

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

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT JOINT AUDITORS' REPORT
31 DECEMBER 2012**

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2012

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INDEPENDENT JOINT 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 2012, 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 then ended and the attached notes 1 through 32 which form an integral part of the 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 and the provisions of Article 123 of the Regulations for Companies and submitted 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Unqualified opinion

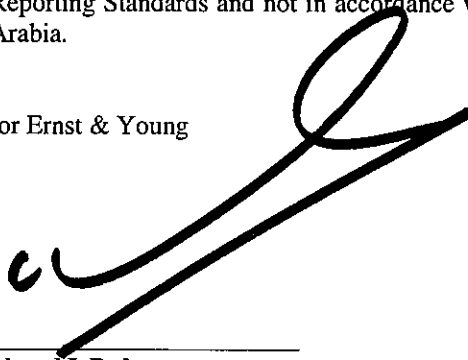
In our opinion, the financial statements taken as a whole:

- i) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; 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 a 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.

for Ernst & Young



Ahmed I. Reda
Certified Public Accountant
Licence No. 356



for KPMG Al Fozan & Al Sadhan



Ebrahim Oboud Baeshen
Certified Public Accountant
Licence No. 382



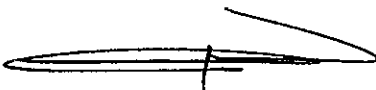
Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
8 Rabi Thani 1434 H
18 February 2013

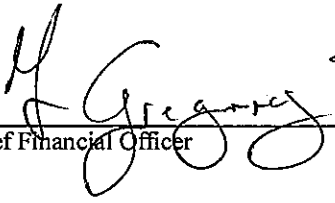
BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
INSURANCE OPERATIONS' ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	204,533	551,914
Murabaha deposits	5	732,340	58,000
FVIS investments	6	87,821	187,699
Prepayments and other assets	7	23,786	30,069
Premiums receivable, net	8	235,259	339,830
Deferred policy acquisition costs	9	22,535	21,097
Total insurance operations' assets		<u>1,306,274</u>	<u>1,188,609</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	13,631	13,631
FVIS investments	6	497,158	373,534
Other receivables	7	735	244
Goodwill	1	98,000	98,000
Furniture, fittings and equipment	10	48,918	41,565
Statutory deposit	11	40,000	40,000
Total shareholders' assets		<u>698,442</u>	<u>566,974</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,004,716</u>	<u>1,755,583</u>


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer


Director and Chief Executive Officer

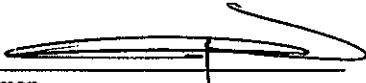
The accompanying notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

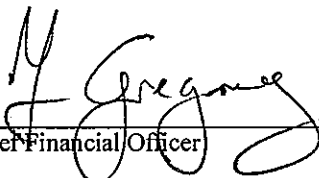
BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
INSURANCE OPERATIONS' LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS			
Insurance operations' liabilities			
Unearned premiums	14	786,669	722,739
Outstanding claims	15	413,509	381,265
Reinsurance balance payable		443	702
		<u>1,200,621</u>	<u>1,104,706</u>
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	16	63,619	59,503
Obligation under Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)	20	8,099	4,846
		<u>1,272,339</u>	<u>1,169,055</u>
Policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations		33,935	19,554
Total insurance operations' liabilities and surplus		<u>1,306,274</u>	<u>1,188,609</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Shareholders' liabilities			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	16	26,532	21,352
Accrued Zakat and income tax	18	30,306	15,437
Amount due to a related party in respect of goodwill	3	3,355	3,355
Amount due to related parties	12	4,041	4,400
Total shareholders' liabilities		<u>64,234</u>	<u>44,544</u>
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	19	400,000	400,000
Shares held under employees' share scheme	20	(4,988)	(2,910)
Statutory reserve	21	59,024	32,143
Retained earnings		180,172	93,197
Total shareholders' equity		<u>634,208</u>	<u>522,430</u>
Total shareholders' liabilities and equity		<u>698,442</u>	<u>566,974</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, INSURANCE OPERATIONS' SURPLUS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		<u>2,004,716</u>	<u>1,755,583</u>


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer



Director and Chief Executive Officer

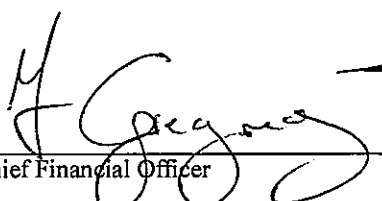
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**BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)**

STATEMENT OF INSURANCE OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
For the year ended 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
REVENUE			
Gross written premiums		2,194,301	1,993,251
Premiums ceded		(2,343)	(2,702)
Net written premiums		<u>2,191,958</u>	<u>1,990,549</u>
Net movement in unearned premium	14	(63,930)	(62,920)
Net earned premiums		<u>2,128,028</u>	<u>1,927,629</u>
CLAIMS			
Gross claims paid		1,671,622	1,523,835
Claims recovered (XOL)		(2,815)	(1,691)
Net claims paid		<u>1,668,807</u>	<u>1,522,144</u>
Net movement in outstanding claims	15	32,244	28,886
Net claims incurred		<u>1,701,051</u>	<u>1,551,030</u>
Net underwriting result		426,977	376,599
Investment and commission income		12,635	2,341
Other income		429	613
EXPENSES			
Selling and marketing	22	(138,663)	(182,169)
General and administration	23	(157,564)	(142,480)
SURPLUS FROM INSURANCE OPERATIONS		<u>143,814</u>	<u>54,904</u>
Shareholders' share of surplus from insurance operations		<u>(129,433)</u>	<u>(49,414)</u>
Policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations		<u>14,381</u>	<u>5,490</u>
Policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations at the beginning of the year		<u>19,554</u>	<u>14,064</u>
Policyholders' share of accumulated surplus from insurance operations at the end of the year		<u><u>33,935</u></u>	<u><u>19,554</u></u>


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer


Director and Chief Executive Officer


The accompanying notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' OPERATIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
REVENUE			
Shareholders' share of surplus from insurance operations	2b	129,433	49,414
EXPENSES			
General and administration	23	<u>(5,095)</u>	<u>(6,916)</u>
		124,338	42,498
Investment income/(loss)		<u>10,068</u>	<u>(254)</u>
Net income for the year		<u><u>134,406</u></u>	<u><u>42,244</u></u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)		<u>39,843</u>	<u>39,865</u>
Basic and diluted income per share (in Saudi Arabian Riyals)	29	<u>3.37</u>	<u>1.06</u>


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer


Director and Chief Executive Officer


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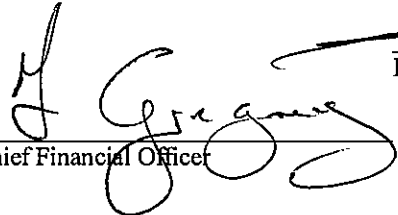
BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

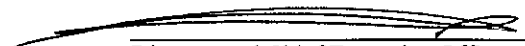
STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
Net income for the year		134,406	42,244
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
Zakat for the year	18	(14,769)	(8,217)
Income tax for the year	18	(5,781)	(4,385)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>113,856</u>	<u>29,642</u>


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer


Director and Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2012

		Shares held under Employees'		Statutory	Retained	Total
	Notes	Share capital	Share Scheme	reserve	earnings	
		SR'000	SR'000	SR'000	SR'000	SR'000
Balance at 31 December 2011		400,000	(2,910)	32,143	93,197	522,430
Net income for the year		-	-	-	134,406	134,406
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	134,406	134,406
Transfer to statutory reserve	21	-	-	26,881	(26,881)	-
Zakat for the year	18	-	-	-	(14,769)	(14,769)
Income tax for year	18	-	-	-	(5,781)	(5,781)
Partial disposal of shares held under LTIP	20	-	1,911	-	-	1,911
Purchase of additional shares held under LTIP	20	-	(3,989)	-	-	(3,989)
Balance at 31 December 2012		400,000	(4,988)	59,024	180,172	634,208

		Shares held under Employees'		Statutory	Retained	Total
	Notes	Share capital	Share Scheme	reserve	earnings	
		SR'000	SR'000	SR'000	SR'000	SR'000
Balance at 31 December 2010		400,000	(2,709)	23,694	72,004	492,989
Net income for the year		-	-	-	42,244	42,244
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	42,244	42,244
Transfer to statutory reserve	21	-	-	8,449	(8,449)	-
Zakat for the year	18	-	-	-	(8,217)	(8,217)
Income tax for year	18	-	-	-	(4,385)	(4,385)
Partial disposal of shares held under LTIP	20	-	1,200	-	-	1,200
Purchase of additional shares held under LTIP	20	-	(1,401)	-	-	(1,401)
Balance at 31 December 2011		400,000	(2,910)	32,143	93,197	522,430

Chairman

Chief Financial Officer

Director and Chief Executive Officer

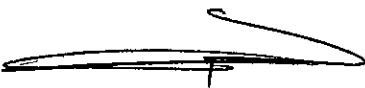
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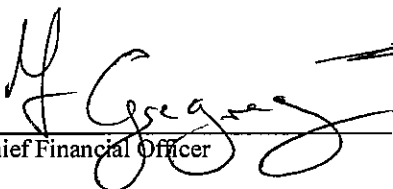
**BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)**

STATEMENT OF INSURANCE OPERATIONS' CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Policyholders' share of surplus for the year		14,381	5,490
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation	23	14,386	10,894
Net movement in unearned premiums	14	63,930	62,920
(Reversal of) / additions to allowance for doubtful premiums receivable	8	(19,558)	33,942
Policy acquisition costs, net	9	(1,438)	(5,627)
Unrealised (gain)/loss on investments	6	(5,153)	645
		<u>66,548</u>	<u>108,264</u>
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Premiums receivable		124,129	116,068
Prepayments and other assets		6,283	(9,188)
Outstanding claims	15	32,244	28,886
Due to shareholders' operations		98,805	15,179
Reinsurance balance payable		(259)	(567)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		4,116	8,995
Obligation under LTIP		3,253	1,369
		<u>335,119</u>	<u>269,006</u>
Net cash from operating activities			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	6	(8,160)	(6,000)
Mubaraha deposits		(674,340)	(58,000)
		<u>(682,500)</u>	<u>(64,000)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities			
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			
		<u>(347,381)</u>	<u>205,006</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			
		<u>551,914</u>	<u>346,908</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			
	4	<u>204,533</u>	<u>551,914</u>


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer


Director and Chief Executive Officer


The accompanying notes 1 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

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

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the year		134,406	42,244
Adjustment for:			
Unrealised (gain)/loss on investments	6	(10,433)	762
		<u>123,973</u>	<u>43,006</u>
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		5,180	7,497
Amount due to related parties		(359)	1,582
Amount due to related party in respect of goodwill		-	3,355
Due from insurance operations		(98,805)	(15,179)
Other receivables		(491)	(244)
		<u>29,498</u>	<u>40,017</u>
Zakat and income tax paid	18	(5,681)	(5,070)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>23,817</u>	<u>34,947</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of furniture, fittings and equipment		(21,739)	(13,756)
Purchase of shares held under LTIP		(3,989)	(1,401)
Disposal of shares held under LTIP		1,911	1,200
Amount paid to related party in respect of goodwill	3	-	(20,990)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(23,817)</u>	<u>(34,947)</u>
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>13,631</u>	<u>13,631</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	<u>13,631</u>	<u>13,631</u>


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer


Director and Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes 1 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2012

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.

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.

On 31 December 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with Bupa Middle East Limited E.C. (the "Seller") 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 Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency ("SAMA") and resulted in goodwill of SR 98 million (see note 3).

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.

As required by Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations, the Company maintains separate books of account for Insurance Operations and Shareholders' Operations. 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:

Shareholders	90%
Policyholders	10%
	<hr/>
	100%
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

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

b. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

In accordance with Article 70 of the 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. The Company presents its statement of financial position in order of liquidity.

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 2011. The new standards, amendments to standards and interpretation, which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2012 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 include cash and cash equivalents, murabaha deposits, premium receivable, other receivables and investments. Financial liabilities consist of outstanding claims, reinsurance balance payable, obligation under long term incentive plan, policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations, amount due to a related party in respect of goodwill and amount due to related parties.

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 Statement of Income (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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

**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 internal 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 to which they relate 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:

	<u>Years</u>
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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

**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

The Company accounts for a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"), 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 have not opted 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 have opted 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 period has been completed by the employees on the LTIP.

Shares held under LTIP by a custodian

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 value 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.

Zakat and income tax

Zakat and income tax are provided for in accordance with Saudi Arabian fiscal regulations. Zakat is debited to the Saudi founding shareholders and general public equity accounts while income tax is debited to the non-Saudi founding shareholders' equity account.

As all Zakat and income tax charges will be recovered from the shareholders, no adjustments are made in the financial statements to account for the effects of deferred income taxes.

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. Impairment is determined as follows:

- (a) for assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value;
- (b) 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
- (c) 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.

**BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

**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 for publicly traded subsidiaries 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 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

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

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

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.

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. Unearned 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 scientifically 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.

**BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

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

d. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reinsurance contracts held

In order to minimise financial exposure from large claims the Company enters into excess-of-loss (XOL) 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 contract. 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 advertisement as well as any allowance for doubtful debts and regulatory levies. All other expenses are classified as general and administration expenses.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

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

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 related 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, judgement 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

**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, which were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB):

<i>Standard/ Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>
IFRS 1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosure for First-time Adopters.
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (Amendment) – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters.
IFRS 7	Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IFRIC 14	Amendments to IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments
IAS 1	Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income
IAS 12	Amendments to Income taxes – Deferred taxes: Recovery of underlying assets
IAS 24	Revision to IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The adoption of the above standards did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Company

g. NEW IFRS, IFRIC 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 and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt these standards when they become effective.

<i>Standard/ Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Effective from periods beginning on or after the following date</i>
IFRS 1	Amendment to IFRS 1 Government Loans	1 January 2013
IFRS 7	Amendment to IFRS 7 Disclosure – offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	1 January 2013
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments – Classification & Measurement	1 January 2015
IFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements	1 January 2013
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements: Investments in Associates & Joint ventures	1 January 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosures of interests in other entities	1 January 2013
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement	1 January 2013
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine.	1 January 2013
IAS 19	Revision to IAS 19 Employee benefits	1 January 2013
IAS 27	Separate financial statements	1 January 2013
IAS 28	Investment in associates and joint ventures	1 January 2013
IAS 32	Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

3 AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY IN RESPECT OF GOODWILL

The movement in the amount payable to the Seller (a related party) in respect of goodwill during the year ended 31 December 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,355	20,990
Compensation for outstanding goodwill (see note below)	-	3,355
Paid during the year	-	(20,990)
	<u>3,355</u>	<u>3,355</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>3,355</u>	<u>3,355</u>

In accordance with the agreement between the Seller and the Company, the Seller is entitled to additional compensation, not exceeding 5% per annum on the outstanding amounts payable to them. Accordingly, during the year ended 31 December 2011, a sum of SR 3,355 thousands payable to the Seller was accrued and charged to general and administration expenses in the statement of shareholders' operations. This amount was calculated at a lower percentage than that allowed in accordance with the agreement. Subsequent to the year end, the Company received SAMA's letter, number 341000017461, approving the settlement of the final goodwill consideration of SR 3,355 thousand and accordingly settled the amount with the Seller.

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprised the following:

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Cash in banks (see note 27 (b))	83,267	194,556
Murabaha deposits (see note 5)	121,266	357,358
	<u>204,533</u>	<u>551,914</u>
<i>Shareholders' Operations</i>		
Cash in bank	13,631	13,631
	<u>13,631</u>	<u>13,631</u>

The Murabaha deposits are held with commercial banks. These Murabaha deposits are denominated in Saudi Arabian Riyals and have an original maturity not exceeding three months.

5 MURABAHA DEPOSITS

Murabaha deposits comprised the following:

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Murabaha deposits	853,606	415,358
Less: Murabaha deposits with maturity less than three months (see note 4)	(121,266)	(357,358)
	<u>732,340</u>	<u>58,000</u>

BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

6 FVIS INVESTMENTS

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

<i>Units in open ended mutual fund</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
Insurance operations	87,821	187,699
Shareholders' operations	497,158	373,534
	<u>584,979</u>	<u>561,233</u>

The above investments represent units of mutual funds, denominated in Saudi Arabian Riyals.

The movement in the investments, during the year ended 31 December 2012, were as follows:

<i>Insurance operations</i>	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year	187,699	257,178
Purchased during the year	8,160	6,000
Transferred to shareholders' operations (see note below)	(113,191)	(74,834)
Unrealised gain/(loss) during the year	5,153	(645)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>87,821</u>	<u>187,699</u>
	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
<i>Shareholders' operations</i>	<i>SR'000</i>	<i>SR'000</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year	373,534	299,462
Transferred from insurance operations (see note below)	113,191	74,834
Unrealised gain/(loss) during the year	10,433	(762)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>497,158</u>	<u>373,534</u>

Amount payable to shareholders' operations are settled by transfer of investments of equivalent amount representing fair value between the operations at the respective date.

As at 31 December 2012, an amount of SR 113,191 thousand (31 December 2011: SR 74,834 thousand) was payable to the shareholders' operations by the insurance operations. This amount was settled by transfer of investments of an equivalent amount to shareholders' operations as at that date.

BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

7 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Prepayments	19,642	27,247
Accrued income	1,988	877
Other receivables	2,156	1,945
	<u>23,786</u>	<u>30,069</u>
<i>Shareholders' Operations</i>		
Other receivables	<u>735</u>	<u>244</u>

8 PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE, NET

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
Gross premiums receivable	279,807	403,936
Allowance for doubtful premiums receivable	(44,548)	(64,106)
Premiums receivable, net	<u>235,259</u>	<u>339,830</u>

The movements in the allowance for doubtful premiums receivable were as follows:

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	64,106	30,164
(Reversal)/additions during the year (note 22)	(19,558)	33,942
Balance at the end of the year	<u>44,548</u>	<u>64,106</u>

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

	<i>Neither past due nor impaired</i> SR'000	<i>Up to three months</i> SR'000	<i>Above three and up to six months</i> SR'000	<i>Above six and up to twelve months</i> SR'000	<i>Above twelve months</i> SR'000	<i>Total</i> SR'000
31 December 2012	18,123	125,195	62,291	22,765	6,885	235,259
31 December 2011	11,038	124,806	114,351	84,361	5,274	339,830

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 16.6% (2011: 15.9%) of this balance as at 31 December 2012.

BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

9 DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION COSTS

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,097	15,470
Expenses incurred	62,860	58,182
Amortisation for the year	(61,422)	(52,555)
Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>22,535</u></u>	<u><u>21,097</u></u>

10 FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

	<i>Furniture, fittings and office equipment</i> SR'000	<i>Computer applications</i> SR'000	<i>Motor vehicles</i> SR'000	<i>Total</i> SR'000
Shareholders' Operations				
Cost:				
At 1 January 2011	39,012	44,279	-	83,291
Additions during the year 2011	4,146	9,610	-	13,756
At 1 January 2012	43,158	53,889	-	97,047
Additions during the year 2012	6,209	15,318	212	21,739
At 31 December 2012	<u><u>49,367</u></u>	<u><u>69,207</u></u>	<u><u>212</u></u>	<u><u>118,786</u></u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2011	13,404	31,184	-	44,588
Charge for the year 2011	3,026	7,868	-	10,894
At 1 January 2012	16,430	39,052	-	55,482
Charge for the year 2012	3,885	10,469	32	14,386
At 31 December 2012	<u><u>20,315</u></u>	<u><u>49,521</u></u>	<u><u>32</u></u>	<u><u>69,868</u></u>
Carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2012	<u><u>29,052</u></u>	<u><u>19,686</u></u>	<u><u>180</u></u>	<u><u>48,918</u></u>
At 31 December 2011	<u><u>26,728</u></u>	<u><u>14,837</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>41,565</u></u>

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.

**BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

11 STATUTORY DEPOSIT

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Shareholders' Operations</i>		
Statutory deposit	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

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 the approval from SAMA.

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to the note 1, 3 and 6, following are the details of major related party transactions during the year and the related balances at the end of the year:

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Nature of transaction</u>	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Insurance Operations</i>			
Shareholders	Premiums written	38,988	25,791
	Claims paid	17,330	13,962
	Medical cost payments to a provider (see note (a) below)	117,304	100,950
Bupa Middle East Holdings Two WLL (Related party)	Trade mark fee (note 17)	2,130	1,930

- a) The related party is a hospital provider where any of Bupa Arabia's entitled customers, and their qualified members, can use the facilities of the related party. The Company makes payments for all medical costs of all its contracts, to this provider related party, in accordance with the contractual terms of agreement with the provider related party on an arm's length basis. As at 31 December 2012, the estimated payable to the related party, for medical cost payments, amounted to SR 15.8 million (2011: SR 14.1 million).
- b) Information relating to key management personnel is provided in note 24.

Amount due to related parties is disclosed in the statement of financial position. Premiums receivable, net, includes premiums receivable from related parties amounting to SR 2,467 thousands (31 December 2011: SR 1,248 thousands).

Zakat and income tax recoverable from the shareholders, amounting to SR 14,769 thousands (2011: SR 8,217 thousands) and SR 5,781 thousands (2011: SR 4,385 thousands) respectively, are disclosed in note 18.

13 REINSURANCE BALANCE PAYABLE

Reinsurance payable represents amount payable to two reinsurers (2011: three), based in Germany for the excess of loss (XOL) reinsurance contract.

BUPA ARABIA FOR COOPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
At 31 December 2012

14 NET MOVEMENT IN UNEARNED PREMIUMS

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Unearned premiums at the beginning of the year	722,739	659,819
Unearned premiums at the end of the year	(786,669)	(722,739)
Net movement in unearned premiums	(63,930)	(62,920)

15 NET MOVEMENT IN OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Outstanding claims at the end of the year	413,509	381,265
Outstanding claims at the beginning of the year	(381,265)	(352,379)
Net movement in the outstanding claims	32,244	28,886

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, all the outstanding claims which are covered by XOL reinsurance are lower than the XOL limit and therefore no reinsurance recovery has been booked in these reserves in these financial statements.

16 ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Accrued expenses	53,427	50,387
Other liabilities	10,192	9,116
	63,619	59,503
<i>Shareholders' Operations</i>		
Accrued expenses	2,438	1,510
Employees' end of service benefits (see note (a) below)	24,094	19,842
	26,532	21,352

(a) The movement in the employees' end of service benefits provision during the year was as follows:

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,842	13,346
Charged during the year	5,183	6,888
Paid during the year	(931)	(392)
Balance at the end of the year	24,094	19,842

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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

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 Company is required to pay an amount equal to a fixed percentage of gross earned premiums, subject to a maximum of 5% of the Company's profits in any financial year, as trade mark fee. Accordingly, a sum of SR 2,130 thousands (2011: SR 1,930 thousands) 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 partners consists of:

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
Provision for the year	11,422	8,217
Adjustment for the previous year	3,347	-
Charge for the year	<u><u>14,769</u></u>	<u><u>8,217</u></u>

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

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
Equity	525,340	495,698
Opening allowances and other adjustments	121,238	46,865
Book value of long-term assets	(142,879)	(180,408)
	<u>503,699</u>	<u>362,155</u>
Adjusted income for the year (see note below)	115,794	83,526
Zakat base	<u><u>619,493</u></u>	<u><u>445,681</u></u>
Attributable to Saudi founding shareholders and the general public @ 73.75%	<u><u>456,876</u></u>	<u><u>328,690</u></u>

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

18 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX (continued)

a) Zakat (continued)

The movement in the Zakat provision for the year is as follows:

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,088	7,317
Charge for the year	14,769	8,217
Payment made during the year	(1,481)	(1,446)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>27,376</u>	<u>14,088</u>

b) Income tax

Charge for the year

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

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
Provision for the year	6,079	4,385
Adjustment for the previous year	(298)	-
Charge for the year	<u>5,781</u>	<u>4,385</u>

The movement in the tax provision for the year was as follows:

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,349	588
Charge for the year	5,781	4,385
Payment made during the year	(4,200)	(3,624)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,930</u>	<u>1,349</u>

c) Zakat and income tax payable

	<u>2012</u> <u>SR'000</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>SR'000</u>
Zakat payable (note (a) above)	27,376	14,088
Income tax payable (note (b) above)	2,930	1,349
	<u>30,306</u>	<u>15,437</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

18 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX (continued)

d) Status of assessments

During the year, 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 liability of SR 8.82 million as well as delay fine for each 30 days delay in payment of assessed additional taxes. The Company has filed an appeal against the revised assessments with the Preliminary Appeal Committee.

The DZIT issued an initial assessment for the year 2011 with additional Zakat liability of SR 7.49 million. The Company has made appropriate submissions there against. Final assessment for the year 2011 is awaited.

19 SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of the Company is SR 400 million divided into forty million shares of SR 10 each (2011: forty million shares of SR 10 each) and subscribed by the following:

	Percentage holding	<u>2012</u> SR'000	Percentage holding	<u>2011</u> SR'000
Founding shareholders	60%	240,000	60%	240,000
General public	40%	160,000	40%	160,000
	<u>100%</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>400,000</u>

20 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

During 2010, the Company introduced a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

20 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (continued)

- 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 movement in the shares purchased under the LTIP, per the election decisions of the entitled employees, is as follows:

	<i>2012</i>		<i>2011</i>	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>Amount SR'000</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>Amount SR'000</i>
Opening balance	147,332	2,910	140,017	2,709
Purchased during the year	161,575	3,989	69,342	1,401
Sold during the year	(96,746)	(1,911)	(62,027)	(1,200)
	<u>212,161</u>	<u>4,988</u>	<u>147,332</u>	<u>2,910</u>
Market value per share as at 31 December 2012		<u>27.30</u>		<u>22.35</u>

As at the date of the statement of financial position, a liability based on the fair market value of these shares has been recorded by the Company, to the extent the vesting period has been completed by the LTIP members, who have opted for shares as per their last annual election.

In addition, an amount of SR 2,307 thousands (2011: SR 1,553 thousands) has been accrued by the Company representing the fixed percentage of entitled employees' salaries and commission thereon, for which the entitled employees have not yet made the election to purchase the Company's shares.

During the year, an amount of SR 5,290 thousands (2011: SR 1,369 thousands) has been charged to the statement of insurance operations and accumulated surplus under the above plan.

21 STATUTORY RESERVE

As required by Saudi Arabian Insurance Regulations, twenty percent of the shareholders' income shall be set aside 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 26,881 thousands (2011: SR 8,449 thousands) to the statutory reserve.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

22 SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Employee costs	45,809	41,364
Marketing expenses	18,278	18,907
Fulfilment costs	6,938	6,553
Commission expenses	44,666	35,736
Statutory levies (note a)	32,915	35,124
Trade mark fees (see note 17)	2,130	1,930
(Reversal)/allowance for doubtful premiums receivables (note 8)	(19,558)	33,942
Others	7,485	8,613
	<u>138,663</u>	<u>182,169</u>

a) The statutory levies for the year ended 31 December 2011 included an additional CCHI levy, for the year 2009, of SR 5,255 thousands.

23 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
<i>Insurance Operations</i>		
Employee costs	110,535	101,513
Repairs and maintenance costs	11,955	11,119
Travelling expenses	3,233	3,567
Depreciation (see note 10)	14,386	10,894
Communication expenses	7,793	6,803
Others	9,662	8,584
	<u>157,564</u>	<u>142,480</u>
<i>Shareholders' Operations</i>		
Statutory expenses	-	953
Legal and professional fees	2,847	619
Board expenses (see note 25)	1,467	1,343
Additional compensation to Seller (see note 3)	-	3,355
Others (see note below)	781	646
	<u>5,095</u>	<u>6,916</u>

During 2011, the Company initiated a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program involving the provision of health cover to orphans in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The health insurance premiums and associated medical claims costs of the contracts of these orphans are borne by the Company. In 2012, the costs associated with the orphans health cover was SR 418 thousands (2011: SR 19 thousands) and is charged to statement of shareholders' operations as part of general and administration expenses.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

24 INFORMATION RELATING TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
Compensation to key management personnel:		
Short-term benefits	9,607	8,772
Long-term benefits	2,913	2,343
	<u>12,520</u>	<u>11,115</u>

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

On 3 December 2011, a senior management personnel purchased 7,000 shares of the Company through Tadawul (the Saudi Stock Exchange), for SR 143 thousands, after obtaining the approval from the required regulatory authority. The fair value of the shares as at 31 December 2012 was SR 191 thousands (2011: SR 156 thousands).

25 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND RELATED EXPENSES

	<u>2012</u> SR'000	<u>2011</u> SR'000
Board of directors' remuneration	1,044	870
Board attendance fees	78	81
Other board and sub-committees expenses	345	392
	<u>1,467</u>	<u>1,343</u>

- 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.
- c) Other board and sub-committee expenses include fees of non-board members for attending committee meetings and other related sub-committee expenses.

26 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company only issues short-term insurance contracts for providing health care services ('medical insurance'). All 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 balance payable, accruals and other liabilities, obligation under LTIP and policyholders' share of surplus from insurance operations.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

26 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:

	<i>For the year ended 31 December 2012</i>		
	<u>Major</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>Non-major</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>Total</u> <i>SR'000</i>
Gross written premiums	1,031,766	1,162,535	2,194,301
Premium ceded	(1,079)	(1,264)	(2,343)
Net written premiums	1,030,687	1,161,271	2,191,958
Net movement in unearned premiums	(25,256)	(38,674)	(63,930)
Net earned premiums	1,005,431	1,122,597	2,128,028
Gross claims paid	857,014	814,608	1,671,622
Claims recovered (XOL)	(1,647)	(1,168)	(2,815)
Net claims paid	855,367	813,440	1,668,807
Net movement in outstanding claims	17,007	15,237	32,244
Net claims incurred	872,374	828,677	1,701,051
Net underwriting result	133,057	293,920	426,977
Unallocated income	-	-	13,064
Unallocated expenses	-	-	(296,227)
Surplus from insurance operations			143,814

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

26 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	<i>For the year ended 31 December 2011</i>		
	<u>Major</u> SR'000	<u>Non-major</u> SR'000	<u>Total</u> SR'000
Gross written premiums	977,696	1,015,555	1,993,251
Premium ceded	(1,378)	(1,324)	(2,702)
Net written premiums	976,318	1,014,231	1,990,549
Net movement in unearned premiums	(52,283)	(10,637)	(62,920)
Net earned premiums	924,035	1,003,594	1,927,629
Gross claims paid	829,576	694,259	1,523,835
Claims recovered (XOL)	(984)	(707)	(1,691)
Net claims paid	828,592	693,552	1,522,144
Net movement in outstanding claims	15,726	13,160	28,886
Net claims incurred	844,318	706,712	1,551,030
Net underwriting result	79,717	296,882	376,599
Unallocated income	-	-	2,954
Unallocated expenses	-	-	(324,649)
Surplus from insurance operations			54,904

	<i>As at 31 December 2012</i>		
	<u>Major</u> SR'000	<u>Non-major</u> SR'000	<u>Total</u> SR'000
Insurance operations' assets			
Premiums receivable - net	215,830	19,429	235,259
Deferred policy acquisition costs	10,693	11,842	22,535
Unallocated assets	-	-	1,048,480
Total			1,306,274
Insurance operations' liabilities and surplus			
Unearned premiums	385,007	401,662	786,669
Outstanding claims	225,114	188,395	413,509
Unallocated liabilities and surplus	-	-	106,096
Total			1,306,274

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

26 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	<i>As at 31 December 2011</i>		
	<u>Major</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>Non-major</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>Total</u> <i>SR'000</i>
Insurance operations' assets			
Premiums receivable, net	181,951	157,879	339,830
Deferred policy acquisition costs	10,348	10,749	21,097
Unallocated assets	-	-	827,682
Total			1,188,609
Insurance operations' liabilities and surplus			
Unearned premiums	368,233	354,506	722,739
Outstanding claims	207,561	173,704	381,265
Unallocated liabilities and surplus	-	-	84,605
Total			1,188,609

27 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Operating lease commitments:

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

	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
Within one year	4,388	4,388
After one year but no more than five years	25,009	24,424
More than five years	14,478	20,913
	<u>43,875</u>	<u>49,725</u>

- b) As at 31 December 2012, performance guarantees amounting to SR 6.3 million (2011: SR 0.3 million) were issued to the customers on behalf of the Company. The Company pledged bank balance equivalent to the amount of performance guarantees to the bank for obtaining such guarantees. The bank balance disclosed in Note 4 is inclusive of above-mentioned amount.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

28 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 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 as adequate.

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, has entered 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 Company's reinsurance is effected under an excess-of-loss (XOL) reinsurance contract. For any claim above SR 200 thousand and contingent on the policyholders' plan limit, the 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

28 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

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

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	<u>SR'000</u>	<u>SR'000</u>
Minimum regulatory capital	<u>364,815</u>	<u>318,488</u>

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 and they are 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 in units of open-ended mutual funds, classified as FVIS.

A 5% change in the net asset value of the funds, with all other variables held constant, would impact the Insurance Operations and Shareholders' Operations by SR 4,391 thousands (2011: SR 9,385 thousands) and SR 24,858 thousands (2011: SR 18,677 thousands) 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

28 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Commission rate risk (continued)

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

Insurance Operations

	<i>2012</i> <i>SR '000</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Less than 3 months</i>	<i>3 months to 1 year</i>	<i>No fixed maturity</i>	
Murabaha deposits	<u>121,266</u>	<u>732,340</u>	-	<u>853,606</u>

Insurance Operations

	<i>2011</i> <i>SR '000</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Less than 3 months</i>	<i>3 months to 1 year</i>	<i>No fixed maturity</i>	
Murabaha deposits	<u>415,358</u>	-	-	<u>415,358</u>

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:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
<i>Insurance operations</i>		
Saudi Riyal denominated Murabaha deposits	1.06%	0.73%

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.

	<u>2012</u> <i>SR'000</i>	<u>2011</u> <i>SR'000</i>
	<i>Effect on surplus from insurance operations</i>	<i>Effect on surplus from insurance operations</i>
<i>Insurance operations</i>		
<i>Saudi Riyals:</i>		
Increase in commission rates by 100 basis points	8,536	4,154
Decrease in commission rates by 100 basis points	(8,536)	(4,154)

The Shareholders' operations do not have any commission bearing assets or liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

28 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

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 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.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	<u>SR'000</u>	<u>SR' 000</u>
<i>Insurance' Operations</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	204,533	551,914
Murabaha deposits	732,340	58,000
Premiums receivable – net	235,259	339,830
Other receivables	2,156	1,945
	<u>1,174,288</u>	<u>951,689</u>
<i>Shareholders' Operations</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,631	13,631
Other receivables	735	244
	<u>14,366</u>	<u>13,875</u>

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.

The Company's financial liabilities consist of outstanding claims, amount due to related parties, reinsurance balance payable and certain other liabilities. All financial liabilities, except for end of service benefits and obligation under LTIP which are non-current in nature, are non-commission bearing and expected to be settled within 12 months from the statement of financial position date.

All assets of the Company are current, except for goodwill, furniture, fittings and equipment and the statutory deposit, which are non-current in nature.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2012

29 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 for the Company.

30 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The Company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, Murabaha deposits, investments, receivables, and accrued income and its financial liabilities consist of outstanding claims, reinsurance balances payable, amount due to a related party in respect of goodwill, amount due to related parties and other liabilities. The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values. At 31 December 2012, 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 (2011: nil).

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 2012 and 31 December 2011, all financial instruments which are fair valued are Level 2 instruments.

31 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year.

32 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 February 2013, corresponding to 8 Rabi Thani 1434 H.