IAS 19 and	to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34.	
	IAS 34		1 January 2016
IAS 16 and Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants	IAS 16 and	Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants	
IAS 41 1 January 2016	IAS 41		1 January 2016

The Company is currently assessing the implications of adopting the above mentioned standards, amendments or interpretations on the Company's financial statements.

3 AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY IN RESPECT OF GOODWILL

On 31 December 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with Bupa Middle East Limited E.C. (the "Seller"), a related party, pursuant to which it acquired the Seller's insurance operations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, effective from 1 January 2009. The acquisition transaction was approved by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency ("SAMA") and resulted in goodwill of SR 98 million. The entire amount was paid in the previous years, to the Seller after obtaining required regulatory approval.

As per the terms of the agreement with the Seller, the Seller was also eligible for additional goodwill consideration of SR 3.4 million. During 2013, the Company received SAMA's letter, number 341000017461, approving the settlement of the final goodwill consideration of SR 3.4 million and accordingly settled the amount with the Seller.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprised the following:

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR '000
Insurance Operations Cash in banks (see note 6 (a))	1,407,665	232,267
Shareholders' Operations Cash in banks (see note 6 (a))	462,569	101,260

5 MURABAHA DEPOSITS

The murabaha deposits are held with commercial banks. These murabaha deposits are denominated in Saudi Arabian Riyals and have an original maturity exceeding three months.

The movements in the murabaha deposits during the year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR '000
Insurance Operations		
Balance at beginning of the year	956,230	1,082,935
Matured during the year	(1,795,361)	=
Placed during the year	2,052,158	20
Transferred to shareholders' operations (see note 6(a))		(126,705)
Balance at end of the year	1,213,027	956,230
	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR '000
Shareholders' Operations		
Balance at beginning of the year	126,993	
Matured during the year	(416,177)	(126,705)
Placed during the year	333,914	126,993
Transferred from insurance operations (see note 6(a))	<u>=</u> :	126,705
Balance at end of the year	44,730	126,993
	()	

6 FVIS INVESTMENTS

The carrying amount of the investments, classified as fair value through statement of income (FVIS), was as follows:

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Insurance operations	189,968	186,107
Shareholders' operations	454,578	446,338
	644,546	632,445

The above investments primarily represent units of investments in a discretionary portfolio, denominated in Saudi Arabian Riyals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

6 FVIS INVESTMENTS (continued)

The movements in the investments, during the years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, were as follows:

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR '000
Insurance operations Balance at beginning of the year	196 107	97 921
	186,107	87,821
Purchased during the year	1,013,262	249,490
Disposed during the year	(1,015,240)	(226,830)
Transferred from shareholders' operations (see note (a) below)	3	70,859
Realised gain during the year	1,979	373
Unrealised gain during the year	3,860	4,394
Balance at end of the year	189,968	186,107
	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Shareholders' operations		
Balance at beginning of the year	446,338	497,158
Purchased during the year	127,676	à=:
Disposed during the year	(127,844)	3 # 1
Transferred to insurance operations (see note (a) below)	*_ v*: *	(70,859)
Realised gain during the year	168	
Unrealised gain during the year	8,240	20,039
Balance at end of the year	454,578	446,338

a) Amount payable to/receivable from shareholders' operations are settled by transfer of cash, murabaha deposits or FVIS investments, as the case may be, of an equivalent amount representing fair value between the operations at each reporting date. At 31 December 2014, the insurance' operations transferred cash of SR 276.9 million to the shareholders' operations (31 December 2013: the shareholders' operations transferred FVIS investments of SR 70.9 million to insurance operations and insurance operations transferred murabaha deposits of SR 126.7 million and cash of SR 73.8 million to the shareholders' operations).

7 PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE - NET

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR '000
Insurances' operations	SK 000	SK 000
Gross premiums receivable	676,545	462,645
Allowance for doubtful premiums receiva		(52,550)
Premiums receivable - net	598,687	410,095
The movements in the allowance for doub	ul premiums receivable were as follows:	
	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Balance at beginning of the year	52,550	44,548
Provision made during the year (note 22)	25,626	8,789
Utilised during the year	(318)	(787)
Balance at end of the year	77,858	52,550
Provision made during the year (note 22) Utilised during the year	52,550 25,626 (318)	44, 8,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

7 PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE - NET (continued)

The age analysis of unimpaired premiums receivable arising from insurance contracts is as follows:

		Past	due but not impa	ired	
	Neither past due nor impaired SR'000	Above three and up to six months SR'000	Above six and up to twelve months SR'000	Above twelve months SR'000	Total SR'000
31 December 2014	354,341	197,831	36,224	10,291	598,687
31 December 2013	252,943	119,006	31,084	7,062	410,095

Unimpaired receivables are expected, on the basis of past experience, to be fully recoverable. It is not the practice of the Company to obtain collateral over receivables.

In respect of premiums receivable, 5 major customers accounted for 18.2% (2013: 11.5%) of this balance as at 31 December 2014.

8 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS

2014	2013 SR'000
SK 000	3K 000
30,805	19,965
15,421	2,212
1,205	5,715
47,431	27,892
1,746	1,319
2014	2013
SR'000	SR '000
46,678	30,382
172,282	127,901
(162,359)	(111,605)
56,601	46,678
	30,805 15,421 1,205 47,431 1,746 2014 SR'000 46,678 172,282 (162,359)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

10 FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture, fittings and office equipment SR'000	Computer applications SR'000	Motor vehicles SR'000	Capital work in progress SR'000	Total SR'000
Shareholders' Operations Cost:					
At 1 January 2013	49,367	69,207	212	:=	118,786
Additions during the year Write-off	2,404	4,600 (11,048)	¥		7,004 (11,048)
At 1 January 2014	51,771	62,759	212		114,742
Additions during the year	15,694	5,991	-	8,139	29,824
Transfers	(4,241)	4,241	-	:=	-
At 31 December 2014	63,224	72,991	212	8,139	144,566
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year (see note (a)	20,315	49,521	32	-	69,868
below)	4,344	8,466	53	瓷	12,863
Relating to write-off	¥	(11,048)	3 =	~	(11,048)
At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year (see note	24,659	46,939	85	-	71,683
(a) below)	4,155	8,008	53	100	12,216
Transfers	(2,442)	2,442	14	74) = 1
At 31 December 2014	26,372	57,389	138	:=	83,899
Net book value: At 31 December 2014	36,852	15,602	74	8,139	60,667
At 31 December 2013	27,112	15,820	127	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	43,059
	1				

a) As the furniture, fittings and equipment are used for the benefit of insurance operations, the depreciation is charged to the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus.

11 STATUTORY DEPOSIT

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Shareholders' Operations		
Statutory deposit	40,000	40,000

As required by Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations, the Company deposited an amount equivalent to 10% of its paid up share capital, amounting to SR 40 million in a bank designated by SAMA. Commission accruing on this deposit is payable to SAMA and this deposit cannot be withdrawn without approval from SAMA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to transactions disclosed in notes 3, 6 and 25, following are the details of related party transactions during the year and the related balance at the end of the year:

Related party	Nature of transaction	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
Insurance Operations Shareholders	Premiums written	30,528	46,045
Shareholders	Premiums ceded (see note (a) below)	74,858	76,661
Shareholders	Claims paid	7,085	25,180
Shareholders	Medical cost charged by a providers (see note (b) below)	609	182,227
Shareholders	Public relations services (see note (c) below)	168	211
Shareholders	Expenses recharged to a related party (see note (d) below)	2,517	
Bupa Middle East Holdings Two W.L.L. (Related party)	Trade mark fee (see note 17)	11,505	9,714
Board Member (Related party)	Shariah review services (see note (e) below)	150	150
Shareholders' Operations Bupa Middle East Limited E.C. (Related party)	Payment in respect of goodwill consideration (note 3)	wi:	3,355

- a) The premiums ceded are to a related party reinsurer for a significant portion of the premiums written of one of the Company's major customers. The reinsurer's share of unearned premiums and outstanding claims are disclosed in the statement of financial position.
- b) These related parties are the hospital providers where any of the Company's entitled customers, and their qualified members, can use the facilities of the related parties. The Company makes payments for all medical costs of all its contracts, to these provider related parties, in accordance with the contractual terms of agreement. During 2014, the one of the related parties sold its holding in the Company and therefore is not a related party as of 31 December 2014. The estimated payable to the related parties, for medical cost payments as of 31 December 2014, amounted to SR 281 thousand (2013: SR 29,420 thousand)
- c) One of the shareholder's owns forty-five percent stake holding in TRACCS, a public relations company, which provided public relations services to the company.
- d) Certain employees of the Company, during the year ended 31 December 2014, worked on a project owned by one of the shareholders of the Company. As a result, the related costs of these employees, for the year worked on the project, were recharged to the related party amounting to SR 2.5 million which was settled during the year.
- e) One of the Board members owns a one percent stake holding in the Shariah Review Bureau (SRB), the Shariah review company contracted to by Bupa Arabia for the provision of Shariah review services.
- f) Amount due to related parties are disclosed in the statement of financial position. There are no premium receivables as at 31 December 2014 and 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

13 REINSURANCE BALANCES PAYABLE

Reinsurance payable represents amounts payable to three reinsurers (2013: two), based in France and Germany, for the excess of loss (XOL) reinsurance contract.

14 MOVEMENT IN NET UNEARNED PREMIUMS

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
Insurance Operations Unearned premiums at the end of the year Unearned premiums at the beginning of the year	(2,383,358) 1,323,069	(1, 323,069) 786,669
	(1,060,289)	(536,400)
Reinsurer's share of unearned premium at the end of the year Reinsurer's share of unearned premium at the beginning of the year	39,733 (43,011)	43,011
	(3,278)	43,011
Movement in net unearned premiums	(1,063,567)	(493,389)
15 MOVEMENT IN NET OUTSTANDING CLAIMS		
	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
Insurance Operations Outstanding claims at the end of the year Outstanding claims at the beginning of the year	812,530 (450,096)	450,096 (413,509)
	362,434	36,587
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims at the end of the year Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims at the beginning of the year	(13,432) 13,708	(13,708)
	276	(13,708)
Movement in net outstanding claims	362,710	22,879

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

16 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR '000
Insurance Operations		
Accrued expenses	128,977	67,104
Advances from policyholders	109,648	121
Other liabilities	24,843	12,009
	263,468	79,113
Shareholders' Operations	:	
Accrued expenses	2,272	2,203
Employees' end of service benefits (see note (a) below)	40,126	29,216
	42,398	31,419
(a) The movements in the employees' end of service benefits provision during the year	ar was as follows:	
	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR '000
Balance at beginning of the year	29,216	24,094
Charged during the year	11,841	8,162
Paid during the year	(931)	(3,040)
Balance at end of the year	40,126	29,216

As the services of the employees are with respect to the insurance operations, the charge for the year is charged to the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus.

17 TRADE MARK FEE

During 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with a related party for obtaining a license to use the trade marks (the word Bupa with or without logo) of the related party. As per the terms of the agreement, the trade mark fee is payable at different rates linked to the results of the Company, subject to a maximum of 5% of the Company's profits in any financial year, as trade mark fee. Accordingly, a sum of SR 11.5 million (2013: SR 9.7 million) payable to a related party has been accrued for in these financial statements (see note 22).

18 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX

a) Zakat

The Zakat payable by the Company has been calculated in accordance with Zakat regulations in Saudi Arabia.

Charge for the year

The Zakat charge relating to the Saudi shareholders consists of:

	2014 SR*000	2013 SR'000
Provision for the year Adjustment for the previous year	6,767 3,652	3,160 2,923
Charge for the year	10,419	6,083

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

18 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX (continued)

The Zakat provision for the year is based on the following:

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Equity	544,358	599,196
Opening allowances and other adjustments	96,037	102,577
Book value of long-term assets	(1,540,767)	(770,662)
	(900,372)	(68,889)
Adjusted income for the year (see note below)	367,013	171,365
Zakat base	367,013	171,365
Attributable to Saudi founding shareholders and the general public @ 73.75%	270,672	126,382

The differences between the financial and the Zakatable results are mainly due to certain adjustments in accordance with the relevant fiscal regulations.

The movements in the Zakat provision during the year were as follows:

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Balance at beginning of the year	31,324	27,376
Charge for the year	10,419	6,083
Reversal of prior years' provisions during the year	(26,323)	7
Payment made during the year	(2,891)	(2,135)
Balance at end of the year	12,529	31,324
		-

b) Income tax

Charge for the year

The income tax charge relating to the non-Saudi shareholders consists of:

	2014 SR'000	SR'000
Provision for the year Adjustment for the previous year	17,550	8,235 112
Charge for the year	17,550	8,347

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

18 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX (continued)

The movements in the income tax provision during the year were as follows:

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
Balance at beginning of the year	3,676	2,930
Charge for the year	17,550	8,347
Payment made during the year	(9,852)	(7,601)
Balance at end of the year	11,374	3,676
c) Accrued zakat and income tax		
	2014	2013
9	SR'000	SR '000
Zakat payable (note (a) above)	12,529	31,324
Income tax payable (note (b) above)	11,374	3,676
	23,903	35,000

d) Status of assessments

During 2012, the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT") raised revised assessments for the fiscal periods 2008 through 2010 demanding additional income tax, zakat and withholding tax of SR 8.8 million as well as delay fine for each 30 days delay in payment of assessed additional taxes. During 2012, 2013 and 2014, the DZIT issued initial assessments for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 with additional zakat assessments of SR 7.5 million, SR 11.5 million and SR 12.4 million respectively. The Company has filed an appeal against these additional assessments and the final conclusions are awaited.

During 2014, the Company reversed zakat provision relating to prior years amounting to Saudi Riyal 26.3 million as management believes that such provisions are no longer required and no further amounts are expected to be paid for those years to the DZIT.

19 SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of the Company is SR 400 million divided into 40 million shares of SR 10 each (2013: 40 million shares of SR 10 each) and subscribed by the following:

	Percentage	2014	Percentage	2013
	holding	SR'000	holding	SR'000
Founding shareholders	60%	240,000	60%	240,000
General public	40%	160,000	40%	160,000
	100%	400,000	100%	400,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

20 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (LTIP)

During 2010, the Company introduced a LTIP, for its senior executives, which is designed to reward them for their role in the achievement of the Company's long-term objectives and three year plan targets. The vesting conditions include minimum service period, annual performance ratings up to a certain specified level, and achievements of the specified profit targets of the Company for the three year period.

Under the terms of the LTIP, a reserve, representing a fixed percentage of entitled employees' salaries and accumulated commission thereon, is required to be maintained by the Company annually, over the three year period.

The employees in the LTIP have an annual option to request the Company to request the custodian to purchase the Company's own shares from the accumulated balance in the reserve. The purchase of such shares is funded by the Company by realising the accumulated balance in the reserve, and the shares are purchased by the custodian appointed by the Company for this purpose. After the date of purchase, the employees under the LTIP carry the market price risk associated with those shares, and their entitlement under the plan would not be higher than the fair market value of those shares if the employees opt to continue to keep the shares until the vesting date.

In the subsequent years of the LTIP, the relevant employees can again opt (annually) to convert these shares back into cash at the fair market value of those shares at that date. The cash thus realized will be credited to the employees' LTIP reserve, which will then be built up with a fixed percentage of the employees' salaries and commission thereon as per the terms of the LTIP for the remaining vesting period. Such reserve can again be converted into shares depending upon whether the employees still have an annual option remaining with them before the vesting date.

Depending on the election made by the employees, they are entitled to get any one of the following benefits at the end of the vesting period:

- cash amount equivalent to amount accumulated in the reserve based on fixed percentage of salaries and accumulated commission thereon, or
- a specified number of shares, purchased by the custodian and held, per the employees' instructions, until the vesting date, or
- cash amount equivalent to the fair market value (as at the vesting date) of the shares held by the custodian, on behalf of the Company for the employees, as per the employees' instructions up to the vesting date.

The movements in the shares purchased under the LTIP, per the election decisions of the entitled employees, are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Number of shares	Amount SR'000	Number of shares	Amount SR'000
Opening balance Purchased during the year (see note a) Sold during the year	280,318 48,560 (328,878)	7,052 3,761 (10,813)	212,161 68,157	4,988 2,064
Closing balance	-	-	280,318	7,052
Market value per share as at 31 December 2014	 8	168.91		42.30

a) During 2014, after obtaining the related internal approvals, and regulatory clarification, the Company, prior to 1 December 2014, disposed of all remaining shares held under the LTIP scheme and recorded the obligation under the LTIP scheme equivalent to the current year annual LTIP cash entitlement, as at 31 December 2014, as per the proceeds of the associated shares liquidated. These LTIP obligations will be settled on completion of the required internal approvals, during early 2015, in terms of the rules per the original LTIP scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

20 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (continued)

As a result, during the period, the original LTIP scheme terminates and the Company is currently in the process of launching a new enhanced LTIP scheme, which it intends will be starting effective 1 January 2015, subject to obtaining all relevant internal approvals followed thereafter by the required external regulatory approvals.

Profit on the disposal of LTIP shares of SR 27.6 million (sale proceeds of SR 38.4 million) has been credited directly to the retained earnings. As at 31 December 2014 the number of LTIP shares held is nil (2013: 280,318 shares) due to the current year shares disposal associated with the existing LTIP scheme termination.

21 STATUTORY RESERVE

As required by Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations, twenty percent of the shareholders' income shall be set aside from net income as a statutory reserve until this reserve amounts to one hundred percent of the paid up share capital. Accordingly, during the year, the Company has transferred SR 60.26 million (2013: SR 29.47 million) to the statutory reserve.

22 SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
Insurance Operations		
Employee costs	74,621	54,694
Marketing expenses	18,687	17,220
Fulfilment costs	11,098	7,601
Commission expenses	118,489	53,843
Statutory levies	86,107	47,662
Trade mark fee (see note 17)	11,505	9,714
Allowance for doubtful premiums receivable (note 7)	25,626	8,789
Others	14,604	10,322
	360,737	209,845
23 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	:	
	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Insurance Operations		
Employee costs	211,018	122,191
Repairs and maintenance costs	19,021	12,950
Travelling expenses	11,629	4,214
Depreciation (see note 10 (a))	12,216	12,863
Communication expenses	4,053	5,598
Others	31,606	13,059
	289,543	170,875
Shareholders' Operations		
Legal and professional fees	(a s	1,524
Board expenses (see note 26)	1,361	937
	1,488	614
Others	1,222	299
	4,071	3,374
Board expenses (see note 26) Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	1,488 1,222	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

24 OTHER INCOME

Other income includes an amount of SR 12.6 million (2013: SR Nil) related to health consultancy support.

25 INFORMATION RELATING TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Compensation to key management personnel:		
Short-term benefits	15,693	9,166
Long-term benefits	7,309	3,195
	23,002	12,361

Short-term benefits include salaries, allowances, commissions, annual bonuses and incentives whilst long-term benefits include employees' end of service benefits and the LTIP.

26 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND RELATED EXPENSES

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR '000
Board of Directors' remuneration	1,020	591
Board attendance fees	96	96
Other board and sub-committees expenses	245	250
	1,361	937

26 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND RELATED EXPENSES (continued)

- a) Board of Directors' remuneration is paid in accordance with by-laws of the Company.
- b) Board attendance fees represent allowances for attending board meetings and sub-committee meetings.
- Other board and sub-committee expenses include fees of non-board members for attending committee meetings and other related sub-committee expenses.

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company only issues short-term insurance contracts for providing health care services ('medical insurance'). All of the insurance operations of the Company are carried out in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. For management purposes, the operations are monitored in two customer categories, based on the number of members covered. Major customers represent large corporate, and all other customers are considered as non-major.

Operating segments do not include shareholders' operations of the Company.

Segment results do not include investment and commission income, other income, selling and marketing expenses and general and administration expenses.

Segment assets do not include cash and cash equivalents, murabaha deposits, FVIS investments and prepayments and other assets.

Segment liabilities do not include reinsurance balances payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, obligations under LTIP and policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Consistent with the Company's internal reporting process, operating segments have been approved by the management in respect of the Company's activities, assets and liabilities as stated below:

	For the year ended 31 December 2014		
	Major <i>SR'000</i>	Non-major SR'000	Total SR'000
Gross written premiums	3,614,640	2,125,809	5,740,449
Premiums ceded	(78,947)	(2,860)	(81,807)
Net written premiums	3,535,693	2,122,949	5,658,642
Movement in net unearned premiums	(683,726)	(379,841)	(1,063,567)
Net earned premiums	2,851,967	1,743,108	4,595,075
Gross claims paid	2,000,675	1,288,453	3,289,128
Claims recovered	(1,654)	(1,179)	(2,833)
Net claims paid	1,999,021	1,287,274	3,286,295
Movement in net outstanding claims	299,147	63,563	362,710
Net claims incurred	2,298,168	1,350,837	3,649,005
Net underwriting result	553,799	392,271	946,070
Unallocated income			31,479
Unallocated expenses			(650,280)
Surplus from insurance operations			327,269

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2014

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	For the year	ended 31 Decemb	per 2013
	Major SR'000	Non-major SR'000	Total SR'000
Gross written premiums Premiums ceded	1,674,162 (78,025)	1,503,318 (1,608)	3,177,480 (79,633)
Net written premiums Movement in net unearned premiums	1,596,137 (173,767)	1,501,710 (319,622)	3,097,847 (493,389)
Net earned premiums	1,422,370	1,182,088	2,604,458
Gross claims paid Claims recovered	1,108,396 (1,515)	965,653 (1,059)	2,074,049 (2,574)
Net claims paid Movement in net outstanding claims	1,106,881 12,012	964,594 10,867	2,071,475 22,879
Net claims incurred	1,118,893	975,461	2,094,354
Net underwriting result Unallocated income Unallocated expenses	303,477	206,627	510,104 15,802 (380,720)
Surplus from insurance operations			145,186
	As at	31 December 201	4
	Major SR'000	Non-major SR'000	Total SR'000
Insurance operations' assets			
Premiums receivable - net	364,505	234,182	598,687
Reinsurer's share of unearned premiums	39,733	**	39,733
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims	13,432		13,432
Deferred policy acquisition costs	41,642	14,959	56,601
Unallocated assets	<u>2</u> ()	=	2,858,091
Total			3,566,544
Insurance operations' liabilities and surplus			
Unearned premiums	1,397,684	985,674	2,383,358
Outstanding claims	535,171	277,359	812,530
Unallocated liabilities and surplus	-		370,656
Total			3,566,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	As at 31 December 2013		
	Major	Non-major	Total
	SR'000	SR '000	SR '000
Insurance operations' assets			
Premiums receivable – net	240,554	169,541	410,095
Reinsurer's share of unearned premium	43,011	an and a second	43,011
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims	13,708	-	13,708
Deferred policy acquisition costs	29,448	17,230	46,678
Unallocated assets	sterio & il cirinter	## ST##################################	1,402,496
Total			1,915,988
Insurance operations' liabilities and surplus			
Unearned premiums	717,236	605,833	1,323,069
Outstanding claims	236,300	213,796	450,096
Unallocated liabilities and surplus	× × ×	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	142,823
Total			1,915,988
			k

28 DIVIDENDS

On 7 May 2014, the Company's board of directors proposed to pay a dividend, for the year ended 31 December 2013, of SR 0.5 per share totalling SR 20 million (2013: SR 40 million) to its shareholders. This dividend proposal was approved by the shareholders in the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on 5 June 2014 (Corresponding to 7 Shaban 1435H). Accordingly, the dividend payment was made on 25 June 2014.

The Saudi shareholders were paid their dividend in full. As a result of the level of dividend and zakat and income tax equalisation, the non-Saudi shareholders paid to the Company an amount of SR 6.18 million.

29 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Operating lease commitments:

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows:

	2014	2013
	SR'000	SR'000
Within one year	10,611	10,611
After one year but no more than five years	42,446	42,446
More than five years	17,220	27,831
	70,277	80,888
		

b) As at 31 December 2014, performance guarantees amounting to SR 23.4 million (2013: SR 13.7 million) were issued to the customers on behalf of the Company. The Company pledged bank balances equivalent to the amount of performance guarantees to the bank for obtaining such guarantees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

30 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is inherent in the Company's activities but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company's continuing profitability and each individual within the Company is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities. The Company's policy is to monitor business risks through strategic planning process.

Risk management structure

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles.

Audit committee

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors. The audit committee assists the Board in carrying out its responsibilities with respect to assessing the quality and integrity of financial reporting and risk management, the audit thereof and the soundness of the internal controls of the Company.

Internal audit

All key operational, financial and risk management processes are audited by Internal Audit. Internal Audit examines the adequacy of the relevant policies and procedures, the Company's compliance with internal policies and regulatory guidelines. Internal Audit discusses the results of all assessments with management and reports its findings and recommendations to the Audit Committee.

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

Insurance risk

Insurance risk is the risk that actual claims payable to policyholders in respect of past insured events exceed the carrying amount of insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or amounts of claims are more than expected. The Company only issues short-term contracts in connection with medical risks.

Geographical concentration of risks

The Company's insurance risk exposure relating to contract holders is primarily concentrated in Saudi Arabia.

Frequency and amounts of claims

The frequency and amounts of claims can be affected by several factors. The Company only underwrites medical risks. Medical insurance is designed to compensate holders for expenses incurred in treatment of a disease, illness or injury. Medical insurance is primarily offered to corporate customers and a large population is covered under the policy. Claims are normally advised and settled within one year of the insured event taking place. This helps to mitigate insurance risk.

Independent actuarial review of claims and claims reserves

In further mitigation of the insurance risk, the Company utilises an independent actuary who performs periodical reviews of the Company's claims modelling and claims projections as well as verifying the annual closing position claims reserves are adequate.

Key assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the estimates is the Company's estimated ultimate loss ratio. The ultimate loss was determined using actuarial methods as far as applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

30 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Sensitivities

The analysis below is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions such as the ultimate loss ratio with all other assumptions held constant showing the impact on net liabilities and net income.

	Change in assumptions	Impact on net liabilities	Impact on insurance operations and accumulated surplus
Ultimate loss ratio - Insurance Operation	ons		
2014	± 5%	229,754	229,754
2013	± 5%	130,223	130,223

Reinsurance risk

In common with other insurance companies, in order to minimise financial exposure arising from large claims, the Company, in the normal course of business, enters into contracts with other parties for reinsurance purposes. Such reinsurance arrangements provide for greater diversification of business, allow management to control exposure to potential losses arising from large risks, and provide additional capacity for growth. All of the reinsurance is effected under treaty and excess-of-loss (XOL) reinsurance contracts. The Company has reinsured one of its major customer's business with a related party and recoveries are made as per the treaty agreement. In addition, for any claim above SR 200 thousand and contingent on the policyholders' plan limit, the XOL reinsurance covers losses per claim between SR 200 thousand and SR 500 thousand. All other claims are borne and paid by the Company. In compliance with SAMA guidelines on reinsurance, all reinsurance companies are minimally rated A by international rating agencies.

The credit risk exposure in respect of reinsurers' share of outstanding claims is SR 13.43 million (2013: SR 13.71 million) (see note 15) and in respect of reinsurance balances receivable is SR 10 thousand (2013: SR 596 thousand).

Regulatory framework risk

The operations of the Company are also subject to regulatory requirements in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Such regulations not only prescribe approval and monitoring of activities, but also impose certain restrictive provisions (e.g. capital adequacy) to minimise the risk of default and insolvency on the part of the insurance companies to meet unforeseen liabilities as they arise.

Capital management (solvency) risk

Capital requirements are set and regulated by the SAMA. These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins. Further objectives are set by the Company to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business objectives and maximise shareholders' value.

The Company manages its capital requirements by assessing the risk of shortfalls between reported and required capital levels on a regular basis. Adjustments to current capital levels are made in light of changes in market conditions and risk characteristics of the Company's activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust any possible amount of dividends paid to shareholders or raise new capital through the Saudi stock market.

As required by Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations (Article 66 of the Implementation Regulations issued by SAMA), the Company is required to maintain a minimum solvency margin equivalent to the highest of: minimum capital requirement, premium solvency margin or claims solvency margin. As at 31 December 2014, the Company's solvency level is less than the minimum solvency margin required by the Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations. The Company has communicated to SAMA that it will achieve the solvency margin requirement in the future.

The following information summarizes the minimum regulatory capital of the Company:

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
Minimum regulatory capital	905,383	495,655

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

30 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial risk

The Company's principal financial instruments are receivables arising from insurance contracts, the statutory deposit, investments, cash and cash equivalents, Murabaha deposits, outstanding claims and certain other assets and liabilities.

The Company does not enter into derivative transactions.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market price risk, commission rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, as summarised below.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Insurance Operations and Shareholders' Operations are exposed to market risk with respect to their investments classified as FVIS.

A 5% change in the value of investments with all other variables held constant, would impact the Insurance Operations and Shareholders' Operations by SR 9.5 million (2013: SR 9.3 million) and SR 22.7 million (2013: SR 22.3 million) respectively.

Commission rate risk

Commission rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in commission rates will affect future profitability or the fair values of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to commission rate risk on its Murabaha deposits.

The Company places deposits which are realisable within three months and more than three months, with the exception of restricted deposits which are required to be maintained in accordance with regulations in Saudi Arabia on which the Company does not earn any commission. Management limits commission rate risk by monitoring changes in commission rates in the currencies in which its deposits are denominated.

Details of maturities of the major classes of commission bearing securities as at 31 December are as follows:

Insurance Operations		2014 SR '00		
	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	No fixed maturity	Total
Murabaha deposits	423,734	789,293	-	1,213,027
		2013 SR '00		
	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	No fixed maturity	Total
Murabaha deposits	100,000	<u>856,230</u>	()	956,230
Shareholders' Operations		2014 SR '00		
	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	No fixed maturity	Total
Murabaha deposits	44,730		./2	44,730

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

30 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Commission rate risk (continued)

	2013 SR '000			
	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	No fixed maturity	Total
Murabaha deposits	¥	126,993	1 4 0	126,993

The maturities of deposits have been determined on the basis of the remaining period, at the statement of financial position date, to the contractual maturity date.

The effective commission rates for the commission bearing financial instruments, at 31 December, were as follows:

	2014	2013
Insurance operations Saudi Riyal denominated murabaha deposits	0.64%	0.88%
Shareholders' operations Saudi Riyal denominated murabaha deposits	0.28%	0.54%

The Company had no deposits in currencies other than Saudi Riyal.

The following information demonstrates the sensitivity of statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus and statement of shareholders' operations to possible changes in commission rates, with all other variables held constant.

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR'000
Insurance operations		
Saudi Riyals:		
Increase in commission rates by 100 basis points	12,130	9,562
Decrease in commission rates by 100 basis points	(12,130)	(9,562)
Shareholders' operations		
Saudi Riyals:		
Increase in commission rates by 100 basis points	447	1,270
Decrease in commission rates by 100 basis points	(447)	(1,270)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Management believes that there is minimal risk of significant losses due to exchange rate fluctuations, as the Company primarily deals in Saudi Riyals and United States Dollars, which is pegged to Saudi Riyals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

30 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Company seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to customers by following the Company's credit control policy and monitoring outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis in order to reduce the Company's exposure to bad debts. Management estimates specific impairment provision on a case by case basis. In addition to specific provisions, the Company also makes an additional portfolio provision, estimated on a collective basis, based on the ageing profile of the premiums receivable. The Company seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to other counterparties by placing deposits with reputable banks. The Company enters into reinsurance contracts with recognised, creditworthy third parties (rated A or above).

The following table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset.

	2014 SR'000	2013 SR ' 000
Insurance' Operations		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,407,665	232,267
Murabaha deposits	1,213,027	956,230
FVIS investments	189,968	186,107
Premiums receivable – net	598,687	410,095
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims	13,432	13,708
Other receivables	1,205	5,715
	3,423,984	1,804,122
Shareholders' Operations		
Cash and cash equivalents	462,569	101,260
Murabaha deposits	44,730	126,993
FVIS investments	454,578	446,338
Other receivables	1,746	1,319
Statutory deposit	40,000	40,000
	1,003,623	715,910

The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of the Company by classifying assets according to the Company's credit rating of counterparties. Investment grade is considered to be the highest possible rating. Assets falling outside the range of investment grade are classified as non-investment grade (satisfactory) or past due but not impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

30 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Insurance operations' financial assets		Non-investme	ent arade	
	Investment grade	Satisfactory Satisfactory	Past due but not impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Murabaha deposits	1,407,665 1,213,027	\$ \$	ਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਾ	1,407,665 1,213,027
FVIS investments Premiums receivable – net	189,968	354,341	244,346	189,968 598,687 13,432
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims Other receivables	13,432	1,205	•	1,205
December 31, 2014	2,824,092	355,546	244,346	3,423,984
Cash and cash equivalents Murabaha deposits FVIS investments	232,267 956,230 186,107	я Я В	:5: '9: (a)	232,267 956,230 186,107
Premiums receivable - net Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims	13,708	252,943	157,152	410,095 13,708
Other receivables	-	5,715	Fe71s	5,715
December 31, 2013	1,338,312	258,658	157,152	1,804,122
Shareholders' operations' financial assets	Investment grade	Non-investra	nent grade Past due but not impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	462,569	-	•	462,569
Murabaha deposits FVIS investments	44,730 454,578	=1 =1	-	44,730 454,578
Other receivable Statutory deposit	40,000	1,746	*	1,746 40,000
December 31, 2014	1,001,877	1,746	-	1,003,623
	Investment grade	Satisfactory	Past due but not impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	101,260		# :	101,260
Murabaha deposits	126,993 446,338	.	æ: =:	126,993 446,338
FVIS investments Other receivable	440,338	1,319	#/ #3	1,319
Statutory deposit	40,000		(2)	40,000
December 31, 2013	714,591	1,319		715,910

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2014

30 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its commitments associated with financial liabilities when they fall due.

Liquidity requirements are monitored on monthly basis and management ensures that sufficient liquid funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise.

31 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share have been calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued and outstanding at the year end. Diluted earnings per share are not applicable to the Company.

32 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a) Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
 - In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
 - In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.

The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values. At 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, apart from the investments which are carried at fair value (note 6), there were no other financial instruments held by the Company that were measured at fair value.

- b) The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:
 - Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for the same instrument (i.e., without modification or repackaging);
 - Level 2: quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities or other valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data; and
 - Level 3: valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, all financial instruments which are fair valued are Level 2 instruments and these are mostly valued by the fund manager. There were no transfers between levels during the years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013.

33 COMPARATIVES

In order to conform with current year presentation, following are the amounts which have been reclassified.

Financial Statement Line item	From	То	Amount SR'000
Deferred policy acquisition costs	Prepayments and other assets	Deferred policy acquisition costs	14,478

34 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2015, corresponding to 5 Jumada'I, 1436 H.