

1 Legal status and principal activities

Al Madina Insurance Company SAOG (the “Company”) was incorporated on 15 May 2006 as a closed joint stock company in the Sultanate of Oman. On 10 December 2013, the Company became a public joint stock company and is listed on Muscat Stock Exchange (MSX) with a symbol ‘AMAT’. The Company operates in Oman and is engaged in the business of General and Family Takaful activities and investments by adopting wakala and mudarbah model respectively, on behalf of the participants in accordance with the Islamic Shari’ah rules and principles. The retakaful/reinsurance activities are organised on an underwriting year basis with the participants pooling their contributions to compensate for losses suffered in the pool on occurrence of a defined event.

The Company commenced commercial operations from 1 August 2006. The Company was granted license from Financial Services Authority (FSA) on 15 July 2006. The Company started Takaful operations on 1 January 2014 after being granted the Takaful license by the FSA.

The Company has 7 branches in the Sultanate of Oman (31 December 2025: 7) & 2 Kiosk desks (31 December 2025: 2).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

- (a) This unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three month period ended 31 March 2026 has been prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). In line with the requirement of AAOIFI, for matters that are not covered by AAOIFI standards, the Company uses guidance from the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Accordingly, the unaudited condensed interim financial information has been presented in condensed form in accordance with the guidance provided by International Accounting Standard 34 – ‘Interim Financial Reporting’.
- (b) This unaudited condensed interim financial information does not contain all information and disclosures required for full financial statements prepared in accordance with FAS issued by AAOIFI and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.
- (c) The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this unaudited condensed interim financial information are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. In addition, results for the three month period ended 31 March 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending 31 December 2026.
- (d) The unaudited condensed interim financial information is prepared in Rial Omani which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency.
- (e) The unaudited condensed interim financial information has been prepared using historical cost convention except for Investments at fair value through income statement, Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and investment in real estate which are measured at fair value. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit or loss.
- (d) During the period, the Company adopted all the standards and amendments to standards in preparation of these unaudited condensed interim financial information effective from 1st January 2026, the Company is assessing the impact of the adoption of these standards.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement

This standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement and reporting of Takaful arrangements and ancillary transactions for the company (Takaful institutions). It aims to ensure that the Takaful institutions faithfully present the information related to these arrangements to the relevant stakeholders as per the contractual relationship between the parties and the business model of the Takaful business in line with the Shari'ah principles and rules.

The requirements of this standard are duly aligned with the international best practices of financial reporting for the takaful business.

The new standard brings fundamental changes to the accounting for takaful assets and takaful liabilities. The effective date of the standard from AAOIFI is financial reporting period, beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

This standard applies to the Takaful Institution (including, in their capacity of being Takaful operator) and their managed participants' Takaful fund (PTF) in respect of:

- Takaful arrangements, including re-Takaful arrangements issued;
- Re-Takaful arrangements held;
- Investment contracts, with or without discretionary features that are issued along with, and being part of, the Takaful arrangements; and
- Ancillary transactions related to Takaful operations.

Accounting for Takaful arrangements - under general / variable fee approach

Combining and separating components of Takaful arrangements

Unbundling of non-Takaful components

A Takaful arrangement may contain one or more non-Takaful components, such as an investment or service component (generally in the form of a separate contract) or a promise to provide a good or service. The Company separates (unbundles) the components when they are distinct and measurable.

Where different components are unbundled, the Takaful institution ensures appropriate attribution to the Participants Takaful Fund, the Participant Investment Fund and the front-end fee, if any, charged to the participant. Such unbundling of non-Takaful components are performed before the Takaful component is recognised in the books of PTF.

The accounting treatment of non-Takaful components is made in line with the relevant AAOIFI FASs, as applicable.

Accounting for related Takaful arrangements

The Takaful institution may elect to present a set or series of Takaful arrangements, especially with the same or related participant(s), as one whole arrangement after determining that the rights, obligations, risks and rewards, as well as eligibility for surplus distribution are similar in nature. This election is made immediately after the Takaful institution has made an assessment that combining the Takaful arrangements will faithfully represent the accounting treatments and the overall commercial effect after ensuring that the combination is not in conflict with Shari'ah principles and rules.

Level of aggregation of Takaful arrangements

The Takaful institution aggregates the Takaful arrangements into distinct portfolios that are subject to similar risks and are managed together. Arrangements within a product line are expected to be in the same portfolio if they are managed together, whereas arrangements in different product lines are expected not to have similar risks even when managed together.

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

The Takaful institution divides a portfolio of issued Takaful arrangements into groups (at the minimum) of:

- arrangements that are onerous at initial recognition; and
- arrangements that have no significant possibility of subsequently turning into becoming onerous from inception; and
- the remaining arrangements in the portfolio

A set of arrangements is determined to be onerous or have no significant possibility of subsequently turning into / becoming onerous when the Takaful institution makes an assessment of the set of arrangements based on reasonable and supportable information. If reasonable and supportable information is not available for a set of arrangements (elected to be assessed together) for the determination of the group to which such Takaful arrangements belong, then the same is based on the assessment of the individual arrangements.

Where the general approach is applied, the Takaful Institution makes an assessment as to whether arrangements are not onerous at initial recognition or have no significant possibility of subsequently turning into / becoming onerous. The assessment is based on the following:

- the likelihood that any change in assumptions, which, if occurred, would result in the Takaful arrangement turning into / becoming onerous; and
- the estimates provided by the Takaful institution's internal reporting system

When the Takaful institution is making an assessment as to whether the Takaful arrangements are not onerous at initial recognition but have a significant possibility of subsequently turning onerous, the information collected by the Takaful institution's internal reporting system is considered, and the Takaful institution is not required to gather any additional Information.

Subdivision of groups

The Takaful institution may subdivide the groups based on different levels of profitability or the different possibilities of arrangements turning onerous after initial recognition.

Takaful arrangements are included in a different group if issued more than one year apart.

Initial recognition

Timing of initial recognition

The Takaful institution recognises a Takaful arrangement it issues, in the books of PTF. at the earlier of:

- The date when a participant becomes a member of the PTF (and accordingly becomes entitled to the Takaful benefits in the form of sharing of risks), which may be evidenced through either the payment of contribution or issuance of Takaful arrangement documents or
- The date when the Takaful arrangement, being part of a group or an unavoidable commitment to the Takaful arrangement, becomes onerous (even if it happens before the date applicable)

Measurement of the provision for a Takaful arrangement at initial recognition

At initial recognition, the provision for a Takaful arrangement is measured at the total of the following estimates:

- Takaful fulfilment cashflows, pertaining to PTF, comprising of:
 - o an estimate of gross future cashflows (including, and distinguishing, the cashflows related to Wakala fee;

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Initial recognition (continued)

- o deferred cost being the difference between gross future cashflows and their respective fair value of future cashflows;
- o risk adjustment for the non-financial risks; and
- the Takaful residual Margin

The Takaful institution includes all future cashflows within the boundary of a Takaful arrangement. Such a measurement:

- objectively incorporates all reasonable and supportable information available, without undue cost or effort, about the amount and timing by using a probability-weighted means of the full range of expected outcomes;
- is reflective of the institution's assessments of the market variables and is consistent with the observable market prices for those variables
- reflects the current conditions at the measurement date; and
- distinguishes the adjustments to non-financial risk from other estimates and estimate cash flows disregarding adjustments for financial risks unless the most appropriate measurement technique implicitly includes financial risks and the effect is inseparable.

The cashflows arising from substantive rights and obligations existing at the reporting date are considered within the boundary period. This boundary period is the period in which the Takaful institution can compel the participant to pay the contribution or in which the PTF has a substantive obligation to provide benefits to the participants. A substantive right to provide benefits ends when the Takaful institution is able to reassess the risks of the particular participants, or for a Takaful arrangement as a whole, and can set or reset the price or the level of benefits according to the reassessment if so allowed under Shari'ah principles and rules.

A liability or an asset is not be recognised relating to an expected contribution or expected claim for benefits that is outside the boundary of the Takaful arrangement. Such amounts relate to future Takaful arrangements.

The Takaful institution adjusts the estimate of the future cashflows and their fair values to reflect the effect of risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the PTF for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cashflows.

Mudarib's share or Wakala fee (Including incentives, if any) for investment management for PTF's investments (excluding Participant Investment Fund's investments) are considered part of Takaful fulfilment cashflows and are adequately disclosed.

Surplus distribution, if any, and waiver of Qard Hasan, if any, are not part of the fulfilment cashflows.

Initial recognition of Takaful residual margin

The Takaful residual margin is measured as the difference of:

- the amount of Takaful fulfilment cashflows (including all its components) that was initially recognised
- any cashflows arising from the Takaful arrangement at that date; and
- the derecognition of any asset for Takaful acquisition cashflows and any other asset or liability previously recognised relating to the cashflows of the arrangement at the date of initial recognition

Initial recognition of onerous arrangements

A Takaful arrangement is onerous at the date of initial recognition, if the Takaful fulfilment cash flows, any previously recognised Takaful acquisition cashflows and any cash flows arising from the Takaful arrangement at the date of initial recognition, in total are a net outflow. Such a Takaful arrangement is separately classified from the Takaful arrangements that are not onerous.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

A loss in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF for the net outflow for onerous arrangements is recognised, resulting in the carrying amount of the provision for Takaful arrangement being equal to the Takaful fulfilment cashflows and the Takaful residual margin being zero.

A significant number of onerous arrangements, depending on the business realities, may imply an act of potential negligence by the Takaful institution in its capacity as an agent of the PTF. This may particularly be more relevant where the Wakala fee is excessive. In rare circumstances, in line with the relevant Shari'ah principles and rules or regulatory requirements, such negligence situations may require the recognition of a receivable from the agent. Such receivables form part of the Takaful fulfilment cashflows.

The Takaful institution identifies a group of onerous arrangements as a set instead of individual arrangements.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent measurement of the provision for a Takaful arrangement

The carrying amount of the provision for a Takaful arrangement at the end of each reporting period is the sum of:

- the provision for the remaining entitlement period comprising of:
- the Takaful fulfilment cash flows related to future benefits allocated to the Takaful arrangement at that date;
- the Takaful residual margin of the Takaful arrangement at that date; and
- the liability for incurred claims, comprising of Takaful fulfilment cash flows related to the past benefits allocated to the Takaful arrangement at that date.

The income and expenses are recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF for the following changes in the carrying amount of the provision for remaining entitlement period:

- recognise contribution (as an income) representing the reduction in the provision for the remaining entitlement period because of benefits provided during the period;
- expenses representing losses (and any reversal of losses) on onerous arrangements; and
- amortisation (or adjustment) of deferred cost (including any experience adjustment and financial risk elements).

Recognised contribution (as an income) are recognised when benefits are provided for a period, with a simultaneous reduction in the provision for the remaining entitlement period. Such a reduction (or change) in provision for the remaining entitlement period (that does not relate to the benefits attributable to the current period) does not include the following

- cash inflows from contribution received;
- transaction-based taxes collected on behalf of third parties;
- takaful acquisition cash flows;
- derecognition of liabilities transferred to third parties; and
- changes that relate to benefits attributable but for which compensation is not expected, i.e., increases and decreases in the loss component of the provision for the remaining entitlement period.

The income and expenses are recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF for the following changes in the carrying amount of the liability for incurred claims for benefits:

- expenses representing the increase in liability because of claims for benefit and expenses incurred in the period;
- expenses representing subsequent changes in Takaful fulfilment cash flows relating to incurred claims and expenses;

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

- amortisation (or adjustment) of deferred cost (including any experience adjustment and financial risk elements) as applicable on amounts excluding established payables (debts). Established payables are not be subject to fair value measurement, in accordance with Shari'ah principles and rules.

Subsequent measurement does not take into account any experience adjustments, if any, that may arise:

- in respect of the receipts of contribution (and any related cash flows such as Takaful acquisition cash flows and directly related taxes) — being the difference between the estimate at the beginning of the period of the amounts expected for the year and the actual cash flows during the period; or
- in respect of the Takaful acquisition cash flows - being the difference between the estimate at the beginning of the period of the amounts expected for the year and the actual costs incurred during the period.

Subsequent measurement of Takaful residual margin

The Takaful residual margin at the end of the reporting period represents the surplus in the Takaful arrangements that have not yet been recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF because it relates to the future benefits to be provided under the Takaful arrangement.

The carrying amount of the Takaful residual margin of a Takaful arrangement at the end of the reporting period equals the carrying amount at the start of the reporting period adjusted for:

- the effect of any new arrangements added, in case of accounting being performed collectively for a group;
- the amortisation of deferred Takaful residual margin over the entitlement period - through a systematic method reflecting the pattern of utilisation of entitlement for benefits;
- the changes in Takaful fulfilment cash flows relating to future benefits, except:
- the increases in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows that exceed the carrying amount of the Takaful residual margin, giving rise to a loss; or
- the decreases in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows that are allocated to the loss component of the provision for the remaining entitlement period.
- the effect of any currency exchange differences on the Takaful residual margin; and
- the contribution recognised as income in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF because of the provision of benefits in the period, determined by the allocation of the Takaful residual margin remaining at the end of the reporting period (before any allocation) over the current and remaining entitlement period.

Certain changes in the Takaful residual margin offset changes in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows for the provision for the remaining entitlement period, resulting in no change in the total carrying amount of the provision for the remaining entitlement period. To the extent that changes in the Takaful residual margin do not offset changes in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows for the provision for the remaining entitlement period, the income and expenses for the changes are recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF.

The Takaful residual margin recognised during the period is taken to the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF.

Subsequent changes in onerous arrangements

A Takaful arrangement becomes onerous (or more onerous) on subsequent measurement, if the carrying amount (unamortised) of the Takaful residual margin is less than the unfavorable changes in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows allocated to the Takaful arrangement relating to future benefits.

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

After the recognition of a loss on an onerous arrangement, the subsequent changes in the estimates of Takaful fulfilment cash flows for the remaining entitlement period are allocated on a systematic basis between:

- the loss component of the provision for remaining entitlement period; and
- the provision for the remaining entitlement period, excluding the loss component.

Any subsequent decrease in Takaful fulfilment cash flows arising from changes in estimates of future cash flows relating to future benefits and any subsequent increases in the PTF's share in the fair value of the underlying assets is allocated solely to the loss component until that component is reduced to zero. The Takaful institution adjusted the Takaful residual margin only once the loss component has been reduced to zero.

The loss component is the amount equivalent to the total amount recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF to date, on initial recognition or subsequent measurement of the Takaful arrangement as onerous (net of any already recognised reversals).

The subsequent changes in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows for the remaining entitlement period to be allocated includes:

- estimates of the fair value of the future cash flows for claims and expenses released (i.e., the difference between the opening estimate against the closing estimate) from the provision for the remaining entitlement period because of incurred Takaful benefit costs;
- changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF because of the release of risk; and
- amortisation of deferred cost - through a systemic method reflecting the pattern of utilisation of entitlement for benefits, as applicable.

Derecognition

The Takaful institution derecognises a Takaful arrangement when, and only when:

- it is extinguished, i.e., when the obligations specified in the arrangement are expired, discharged or cancelled; or
- the terms of the arrangement are modified by mutual agreement or by a change in regulations, and the Takaful institution recognises the modified arrangement as a new arrangement.

Recognition and presentation in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF

- The carrying amount of the following is presented separately in the statement of income as position of the managed PTF:
- Takaful arrangements issued that are assets;
- Takaful arrangements issued that are liabilities;
- re-Takaful arrangements issued that are assets; and
- re-Takaful arrangements issued that are liabilities.

The PTF presents income or expenses from re-Takaful arrangements held separately from the expenses or income from the Takaful arrangements.

The Takaful expenses include incurred benefits, other expenses, changes related to past benefits and changes to future benefits (including losses on onerous arrangements and reversal thereof).

The income or expenses from a group of re-Takaful arrangements held may either be presented as a single amount or presented separately as the amounts recovered from the re-Takaful and an allocation of the contribution paid that together result in a net amount equal to that single amount.

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting for Takaful arrangements - under contribution allocation approach

Application criteria for the contribution allocation approach

A simplified approach, namely the contribution allocation approach, is used to recognise, measure and report a Takaful arrangement if at the inception of the Takaful arrangement, either of the following condition is met:

- it is a reasonable expectation that such simplification would produce a measurement of the provision of the remaining entitlement period for the Takaful arrangement would not differ materially from the one produced by applying the requirements of "Accounting for Takaful arrangements - under the general approach / variable fee approach"; or
- the entitlement period of each Takaful arrangement (including the entitlement for benefits arising in respect of all contributions) is one year or less.

If at the inception of the Takaful arrangement, the Takaful institution expects significant variability in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows that would affect the measurement of the provision for the remaining entitlement period. Variability in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows increases with the following:

- the extent of future cash flows relating to the Takaful arrangement; and
- the length of the entitlement period of the Takaful arrangements.

Any general requirements contained in "Accounting for Takaful arrangements - under general approach / variable fee approach", may also apply to the contribution allocation approach unless contradicting with any specific requirements of "Accounting for Takaful arrangements - under contribution allocation approach".

Initial recognition

Assessment for onerous or potentially (in future) onerous arrangements

Where the contribution allocation approach is applied, the Takaful institution generally considers the whole portfolio at the time of initial recognition as not being onerous. However, if it is apparent (or there exists a significant risk) based on the facts and circumstances, then the Takaful institution shall perform an assessment in respect of:

- such arrangement(s) in the portfolio that are onerous in nature; and / or
- such arrangement(s) in the portfolio has a significant possibility of subsequently turning onerous.

On initial recognition, the provision for the remaining entitlement period is measured under the contribution allocation approach as follows:

- the contribution, if any, received (or receivable) at initial recognition;
- less: Wakala fee;
- less: any Takaful acquisition cash flows at that date unless these are recognised as expenses; and
- add or less: the amount arising from the derecognition at the date of the asset or liability recognised for Takaful acquisition cash flows.

Initial recognition

In applying the contribution allocation approach, the Takaful institution:

- may choose to recognise any Takaful acquisition cash flows as expenses when it incurs those costs, provided that the entitlement period of each Takaful arrangement at initial recognition is not more than one year; and
- measures the liability for incurred claims for the Takaful arrangements and the Takaful fulfilment cash flows relating to incurred claims. However, the Takaful institution is not required to adjust future cash flows for the difference between the total cash flows and the fair value of those cash flows if those cash flows are expected to be paid or received in one year or less from the date the claims are incurred.

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Initial recognition (continued)

In case the cash outflows are spread over a period of more than one year, and the difference between the total expected cash outflows and their fair value is material, the Takaful institution adjusts the carrying amount of the provision for remaining entitlement period to its fair value and records such difference initially as deferred cost.

Subsequent measurement

At the end of each subsequent reporting period, the carrying amount of the provision for the remaining entitlement period is:

- the carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period;
- add : the contributions received during the period;
- less: Takaful acquisition cash flows, unless they are recognised as an expense;
- add: amortisation of Takaful acquisition cash flows recognised as expense (if applicable);
- less: amortisation of any deferred Takaful acquisition cash flows, if such deferred Takaful acquisition cash flows are recognised in line with the requirements of the standard;
- add: the amount recognised as earned Takaful contributions against the entitlement for benefits attributable to that period; and
- less: any investment component (from PIF) paid or transferred to the liability for incurred claims.

When the contribution allocation approach is applied, the amount of recognised contribution for the year is the amount of expected contributions allocated to the period. The expected contributions are allocated to each period:

- on the basis of the passage of time; but
- if the expected pattern of release of risk during the entitlement period differs significantly from the passage of time basis, then on the basis of the expected timing of incurred Takaful benefits.

Onerous arrangements

If at any time during the entitlement period, facts and circumstances indicate that a Takaful arrangement is onerous, the Takaful institution performs a computation of excess / shortfall of the following:

- the carrying amount of the provision for remaining entitlement period; and
- the Takaful fulfilment cash flows that relate to the remaining entitlement period of the Takaful arrangement.

In case of a shortfall of the carrying amount of the provision for the remaining entitlement period against Takaful fulfilment cash flows relating to the remaining entitlement period of the Takaful arrangement, the Takaful institution recognises a loss in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF and increase the provision for remaining entitlement period by such amount of shortfall.

Accounting for re-Takaful arrangements held by the PTF

General approach for re-Takaful arrangements held

The Takaful institution divides portfolios of re-Takaful arrangements held by applying the requirements of "Accounting for Takaful arrangements - under general approach / variable fee approach" except that the references to onerous arrangements therein are replaced by a reference to arrangements on which there is a net gain on initial recognition. Such gain compensates for losses arising in PTF on account of the onerous arrangements.

Any general requirements contained in "Accounting for Takaful arrangements - under general approach / variable fee approach", also applies to the accounting for re-Takaful arrangements held unless contradicting with any specific requirements of "Accounting for re-Takaful arrangements held by the PTF".

**These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on
26 April 2026**

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Initial recognition

The PTF recognises an asset (or provision, as the case may be) for re-Takaful arrangements held:

- if the re-Takaful arrangements held provide a proportionate entitlement period - at the beginning of the entitlement period of the re-Takaful arrangement held or at the initial recognition of any underlying Takaful arrangement (whereby in case of underlying onerous arrangement, the corresponding effect is immediately recognised), whichever is the later; and
- in all other cases - from the beginning of the entitlement period of the re-Takaful arrangement held.

A re-Takaful arrangement held that provides proportionate benefits against underlying Takaful arrangements are not be initially recognised until the date that any underlying Takaful arrangement(s) is initially recognised if that date is later than the beginning of the entitlement period of such re-Takaful arrangement.

If the net cost of acquisition of re-Takaful arrangements has entitlement for benefits relating to events that have already occurred, such cost is immediately recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF.

In case a loss is recognised on initial recognition of an onerous underlying Takaful arrangement (or on the addition of an onerous underlying Takaful arrangement to a group), the Takaful residual margin of a related re-Takaful arrangement held (to such extent) is immediately recognised in the statement of managed financial activities of the managed PTF.

When such losses are recovered in a subsequent period, a loss-recovery component of an asset for the remaining entitlement period is correspondingly reversed.

Subsequent measurement

In applying the measurement requirements to re-Takaful arrangements held, the PTF applies consistent assumptions to measure the estimates of the fair value of the future cash flows for such re-Takaful arrangements held and the estimates of the fair value of the future cash flows for the underlying Takaful arrangements.

In respect of the re-Takaful arrangements held, the PTF also includes the risk of non-performance by the re Takaful provider (including effects of collateral and losses from disputes) in the estimate of the future cash flows, as well as, their fair value.

The PTF determines the risk adjustment for non-financial risk so that it represents the amount of risk being transferred by the holder of the re-Takaful arrangements to the issuer of those re-Takaful arrangements.

Takaful residual margin on initial recognition, in respect of re-Takaful arrangements held, is subject to the following modifications:

- the PTF recognises any net cost or net gain (instead of unearned margin) on the acquisition of the re- Takaful arrangements held as a Takaful residual margin measured at an amount equal to the sum of the Takaful fulfilment cash flows, the amount derecognised at that date of any asset or liability previously recognised for cash flows related to the re-Takaful arrangements held and any cash flows arising at that date; unless
- the net cost of acquiring re-Takaful entitlement relates to events that occurred before the acquisition of the re-Takaful arrangements, in which case, such a cost is immediately be recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF as an expense.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

The Takaful residual margin at the end of the reporting period in respect of re-Takaful arrangements held is computed as the carrying amount determined at the start of the reporting period, adjusted for:

- the effect of any new arrangements;
- amortisation of deferred cost added back to the carrying amount of the Takaful residual margin;
- changes in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows to the extent that the change:
- relates to the future benefits entitlement; unless
- it results from a change in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows allocated to the underlying Takaful arrangement that does not adjust the Takaful residual margin for the underlying Takaful arrangement;
- the effect of any currency exchange differences arising on the Takaful residual margin; and
- the amount recognised in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF because of benefits received in the period, determined by the allocation of the Takaful residual margin remaining at the end of the reporting period of the re-Takaful arrangements held.

Changes in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows that result from changes in the risk of non-performance by the issuer of a re-Takaful contract held do not relate to future benefits and is not adjust the Takaful residual margin.

A re-Takaful arrangement held cannot be onerous under the requirements of this standard.

Contribution allocation approach for re-Takaful arrangements held

The Takaful institution may use the contribution allocation approach (adapted to reflect the features of re-Takaful arrangements held that differ from Takaful arrangements issued, for example, the generation of expenses or reduction in expenses rather than revenue) to simplify the measurement of re-Takaful contracts held, if at the inception of the Takaful arrangement:

- the Takaful institution reasonably expects the resulting measurement would not differ materially from the result of applying the requirements of other available approaches; or
- the entitlement period of each of the re-Takaful arrangements held (including an entitlement for benefits from all contributions within the Takaful arrangement boundary is one year or less.

If at the inception of the Takaful arrangement, the Company expects significant variability in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows that would affect the measurement of the asset for remaining entitlement for benefits during the period before a claim is incurred. Variability in the Takaful fulfilment cash flows increases with, for example:

- the extent of future cash flows relating to the Takaful arrangement; and
- the length of the entitlement period of the re-Takaful arrangements held.

Separation of accounting records

The assets, liabilities and owners' equity, as well as, income and expenditure, gains and losses of the Takaful operator shall be recorded and reported separately and distinctly from the assets, liabilities and surplus / deficit and related income and expenditure, gains and losses of the managed PTF or the managed PIF.

In the books of the Takaful operator

The Takaful operator shall recognise in its books the initial seed money as an expense at the earlier of:

- payment of seed money to the PTF; or
- making an irrevocable commitment for such payment.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

In the books of the PTF

The PTF shall recognise the initial seed money received / receivable from the Takaful operator as PTF equity at the earlier of:

- payment of seed money to the PTF; or
- making an irrevocable commitment for such payment.

Transfer of assets between various funds

At times, there is a need to transfer assets (including cash, investments or other assets) between the Takaful operator and the PTF or PIF managed by the Takaful operator for routine business operations.

There is a rebuttable presumption that such assets, in line with the Shari'ah principles and rules, are transferred between the Takaful operator and any of the managed funds or between two of the managed funds at fair value (considering these are arms' length transactions).

A Takaful institution shall apply, in respect of all such transfers of assets, the disclosure requirements with the respective AAOIFI FAS. In addition, if the basis of valuation applied for the transfer of such assets is other than the fair value of such assets as of the date of transfer, the Takaful institution shall disclose the difference in the value applied with the fair value, as well as, the reasons for applying the value other than the fair value.

Surplus / deficit determination and surplus distribution

Surplus / deficit determination

Takaful surplus or Takaful deficit shall be determined as the net surplus or deficit for the reporting period appearing in the statement of income as activities of the managed PTF, in line with the requirements of this standard read with the requirements of FAS 42 "Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Takaful Institutions", after due transfers from / to the technical reserves.

In case a Takaful institution determines surplus / deficit in respect of a PTF in a manner different from the requirements of the standard, the basis of determination of the same, along with the rationale for the same, shall be disclosed.

In case of deficit, the Takaful operator generally provides a Qard Hasan to the PTF.

Qard Hasan—recognition and measurement in the books of the PTF

In case of a deficit (or liquidity shortfall), the Takaful operator may decide (or may be required by virtue of the relevant regulations) to give a Qard Hasan to the PTF. This Qard Hasan has the nature of a temporary, profit-free loan that shall be payable when the PTF accrues a surplus (and / or generates sufficient liquidity).

Initial Recognition

The PTF shall recognise the Qard Hasan received from the Takaful operator as a liability at the par value of the amount received.

Subsequent Measurement

The PTF shall subsequently measure the liability for Qard Hasan at par value, accounting for any payments / repayments / adjustments during the period.

Waiver of Qard Hasan

Where the Takaful operator waives off its right to receive the Qard Hasan from the PTF, according to regulatory requirements or otherwise, the PTF shall immediately derecognise the liability and record the amount as its income for the year.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Qard Hasan—recognition and measurement in the books of the Takaful operator

In case of a deficit (or liquidity shortfall), the Takaful operator may decide (or may be required by virtue of the relevant regulations) to give a Qard Hasan to the PTF. This Qard Hasan has the nature of a temporary, profit-free loan that shall be payable when the PTF accrues a surplus (and / or generates sufficient liquidity).

Initial Recognition

The Takaful operator shall recognise the Qard Hasan extended to the PTF as a receivable at the par value of the amount paid since it is receivable on demand.

Subsequent Measurement and expected credit losses

The Takaful operator shall subsequently measure the receivable against Qard Hasan at par value, accounting for any payments / repayments / adjustments during the period.

Waiver of Qard Hasan

When the Takaful operator waives the Qard Hasan, the receivable shall be derecognised, and a corresponding expense shall be recorded in the books of the Takaful operator.

Recognition of Wakala fee earned from PTF in the books of the Takaful operator

The Takaful operator earns revenue in the form of Wakala (management) fee in different forms and under various contracts. This fee may be fixed or variable in nature.

The Wakala fee charged by the Takaful operator to the PTF is generally against performance obligations for various services / costs(excluding the investment management function) to be classified, and the relevant revenue recognition shall be commensurate with the relevant services as follows:

- a. services initially or already delivered – hence, the related proportion of Wakala fee to be recognised immediately – including marketing services for Takaful products, initial administrative services (both before and at the time of issuance of a Takaful arrangement) and Takaful acquisition service costs including commissions and incentives etc.;
- b. services delivered over time—hence, the related proportion of Wakala fee to be recognised over such time in a systematic manner—including support services during the Takaful entitlement period such as accounting and book-keeping services, administrative services related to benefits ascertainment and payment and administrative services related to re-Takaful acquisition and benefits management etc.; and
- c. probable refund of Wakala fee against cancelled or discontinued Takaful arrangements (if so provided for in the Wakala contract between the Takaful institution and the PTF) – hence, the estimated effect to be recorded as a provision for Wakala fee refund and shown as a deduction from the total Wakala fee.

Takaful acquisition service cost – In the books of the Takaful operator

The Takaful acquisition service costs (or gain), including the allocation charges related to a Takaful arrangement that is received (or receivable) and paid (or payable) before the Takaful arrangement is recognised, shall be recorded as either:

- a. an asset or liability in the books of the Takaful operator to be amortized over a period commensurate with the corresponding flow of economic benefits—provided that:
- b. any such asset shall be subject to testing for impairment on a periodic basis; and
- c. in case of cancellation of the respective Takaful arrangement, the liability may be extinguished, and asset may be fully impaired immediately; or
- d. as an expense or income in the books of the Takaful institution immediately.

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Takaful operator's investment management fee / share of investment income from PIF and PDF

Mudarib's share

The Takaful operator shall recognise the Mudarib's share arising out of investment profits from the PTF and PIF after adjusting for any risk reserves, as per contractual arrangements in line with the Shari'ah principles and rules, as its revenue, at the end of each reporting period.

Wakala fee: fixed, variable and performance incentive

The Takaful operator shall recognise the fixed Wakala fee, as well as, any variable Wakala fee which is not in form of a performance incentive, as its revenue in line with the contractual arrangements as it establishes right on such revenue and the same may be measurable with reasonable certainty.

The Takaful operator shall recognise the variable element of the Wakala fee, which is in form of a performance incentive, at the end of each reporting period. However, if such an incentive is contractually determined at a later stage, the same shall be recognised once it is determined.

Corresponding recognition by the PTF

The PTF shall recognise corresponding costs for the items provided in the standard at the same time as the Takaful operator recognises its revenue.

Transitional provisions

A Takaful institution, at the time of the first time adoption of this standard, shall follow one of the following approaches:

- a. a full retrospective approach – whereby the effects of transition shall be incorporated from the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements; however, the disclosure of the effect of such adoption in respect of each line item and to the basic and diluted earnings per share shall not be mandatory; or
- b. a modified retrospective approach – whereby the effects of transition shall be taken to the retained earnings of the Takaful institution, as well as, accumulated surplus / deficit in the respective Takaful funds at the beginning of the current financial period; or
- c. a fair value approach – whereby the Takaful residual margin or loss component of the provision for the remaining entitlement period, at the transition date (beginning of the current period) shall be determined as the difference between the fair value of the Takaful arrangements at that date and the fair value of the fulfilment cash flows measured at that date, and the corresponding effects shall be adjusted in the retained earnings of the Takaful institution, as well as, accumulated surplus / deficit in the respective Takaful funds.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 43 "Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement (continued)

The Company has followed a Modified Retrospective approach. The Summary of Key policy choices are mentioned below:

Level of Aggregation

Takaful/Retakaful Arrangements	Measurement Approach
Aviation	CAA
Energy	CAA
Engineering	CAA
Fire	CAA
General Accident	CAA
Medical	CAA
Gulf Warranties Business	CAA
Liability	CAA
Marine Cargo	CAA
Marine Hull	CAA
Motor Comp	CAA
Motor Fleet	CAA
Motor TPL	CAA
Group Credit Life	CAA
Group Life	CAA
Individual Life	CAA
Individual Credit Life	GA
Group Credit Life	GA

Risk Adjustment

The risk adjustment has been estimated using ODP Bootstrap method and is calibrated at 70th percentile.

Discounting

The following discount curve have been used: -

Term (Years)	1	2	3	5	10	15
Discount Rate	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%	4.2%	4.5%

FAS 30 Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments

FAS 30 was issued in November 2017. The requirements relating to impairment and credit losses of FAS 30 represent a significant change from FAS 11 "Provisions and Reserves". As permitted by FAS 30, the standard will be modified retrospective approach and accordingly the comparative amounts will not be restated. FAS 30 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in FAS 11 with Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The new impairment model also applies to certain financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts but not to equity investments.

FAS 30 was introduced in order to overcome the delay in recognition of impairment and thus moves from an incurred loss model to an expected loss model. This model accounts for increasing credit risk to assess and compute loss allowances. The amount of expected credit loss (ECL) recognised as a loss allowance or provision depends on the extent of credit deterioration since initial recognition.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

FAS 30 Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments (continued)

Under the general approach, there are two measurement basis:

- 12-month ECLs (Stage 1), which applies to all exposures (from initial recognition) as long as there is no significant deterioration in credit quality; and
- Lifetime ECLs (Stage 2 and Stage 3), which applies when a significant increase in credit risk has occurred on an individual or collective basis.

12-month ECLs will be calculated for all Stage 1 exposures and lifetime ECLs will be calculated for all Stage 2 and Stage 3 exposures.

An alternative to this approach is the simplified approach, which is required for receivables that do not contain a significant financing component. For trade and other receivables, it is an accounting policy choice to follow the simplified approach. Under the simplified approach, loss is calculated on lifetime ECLs rather than the two-stage process under the general approach. Tracking of credit risk is not required; instead the approach requires a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from origination.

The Company has adopted to use the simplified approach.
The Company's portfolio is made up of the following asset classes:

- Cash and balances with banks
- Investments - Debt type
- Receivables

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

In preparing this unaudited condensed interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

4 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency exchange rate risk, profit rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The unaudited condensed interim financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025. There have been no changes in the risk management policies since year end.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Shareholders	Participants			Grand Total
	<u>₹</u>	<u>General</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>Family</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
31 March 2026 (Unaudited)					
Cash at bank in current accounts	404,601	627,985	-	627,985	1,032,586
Cash at bank in call accounts	1,750,019	7,046,738	2,277,971	9,324,709	11,074,728
Cash balances with investment managers	25,102	940	-	940	26,042
Cash in hand	1,322	750	-	750	2,072
Cash and cash equivalents	2,181,044	7,676,413	2,277,971	9,954,384	12,135,428

	Shareholders	Participants			Grand Total
	<u>₹</u>	<u>General</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>Family</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
31 December 2025 (Audited)					
Cash at bank in current accounts	1,513,829	3,074,224	-	3,074,224	4,588,053
Cash at bank in call accounts	999,296	5,259,929	2,011,166	7,271,095	8,270,391
Cash balances with investment managers	117,776	940	-	940	118,716
Cash in hand	286	809	-	809	1,095
Cash and cash equivalents	2,631,187	8,335,902	2,011,166	10,347,068	12,978,255

- a) The Company has call accounts with Islamic banks in the Sultanate of Oman with profit rate of 2.5% to 4.5% per annum (2025 – 2.5% to 5% per annum). The above cash and bank balances include restricted cash for margin deposit for tender bonds amounting to ₹167,308 (2025 – ₹ 63,908).

6 Term deposits

	Shareholders	Participants			Grand Total
	<u>₹</u>	<u>General</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>Family</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
31 March 2026 (Unaudited)					
Term deposits	4,050,000	9,725,000	1,975,000	11,700,000	15,750,000
Expected credit loss	(3,355)	(9,515)	(1,907)	(11,422)	(14,777)
	4,046,645	9,715,485	1,973,093	11,688,578	15,735,223
31 December 2025 (Audited)					
Term deposits	3,550,000	9,225,000	1,975,000	11,200,000	14,750,000
Expected credit loss	(3,355)	(9,515)	(1,907)	(11,422)	(14,777)
	3,546,645	9,215,485	1,973,093	11,188,578	14,735,223

- 6.1 Term deposits carry profit rates in range of 4.2% to 5.4% per annum (2025 – 4.2% to 5.4% per annum).

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on
26 April 2026

6 Term deposits (continued)

6.2 Restrictions on transfer of assets

In accordance with the law governing the operation of insurance companies within the Sultanate of Oman, the Company identified certain specific bank deposits with carrying value of ₹ 12,700,000 (2025 – ₹ 13,700,000) to Financial Services Authority (FSA). The Company can only transfer these assets with the prior approval of the Financial Services Authority (FSA).

6.3 The Company has kept a deposit of ₹ 50,000 (2025 – ₹ 50,000) which is under lien with Omani Unified Bureau for Orange Card Company SAOC in the Sultanate of Oman, against settlement of claims.

7 Financial assets at amortised cost

	Shareholders		General takaful		Family takaful	
	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
At 1 January	5,191,108	4,670,584	4,612,658	2,912,869	-	100,000
Purchased during the period	-	1,375,357	-	3,279,481	-	-
Matured during the period	-	(843,996)	-	(1,578,655)	-	(100,000)
Realised gain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortised during period	(539)	(196)	(16)	369	-	-
Expected credit loss	-	(10,641)	-	(1,406)	-	-
At 31 March/ 31 December	5,190,569	5,191,108	4,612,642	4,612,658	-	-

The Company has invested in sukuks listed in the local and international markets. The Company has a positive intention and ability to hold sukuks until their maturity which ranges from 2028 to 2035. The effective average rate of return on financial assets at amortised cost at 31 March 2026 ranges from 1% to 8.50% (2025 – from 4.5% to 8.50%) per annum with coupon receipts on a semi-annual basis. All the investments classified as ‘financial assets at amortised cost’ are debt instruments.

8 Financial assets at fair value through income statement

	Shareholders		
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025
	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Local quoted			
Service sector	534,352	390,051	390,051
Industrial sector	329,650	307,838	412,257
Total local	864,002	697,889	802,308
Foreign quoted			
Financial sector	161,571	173,873	173,873
Service sector	593,146	651,814	651,814
Industrial sector	72,710	72,710	72,710
Real estate development sector	317,137	369,265	369,265
Total foreign	1,144,564	1,267,662	1,267,662
Total investments	2,008,566	1,965,551	2,069,970

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

8 Financial assets at fair value through income statement (continued)

- (a) At 31 March 2026, the financial assets at fair value through income statement are measured using level 1 of fair value hierarchy. The investments classified as 'financial assets carried at fair value through income statement' comprise equity securities.
- (b) Movement in financial assets at fair value through income statement

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 <u>£</u>	Audited 31-Dec-2025 <u>£</u>
At 1 January	2,069,970	1,641,819
Purchases	-	694,321
Disposals	(136,488)	(439,129)
Realised gain on disposal	32,070	(2,991)
Net change in fair value	43,014	175,950
At 31 March/ 31 December	2,008,566	2,069,970

- (a) Details of the Company's financial assets at fair value through income statement for which the Company's holding exceeds 15% of the fair value of financial assets held at fair value through income statement are

	% of Portfolio	Number of Securities	Fair value <u>£</u>	Cost <u>£</u>
31 March 2026 (Unaudited)				
OQ Gas Networks	26	1,918,839	514,249	372,255
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
OQ Gas Networks	18	1,918,839	372,255	264,800

9 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Shareholders		
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025
	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Local quoted			
Service sector	108,300	117,600	85,500
Real estate development sector	630,000	392,000	556,500
Industrial sector	760,900	464,463	543,239
Financial sector	194,800	200,000	192,800
	<u>1,694,000</u>	<u>1,174,063</u>	<u>1,378,039</u>
Local unquoted			
Service sector	878,354	671,428	878,360
Real estate development	158,700	129,600	158,700
	<u>1,037,054</u>	<u>801,028</u>	<u>1,037,060</u>
Total Local	<u>2,731,054</u>	<u>1,975,091</u>	<u>2,415,099</u>
Foreign quoted			
Service sector	625,751	557,744	723,648
Real estate development sector	79,702	19,231	107,988
Industrial sector	7,240	10,610	8,274
Financial sector	54,125	51,340	47,865
Total Foreign	<u>766,818</u>	<u>638,925</u>	<u>887,775</u>
Total investments	<u>3,497,872</u>	<u>2,614,016</u>	<u>3,302,874</u>

(a) Movement in Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
At 1 January	3,302,874	2,526,794
Purchases	-	600,000
Disposals	(96,129)	(70,487)
Realised gain on disposal	8,704	4,783
Net change in fair value	<u>282,423</u>	<u>241,784</u>
At 31 March/ 31 December	<u>3,497,872</u>	<u>3,302,874</u>

(b) At the reporting date, the Company's has no Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income for which the Company's holding exceeds 30% of total investments held at fair value through equity.

10 Investment in real estate

Movement of carrying amounts of investment in real estate:

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 ﷲ	Audited 31-Dec-2025 ﷲ
At 1 January	2,295,000	4,920,000
Change in fair value of investment in real estate	-	(50,000)
Reclassification of investment in real estate - held for sale	-	(2,575,000)
At 31 March/ 31 December	2,295,000	2,295,000

(a) Investment in real estate - held for sale

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 ﷲ	Audited 31-Dec-2025 ﷲ
At 1 January	2,375,000	-
Reclassification of investment in real estate - held for sale	-	2,575,000
Change in fair value of investment in real estate	-	(200,000)
At 31 March/ 31 December	2,375,000	2,375,000

As of 31 March 2026, the Company has investment in real estate of ﷲ 4,670,000 (31 December 2025 – ﷲ 4,670,000) which is 13.1% of overall investments of the Company. As per the Regulation, investments in real estate should not exceed 20% of the total investments of the insurer.

10.1 Restrictions on transfer of assets

In accordance with the law governing the operation of insurance companies within the Sultanate of Oman, the Company has pledged the Building at Al Hail investment property (31 December 2025 – same property) to Financial Services Authority (FSA). The Company can only transfer these assets with prior approval of the Financial Services Authority (FSA).

11 Other receivables

	Participants			
	Shareholders ﷲ	General takaful ﷲ	Family takaful ﷲ	Total ﷲ
31 March 2026 (Unaudited)				
Accrued profit on term deposits and financial assets at amortised cost	1,036,353	534,586	93,226	627,812
Prepayments	166,812	1,066,847	-	1,066,847
Rent receivable	24,528	-	-	-
Advances	440,298	14,861	657,725	672,586
Input VAT	729,193	1,166,719	-	1,166,719
	2,397,184	2,783,013	750,951	3,533,964

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on
26 April 2026

11 Other receivables (continued)

	Shareholders	Participants		
		General takaful	Family takaful	Total
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Accrued profit on term deposits and financial assets at amortised cost	873,222	563,785	113,018	676,803
Prepayments	55,813	1,117,036	-	1,117,036
Rent receivable	13,474	-	-	-
Advances	364,394	14,861	923,595	938,456
Input VAT	675,972	1,103,798	-	1,103,798
	<u>1,982,875</u>	<u>2,799,480</u>	<u>1,036,613</u>	<u>3,836,093</u>

12 Receivable from participants' fund

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 <u>₹</u>	Audited 31-Dec-2025 <u>₹</u>
At 1 January	3,109,228	1,976,220
Wakala fee incurred for the period	2,729,557	11,908,560
Mudarib share expense for the period	189,975	545,654
Amount received from and net movement in policyholders account	(2,672,550)	(11,321,206)
At 31 March/ 31 December - net	3,356,210	3,109,228

- (a) Receivable from participants' fund includes due from general takaful and family takaful policyholders on account of qard hassan, wakala fees, mudarib share and inter-fund balances.

The break-up of receivable from participants is as follows:

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 <u>₹</u>	Audited 31-Dec-2025 <u>₹</u>
On account of qard hassan		
- From general takaful	-	-
- From family takaful	722,597	722,597
	<u>722,597</u>	<u>722,597</u>
On account of wakala fees, mudarib share income expense and inter-fund balances		
- From general takaful	2,111,074	2,014,453
- From family takaful	522,539	372,178
	<u>2,633,613</u>	<u>2,386,631</u>
	<u>3,356,210</u>	<u>3,109,228</u>

13 Taxation

- (a) The Company is subject to income tax at the rate of 15% (2025 – 15%) in accordance with the income tax law of the Sultanate of Oman.

- (b) Status of tax assessments

The Company's income tax assessments have been finalized up to 2021 by the Secretariat General for Taxation at the Ministry of Finance.

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

14 Property and equipment

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-26 <u>£</u>	Audited 31-Dec-25 <u>£</u>
Net book value		
At beginning of the period	704,781	485,935
Additions during the period	44,514	313,110
Depreciation for the period	(35,077)	(94,264)
At 31 March/ 31 December	714,218	704,781

15 Ijarah

(a) Right of use assets

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 <u>£</u>	Audited 31-Dec-2025 <u>£</u>
At 1 January	558,797	-
Additions (lease recognised)	3,662	697,221
Depreciation for the period	(35,090)	(138,424)
At 31 March/ 31 December	527,369	558,797

(b) Ijarah liabilities

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 <u>£</u>	Audited 31-Dec-2025 <u>£</u>
At 1 January	572,145	-
Lease liability recognised during the period	3,662	697,221
Accretion of profit expense	6,277	31,124
Lease payments	(39,551)	(156,200)
At 31 March/ 31 December	542,533	572,145

The incremental borrowing rate is 5%, applied to the relevant ijarah contracts.

16 Charity fund payable

The sources and uses of funds in the charity fund during the period are as follows:

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 <u>£</u>	Audited 31-Dec-2025 <u>£</u>
At 1 January	8,320	3,065
Payment made during the period	-	(3,000)
Purification charges during the period	-	8,255
At 31 March/ 31 December	8,320	8,320

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on
26 April 2026

17 Accounts and other payables

	Shareholders	Participants		
		General takaful	Family takaful	Total
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
31 March 2026 (Unaudited)				
Other payables	220,875	3,233,979	-	3,233,979
Government taxes and VAT payables	47,123	2,339,018	6,759	2,345,777
Commission payable	1,744,301	-	-	-
Leave salary provision	716,081	-	-	-
Provision for income taxation	388,330	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	73,798	-	-	-
	<u>3,190,508</u>	<u>5,572,997</u>	<u>6,759</u>	<u>5,579,756</u>

	Shareholders	Participants		
		General takaful	Family takaful	Total
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Other payables	69,617	4,198,566	-	4,198,566
Government taxes and VAT payables	47,089	2,823,140	96,242	2,919,382
Commission payable	1,928,031	-	-	-
Leave salary provision	630,597	-	-	-
Provision for income taxation	300,608	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	71,542	-	-	-
	<u>3,047,484</u>	<u>7,021,706</u>	<u>96,242</u>	<u>7,117,948</u>

18 Employees' end of service benefits

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
At 1 January	577,658	595,352
Charge for the period [note 27(a)]	13,134	81,467
Payments made during the period	-	(99,161)
At 31 March/ 31 December	<u>590,792</u>	<u>577,658</u>

The Company has recognised the provision for employees' end of service benefits as per the local labor law requirement and also computed using the actuarial method which resulted in a provision amount not materially different from the provision already recognised at the reporting period end.

19 Share capital

	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026	Audited 31-Dec-2025
Authorized share capital:		
Ordinary shares		
250,000,000 ordinary shares of 100 Baiza each (2025 – 250,000,000 ordinary shares of 100 Baiza each)	25,000,000	25,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up capital:		
Ordinary shares		
175,000,000 ordinary shares of 100 Baiza each (2025 – 175,000,000 ordinary shares of 100 Baiza each)	17,500,000	17,500,000

- (a) Shareholders of the Company who own 10% or more of the Company's shares, whether in their name, or through a nominee account, and the number of shares they hold are as follows:

	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares
	31-Mar-2026		31-Dec-2025	
Mohammed Al Barwani Holding Company LLC	25.86	45,250,001	25.86	45,250,001

20 Share premium

Share premium represents the premium of ﷂ 0.038 per share collected at the time of initial public offering of 66,666,670 shares and incurred expenses of ﷂ 319,849 relating to initial public offering. During the year 2014, the Company utilized share premium of ﷂ 833,333 to issue free shares.

21 Legal reserve

As required by the Commercial Companies Law of Oman, 10% of the profit after tax for the period is transferred to legal reserve. The Company may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve equals one third of the Company's paid up capital. The reserve is not available for distribution.

22 Takaful Arrangements

(a) Recognised takaful contributions –
Q1 2026 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>
Amounts relating to changes in LFRC				
- Expected benefits incurred	-	-	11,010	11,010
- Expected wakala fees	-	-	-	-
- Change in the risk adjustment	-	-	(609)	(609)
- TRM Recognised	-	-	55,240	55,240
Recovery of takaful acquisition cash flows and wakala fees	-	-	11,976	11,976
Experience adjustments	-	-	(833)	(833)
Takaful arrangements not measured under CAA	-	-	76,784	76,784
Takaful arrangements measured under CAA	9,536,143	579,565	-	10,115,708
Total recognised takaful contributions	9,536,143	579,565	76,784	10,192,492

Recognised takaful contributions – Q1
2025 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>
Amounts relating to changes in LfRC				
- Expected benefits incurred	-	-	5,136	5,136
- Expected wakala fees	-	-	-	-
- Change in the risk adjustment	-	-	(31)	(31)
- TRM Recognised	-	-	41,994	41,994
Recovery of takaful acquisition cash flows	-	-	8,844	8,844
Experience adjustments	-	-	(465)	(465)
Takaful arrangements not measured under CAA	-	-	55,478	55,478
Takaful arrangements measured under CAA	8,926,383	1,010,950	-	9,937,333
Total recognised takaful contributions	8,926,383	1,010,950	55,478	9,992,811

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

(b) Recognised takaful costs –
Q1 2026 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Incurred benefits - Adjustments to LfIC	6,213,188	238,374	-	6,451,562
Losses on onerous takaful arrangements and reversal of those losses	25,134	-	(12)	25,122
Wakala fee income	-	-	11,976	11,976
Total recognised takaful costs	6,238,322	238,374	11,964	6,488,660

Recognised takaful costs – Q1
2025 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Incurred benefits - Adjustments to LfIC	2,528,868	652,709	-	3,181,577
Losses on onerous takaful arrangements and reversal of those losses	(72,978)	-	(12)	(72,990)
Wakala fee income	-	-	8,844	8,844
Total recognised takaful costs	2,455,890	652,709	8,832	3,117,431

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

(c) Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) - Q1 2026 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Deferred cost accreted to takaful arrangements	271,463	16,430	19,278	307,171
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through income statement	(68,260)	(5,217)	(1,444)	(74,921)
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Effect of unlocking TRM at locked-in rates and FCF at current rates	-	-	11	11
Total amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements)	203,203	11,213	17,845	232,261

Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements)- Q1 2025 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Deferred cost accreted to takaful arrangements	456,514	14,583	7,827	478,924
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through income statement	129,395	3,747	3,373	136,515
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Effect of unlocking TRM at locked-in rates and FCF at current rates	-	-	(566)	(566)
Total amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements)	585,909	18,330	10,634	614,873

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

شركة المدينة للتأمين ش.م.ع.ع
Al Madina Insurance Company SAOG

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

**(d) Reconciliation of the takaful arrangement assets
and liabilities – Q1 2026 (Unaudited)**

CAA	LFRC			LFIC for takaful arrangements measured under CAA		Total
	Excl. LC	ACQ	LC	PVCF	RA	
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Opening takaful arrangement assets	1,247,964	-	-	(1,018,675)	(40,952)	188,337
Opening takaful arrangement liabilities	(304,847)	-	(293,134)	(36,459,191)	(2,425,753)	(39,482,925)
	943,117	-	(293,134)	(37,477,866)	(2,466,705)	(39,294,588)
Recognised takaful contributions	10,115,708	-	-	-	-	10,115,708
Recognised takaful costs						
- Incurred benefits - Adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	(6,361,969)	(89,593)	(6,451,562)
- Losses on onerous takaful arrangements and reversal of those losses	-	-	(25,134)	-	-	(25,134)
- Amortisation of takaful acquisition cash flows and Wakala fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through income statement	-	-	-	(214,415)	-	(214,415)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	10,115,708	-	(25,134)	(6,576,384)	(89,593)	3,424,597
Contributions received	(12,968,412)	-	-	-	-	(12,968,412)
Claims paid	-	-	-	5,195,413	-	5,195,413
Takaful acquisition cashflows and Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	(12,968,412)	-	-	5,195,413	-	(7,772,999)
Closing takaful arrangement assets	1,328,317	-	-	(1,021,332)	(36,781)	270,204
Closing takaful arrangement liabilities	(3,237,904)	-	(318,268)	(37,837,505)	(2,519,517)	(43,913,194)

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

Reconciliation of the takaful arrangement assets and liabilities - Q4 2025 (Audited)	LFRC			LFIC for takaful arrangements measured under CAA		Total
	Excl. LC	ACQ	LC	PVCF	RA	
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	
Opening takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening takaful arrangement liabilities	2,504,132	-	(410,823)	(53,238,611)	(3,358,539)	(54,503,841)
	2,504,132	-	(410,823)	(53,238,611)	(3,358,539)	(54,503,841)
Recognised takaful contributions	40,584,680	-	-	-	-	40,584,680
Recognised takaful costs						
- Incurred benefits - Adjustments to LFIC	-	-	-	(17,678,296)	891,834	(16,786,462)
- Losses on onerous takaful arrangements and reversal of those losses	-	-	117,689	-	-	117,689
- Amortisation of takaful acquisition cash flows and Wakala fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through income statement	-	-	-	(1,739,659)	-	(1,739,659)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	40,584,680	-	117,689	(19,417,955)	891,834	22,176,248
Contributions received	(42,145,695)	-	-	-	-	(42,145,695)
Claims paid	-	-	-	35,178,699	-	35,178,699
Takaful acquisition cashflows and Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	(42,145,695)	-	-	35,178,699	-	(6,966,996)
Closing takaful arrangement assets	1,247,964	-	-	(1,018,675)	(40,952)	188,336
Closing takaful arrangement liabilities	(304,847)	-	(293,134)	(36,459,191)	(2,425,753)	(39,482,925)

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

(e) Reconciliation of the takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q1 2026
(Unaudited)

GA	LFRC			LFIC for agreements measured under GA	Total
	Excl. LC	ACQ	LC		
	£	£	£	£	£
Opening takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-	-
Opening takaful arrangement liabilities	(1,889,939)	-	(196)	-	(1,890,135)
	(1,889,939)	-	(196)	-	(1,890,135)
Recognised takaful contributions	76,784	-	-	-	76,784
Recognised takaful costs					
- Incurred benefits and wakala fees	-	-	-	-	-
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LFIC	-	-	-	-	-
- Losses on onerous takaful arrangements and reversal of those losses	-	-	11	-	11
- Amortisation of takaful acquisition cash flows and Wakala fees	(11,976)	-	-	-	(11,976)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through income statement	(17,845)	-	(1)	-	(17,846)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	46,963	-	10	-	46,973
Contributions received	(329,599)	-	-	-	(329,599)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Takaful acquisition cashflows and Wakala fees paid	49,440	-	-	-	49,440
Total cash flows	(280,159)	-	-	-	(280,159)
Closing takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-	-
Closing takaful arrangement liabilities	(2,123,135)	-	(186)	-	(2,123,321)

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

Reconciliation of the takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q4 2025 (Audited)	LFRC			LFIC for agreements measured under GA	Total
	Excl. LC	ACQ	LC		
GA	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>
Opening takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-	-
Opening takaful arrangement liabilities	(486,943)	-	(23)	-	(486,966)
	(486,943)	-	(23)	-	(486,966)
Recognised takaful contributions	331,421	-	-	-	331,421
Recognised takaful costs					
- Incurred benefits and wakala fees	-	-	-	-	-
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LFIC	-	-	-	-	-
- Losses on onerous takaful arrangements and reversal of those losses	-	-	(161)	-	(161)
- Amortisation of takaful acquisition cash flows and Wakala fees	(50,990)	-	-	-	(50,990)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through income statement	(68,459)	-	(12)	-	(68,471)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	211,972	-	(173)	-	211,799
Contributions received	(1,899,962)	-	-	-	(1,899,962)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Takaful acquisition cashflows and Wakala fees paid	284,994	-	-	-	284,994
Total cash flows	(1,614,968)	-	-	-	(1,614,968)
Closing takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-	-
Closing takaful arrangement liabilities	(1,889,939)	-	(196)	-	(1,890,135)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

شركة المدينة للتأمين ش.م.ع.ع
Al Madina Insurance Company SAOG

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

(f) GA- Reconciliation of the takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q1 2026 (Unaudited)

	BEL	RA	TRM	Total
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Opening takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-
Opening takaful arrangement liabilities	(447,142)	(26,829)	(1,416,164)	(1,890,135)
	(447,142)	(26,829)	(1,416,164)	(1,890,135)
Changes related to current services				
- TRM Recognised in profit and loss	-	-	55,240	55,240
- Risk Adjustment Recognised in profit and loss	-	(609)	-	(609)
- Experience adjustments	10,182	-	-	10,182
Changes related to future services				
- arrangements initially Recognised in the period	221,399	(4,300)	(217,099)	-
- Changes in estimates that adjust TRM	(1,501)	498	1,003	-
- Changes in estimates that result in onerous arrangements or reversal of losses	6	-	-	6
Changes that relate to past service	-	-	-	-
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LFIC	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through income statement	(3,364)	-	(14,482)	(17,846)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of profit and loss and OCI	226,722	(4,411)	(175,338)	46,973
Contributions received	(329,599)	-	-	(329,599)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-
Takaful acquisition cashflows and Wakala fees paid	49,440	-	-	49,440
Total cash flows	(280,159)	-	-	(280,159)
Closing takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-
Closing takaful arrangement liabilities	(500,579)	(31,240)	(1,591,502)	(2,123,321)

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

شركة المدينة للتأمين ش.م.ع.ع
Al Madina Insurance Company SAOG

22 Takaful Arrangements (continued)

GA- Reconciliation of the takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q1 2025 (Unaudited)	BEL	RA	TRM	Total
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Opening takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-
Opening takaful arrangement liabilities	(96,358)	(5,781)	(384,827)	(486,966)
	(96,358)	(5,781)	(384,827)	(486,966)
Changes related to current services				
- TRM Recognised in profit and loss	-	-	41,994	41,994
- Risk Adjustment Recognised in profit and loss	-	(31)	-	(31)
- Experience adjustments	4,680	-	-	4,680
Changes related to future services	-	-	-	-
- arrangements initially Recognised in the period	389,381	(6,203)	(383,180)	(2)
- Changes in estimates that adjust TRM	(26,317)	(602)	26,920	1
- Changes in estimates that result in onerous arrangements or reversal of losses	4	-	-	4
Changes that relate to past service	-	-	-	-
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LFIC	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through income statement	(5,092)	-	(5,540)	(10,632)
Amortisation of deferred cost (related to provision of takaful arrangements) through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of profit and loss and OCI	362,656	(6,836)	(319,806)	36,014
Contributions received	(560,698)	-	-	(560,698)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-
Takaful acquisition cashflows and Wakala fees paid	84,105	-	-	84,105
Total cash flows	(476,593)	-	-	(476,593)
Closing takaful arrangement assets	-	-	-	-
Closing takaful arrangement liabilities	(210,295)	(12,617)	(704,633)	(927,545)

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

23 Re-takaful Arrangements

(a) Re-takaful net results – Q1 2026
(Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Expected expenses for agreements not measured under CAA				
- Expected recovery of claims and wakala fees	-	-	8,244	8,244
- Change in the risk adjustment	-	-	(383)	(383)
- TRM Recognised	-	-	35,905	35,905
- Experience adjustments	-	-	3,558	3,558
Expected expenses for takaful arrangements measured under CAA	5,943,195	432,896	-	6,376,091
Allocation of re-takaful contribution	5,943,195	432,896	47,324	6,423,415
Amounts recovered and adjustment for LfIC	2,141,150	174,468	-	2,315,618
Wakala fee income	-	-	-	-
Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not adjust underlying TRM	13,107	-	(9)	13,098
Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	(4,596)	4,596	-	-
Amounts recoverable from re-takaful net of wakala fees	2,149,661	179,064	(9)	2,328,716
Re-takaful net results	3,793,534	253,832	47,333	4,094,699

Re-takaful net results – Q1 2025 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Expected expenses for agreements not measured under CAA				
- Expected recovery of claims and wakala fees	-	-	4,115	4,115
- Change in the risk adjustment	-	-	(40)	(40)
- TRM Recognised	-	-	23,899	23,899
- Experience adjustments	-	-	(1,322)	(1,322)
Expected expenses for takaful arrangements measured under CAA	6,513,063	829,380	-	7,342,443
Allocation of re-takaful contribution	6,513,063	829,380	26,652	7,369,095
Amounts recovered and adjustment for LfIC	151,775	550,039	-	701,814
Wakala fee income	-	-	-	-
Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not adjust underlying TRM	(15,513)	-	(2)	(15,515)
Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	38,270	(38,270)	-	-
Amounts recoverable from re-takaful net of wakala fees	174,532	511,769	(2)	686,299
Re-takaful net results	6,338,531	317,611	26,654	6,682,796

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

23 Re-takaful Arrangements (Continued)

(b) Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) – Q1 2026 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Deferred cost accreted to re-takaful arrangements	217,114	12,630	11,142	240,886
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through income statement	(50,804)	(3,718)	(1,037)	(55,559)
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through other comprehensive income	-	-	5	5
Total amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements)	166,310	8,912	10,110	185,332

Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) – Q1 2025 (Unaudited)

	CAA		GA	Total
	General	Family	Family	
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Deferred cost accreted to re-takaful arrangements	389,407	12,120	4,751	406,278
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through income statement	107,858	3,015	3,146	114,019
Deferred cost due to change in financial assumptions through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Effect of unlocking TRM at locked-in rates and FCF at current rates	-	-	(2,437)	(2,437)
Total amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements)	497,265	15,135	5,460	517,860

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

شركة المدينة للتأمين ش.م.ع.ع
Al Madina Insurance Company SAOG

23 Re-takaful Arrangements (Continued)

(c) Reconciliation of the re-takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q1 2026 (Unaudited)

CAA

	LFRC		LFIC for agreements measured under CAA		Total
	Excl. LRC	LRC	PVCF	RA	
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Opening re-takaful arrangement assets	2,219,090	44,584	22,334,979	1,589,727	26,188,380
Opening re-takaful arrangement liabilities	(9,534,555)	-	6,027,058	435,337	(3,072,160)
	<u>(7,315,465)</u>	<u>44,584</u>	<u>28,362,037</u>	<u>2,025,064</u>	<u>23,116,220</u>
Re-takaful net results					
- Allocation of re-takaful contribution	(6,376,091)	-	-	-	(6,376,091)
- Amounts recovered and adjustment for LfIC	-	-	2,251,666	63,953	2,315,619
- Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not adjust underlying TRM	-	13,107	-	-	13,107
- Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	-	-	-	-	-
- Wakala fee attributable to re-takaful	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through P&L	-	-	175,222	-	175,222
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	<u>(6,376,091)</u>	<u>13,107</u>	<u>2,426,888</u>	<u>63,953</u>	<u>(3,872,143)</u>
Contributions paid for re-takaful	8,652,980	-	-	-	8,652,980
Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from re-takaful	-	-	(1,584,776)	-	(1,584,776)
Total cash flows	<u>8,652,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,584,776)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,068,204</u>
Closing re-takaful arrangement assets	605,162	57,691	27,816,253	2,001,665	30,480,771
Closing re-takaful arrangement liabilities	<u>(5,643,738)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,387,896</u>	<u>87,352</u>	<u>(4,168,490)</u>

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

23 Re-takaful Arrangements (Continued)

Reconciliation of the re-takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q4 – 2025 (Audited)	LFRC		LFIC for agreements measured under CAA		Total
	Excl. LRC	LRC	PVCF	RA	
	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>
Opening re-takaful arrangement assets	(1,830,208)	87,331	40,055,670	2,886,100	41,198,893
Opening re-takaful arrangement liabilities	(245,591)	-	70,409	5,105	(170,077)
	(2,075,799)	87,331	40,126,079	2,891,205	41,028,816
Re-takaful net results					
- Allocation of re-takaful contribution	(29,862,711)	-	-	-	(29,862,711)
- Amounts recovered and adjustment for LfIC	-	-	5,418,259	(866,141)	4,552,118
- Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not adjust underlying TRM	-	(42,746)	-	-	(42,746)
- Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	-	-	312,568	-	312,568
- Wakala fee attributable to re-takaful	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through P&L	-	-	1,489,844	-	1,489,844
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	(29,862,711)	(42,746)	7,220,671	(866,141)	(23,550,927)
Contributions paid for re-takaful	24,623,045	-	-	-	24,623,045
Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from re-takaful	-	-	(18,984,713)	-	(18,984,713)
Total cash flows	24,623,045	-	(18,984,713)	-	5,638,332
Closing re-takaful arrangement assets	2,219,090	44,584	22,334,979	1,589,727	26,188,381
Closing re-takaful arrangement liabilities	(9,534,555)	-	6,027,058	435,337	(3,072,160)

23 Re-takaful Arrangements (Continued)

(d) Reconciliation of the re-takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q1 2026
(Unaudited)

GA

Opening re-takaful arrangement assets

Opening re-takaful arrangement liabilities

Re-takaful net results

- Allocation of re-takaful contribution

- Amounts recoverable for claims and wakala fees

- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LFIC

- Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not adjust underlying TRM

- Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance

- Wakala fee attributable to re-takaful

Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through P&L

Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through OCI

Net foreign exchange income or expense

Investment components

Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income

Contributions paid for re-takaful

Wakala fees paid

Recoveries from re-takaful

Total cash flows

Closing re-takaful arrangement assets

Closing re-takaful arrangement liabilities

	LFRC		LFIC for arrangements measured under GA	Total
	Excl. LRC	LRC		
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Opening re-takaful arrangement assets	1,103,411	142	-	1,103,553
Opening re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,103,411</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,103,553</u>
Re-takaful net results				
- Allocation of re-takaful contribution	(47,324)	-	-	(47,324)
- Amounts recoverable for claims and wakala fees	-	-	-	-
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LFIC	-	-	-	-
- Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not adjust underlying TRM	-	(9)	-	(9)
- Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	-	-	-	-
- Wakala fee attributable to re-takaful	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through P&L	10,110	-	-	10,110
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through OCI	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	<u>(37,214)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,223)</u>
Contributions paid for re-takaful	198,362	-	-	198,362
Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from re-takaful	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	<u>198,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>198,362</u>
Closing re-takaful arrangement assets	<u>1,264,559</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,264,692</u>
Closing re-takaful arrangement liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

23 Re-takaful Arrangements (Continued)

Reconciliation of the re-takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q4 2025 (Audited)	LFRC		LFIC for arrangements measured under GA	Total
	Excl. LRC	LRC		
GA	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Opening re-takaful arrangement assets	275,853	12	-	275,865
Opening re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-
	275,853	12	-	275,865
Re-takaful net results				
- Allocation of re-takaful contribution	(184,153)	-	-	(184,153)
- Amounts recoverable for claims and wakala fees	-	-	-	-
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	-
- Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not adjust underlying TRM	-	130	-	130
- Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	-	-	-	-
- Wakala fee attributable to re-takaful	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements)	41,096	-	-	41,096
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through OCI	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of income and other comprehensive income	(143,057)	130	-	(142,927)
Contributions paid for re-takaful	970,614	-	-	970,614
Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from re-takaful	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	970,614	-	-	970,614
Closing re-takaful arrangement assets	1,103,410	142	-	1,103,552
Closing re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

شركة المدينة للتأمين ش.م.ع.ع
Al Madina Insurance Company SAOG

23 Re-takaful Arrangements (Continued)

(e) GA- Reconciliation of the re-takaful arrangement assets and liabilities – Q1 2026 (Unaudited)

	BEL	RA	TRM	Total
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Opening re-takaful arrangement assets	311,078	18,664	773,811	1,103,553
Opening re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-
	311,078	18,664	773,811	1,103,553
Changes related to current services				
- TRM Recognised in profit and loss	-	-	(35,905)	(35,905)
- Risk Adjustment Recognised in profit and loss	-	383	-	383
- Experience adjustments	(11,802)	-	-	(11,802)
Changes related to future services	-	-	-	-
- Arrangements initially Recognised in the period	(111,548)	2,792	108,756	-
- Changes in estimates that adjust TRM	(43,893)	(340)	44,233	-
- Changes in the FCF that do not adjust the TRM for the group of underlying takaful arrangements	-	-	(9)	(9)
Changes that relate to past service	-	-	-	-
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	-
- Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through P&L	2,318	-	7,792	10,110
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through OCI	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of profit and loss and OCI	(164,925)	2,835	124,867	(37,223)
Contributions paid for re-takaful	198,362	-	-	198,362
Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from re-takaful	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	198,362	-	-	198,362
Closing re-takaful arrangement assets	344,515	21,499	898,678	1,264,692
Closing re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

23 Re-takaful Arrangements (Continued)

GA- Reconciliation of the re-takaful arrangement assets and liabilities –Q4-2025 (Audited)	BEL	RA	TRM	Total
	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>
Opening re-takaful arrangement assets	67,523	4,051	204,291	275,865
Opening re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-
	67,523	4,051	204,291	275,865
Changes related to current services				
- TRM Recognised in profit and loss	-	-	(151,714)	(151,714)
- Risk Adjustment Recognised in profit and loss	-	(948)	-	(948)
- Experience adjustments	(31,491)	-	-	(31,491)
Changes related to future services				
- Arrangements initially Recognised in the period	(718,552)	15,488	703,065	1
- Changes in estimates that adjust TRM	22,033	74	(22,107)	-
- Changes in the FCF that do not adjust the TRM for the group of underlying takaful arrangements	-	-	130	130
Changes that relate to past service				
- Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	-
- Effect of changes in the risk of re-takaful non-performance	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through P&L	950	-	40,146	41,096
Amortisation of deferred profit (related to provision of re-takaful arrangements) through OCI	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange income or expense	-	-	-	-
Total changes in statement of profit and loss and OCI	(727,060)	14,614	569,520	(142,926)
Contributions paid for re-takaful	970,615	-	-	970,615
Wakala fees paid	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from re-takaful	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	970,615	-	-	970,615
Closing re-takaful arrangement assets	311,078	18,665	773,811	1,103,554
Closing re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	-	-

24 Investment Income

	Unaudited 31-Mar- 2026 <u>£</u>	Unaudited 31-Mar- 2025 <u>£</u>
Profit from Term deposits and financial assets at amortised cost	422,630	411,818
Rental income from investment in real estate	32,880	82,692
Dividend income	127,646	83,387
Change in Fair value on financial assets at fair value through income statement	43,015	(41,780)
Realised gain/loss on sale of financial assets at fair value through income statement	40,774	(14,138)
Other investment cost	(104,019)	(15,545)
Investment income	562,926	506,434

(b) Allocation of investment income to participants and shareholders is as follows:

	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026 <u>£</u>	Unaudited 31-Mar-2025 <u>£</u>
Participants	279,376	223,724
Shareholders	283,550	282,710
	562,926	506,434

25 Wakala fees and Mudarib share

The shareholders manage the takaful operations for the participants funds and charged 25% for General Takaful (31st March 2025 - 20%), 20% for Medical (31st March 2025 – 20%) and 15% for Family Takaful (31st March 2025 -15%) of gross contributions as Wakala fees. The shareholders also manage the investments of participants' fund as a Mudarib and charge 68% (31st March 2025 – 55%) of the General Takaful and Family Takaful investment income earned by the participants' investment funds; both of Wakala fees and Mudarib share are approved by the Board of Directors and the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee.

26 Other takaful expenses - net

	Participants (Unaudited)					
	31-Mar-2026			31-Mar-2025		
	General takaful <u>£</u>	Family takaful <u>£</u>	Total <u>£</u>	General takaful <u>£</u>	Family takaful <u>£</u>	Total <u>£</u>
Policy Fee Income and Other Income	6,979	237	7,216	14,386	530	14,916
Other Takaful Income/expense	245,077	(31,904)	213,173	(81,893)	(62,146)	(144,039)
Other takaful expenses - net	252,056	(31,667)	220,389	(67,507)	(61,616)	(129,123)

27 General and administrative expenses

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
	<u>₪</u>	<u>₪</u>
Staff costs [note (a) below]	1,447,926	1,278,781
Rent and other expenses	85,256	101,739
Legal and professional	73,230	41,028
Information technology expenses	56,842	54,927
Directors' and Shariah Supervisory Committee (SSC) related expenses	15,450	16,771
Advertisement and publicity	10,555	31,762
Depreciation	35,077	20,339
Communication	20,551	18,712
Travel and conveyance expenses	11,498	10,159
Corporate social responsibility	11,894	12,901
	<u>1,768,279</u>	<u>1,587,119</u>

(a) Staff costs

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
	<u>₪</u>	<u>₪</u>
Salaries and benefits	767,044	715,210
Other staff cost	623,042	508,598
Social security cost	44,706	40,738
Employees' end of service benefits charge	13,134	14,235
	<u>1,447,926</u>	<u>1,278,781</u>

28 Earnings per share attributable to shareholders - basic and diluted

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
	RO	RO
Shareholders' profit for the period – RO	400,150	286,825
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period – number	175,000,000	175,000,000
Shareholders' earnings per share – basic and diluted – RO	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.002</u>

Shareholders' basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the shareholders' profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. There is no effect on diluted earnings per share as the Company has not issued any instruments having diluting effects.

29 Net assets per share attributable to shareholders

	Shareholders	
	Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025
	<u>₪</u>	<u>₪</u>
Shareholders' net assets – RO	23,609,256	22,926,683
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – number	175,000,000	175,000,000
Shareholders' net assets per share – RO	<u>0.135</u>	<u>0.131</u>

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on
26 April 2026

29 Net assets per share attributable to shareholders (continued)

Net assets per share attributable to shareholders is calculated by dividing the shareholders' net assets by the number of shares outstanding at the each reporting period end.

30 Related parties

In the ordinary course of business, the Company conducts transactions with certain of its major shareholders, Group related companies, Directors, Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (SSC) members, key management personnel and business entities over which they are able to exert significant influence on mutually agreed terms with the approval of Board of Directors. The transactions during the period were as follows:

(a) Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties included in the statement of income and statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

		Unaudited 31-Mar-2026	Unaudited 31-Mar-2025
Nature		<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Gross contributions	Group related companies	501,217	263,726
Gross claims settled	Group related companies	27,605	16,165
Commission paid	Group related companies	23,427	17,922
Directors' and SSC related expenses	Directors and SSC Committee	15,450	16,771

(b) Balances with related parties

Balances due from/ (to) related parties are as follows:

		Unaudited 31-Mar-2026	Audited 31-Dec-2025
		<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Contribution balances receivables from related parties	Group related companies	1,443,424	2,547,638
Gross outstanding claims	Group related companies	134,515	(140,230)
Financial assets at amortised cost	Group related companies	2,315,988	2,315,988
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Group related companies	1,647,890	1,586,607
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	Group related companies	-	104,418

Balances with related parties comprises financial assets at amortised cost which carries profit rates ranging from 1% to 8.5% per annum.

30 Related parties (continued)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Company:

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company, consisting of salaries and benefits, was as follows:

	Unaudited 31 Mar 2026	Unaudited 31 Mar 2025
	<u>ﷲ</u>	<u>ﷲ</u>
Short-term benefits	333,175	289,198
Employee end of service benefits	11,898	11,740
	<u>345,073</u>	<u>300,938</u>

Key management comprises of 5 personnel (2025: 5) of the management. The Company considers the personnel of Management to be key management personnel for the purposes of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures.

31 Contingencies and commitment

Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2026, the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business amounting to ﷲ 167,308 (2025 – ﷲ 63,908).

Capital commitment

At 31 March 2026, the company has a capital commitment of ﷲ 38,000 (2025 – 61,150).

Legal claims

The Company, in common with the significant majority of insurers, is subject to litigation in the normal course of its business. The Company, based on independent legal advice, does not believe that the outcome of these court cases will have a material impact on the Company's financial performance.

32 Distribution of surplus in participants' fund

As per the Company's policy for distribution of surplus in participants' fund, 50% of surplus in participants' fund for the period shall be kept in Surplus in Participant's fund and be subject to approval by the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee.

33 Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

The Company's business activities are subject to supervision of a Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (SSC) consisting of three members appointed by the shareholders of the Company. The SSC performs supervisory role in order to determine whether the operations of the Company are conducted in accordance with the Islamic Shari'ah rules and principles.

34 Earnings prohibited under Shari'ah

Earnings retained during the period from transactions which are not permitted under Shari'ah and are recorded as part of accounts and other payables amounted to ﷲ Nil (2025 – ﷲ 8,255). All non-Islamic income is credited to a charity account where the Company uses these funds for charitable purposes. During the period ﷲ Nil (31st March 2025: ﷲ Nil) has been paid for charitable purposes.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

شركة المدينة للتأمين ش.م.ع.
Al Madina Insurance Company SAOG

35 Segment information

Below is the segment wise statement of financial position of shareholders' fund, general takaful and family takaful fund.

	Shareholders' fund		Participants' fund				Grand Total	
			General takaful		Family takaful			
	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar- 2026 <u>£</u>	31-Dec- 2025 <u>£</u>	31-Mar- 2026 <u>£</u>	31-Dec- 2025 <u>£</u>	31-Mar- 2026 <u>£</u>	31-Dec- 2025 <u>£</u>	31-Mar- 2026 <u>£</u>	31-Dec- 2025 <u>£</u>
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	2,181,044	2,631,187	7,676,413	8,335,902	2,277,971	2,011,166	12,135,428	12,978,255
Term deposits	4,046,645	3,546,645	9,715,485	9,215,485	1,973,093	1,973,093	15,735,223	14,735,223
Financial assets at amortised cost	5,190,569	5,191,108	4,612,642	4,612,658	-	-	9,803,211	9,803,766
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	2,008,566	2,069,970	-	-	-	-	2,008,566	2,069,970
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,497,872	3,302,874	-	-	-	-	3,497,872	3,302,874
Investment in real estate	2,295,000	2,295,000	-	-	-	-	2,295,000	2,295,000
Investment in real estate - held for sale	2,375,000	2,375,000	-	-	-	-	2,375,000	2,375,000
Other receivables	2,397,184	1,982,875	2,783,013	2,799,479	750,951	1,036,614	5,931,148	5,818,968
Receivable from participants' fund	2,633,613	2,386,631	-	-	-	-	2,633,613	2,386,631
Receivable from participants' fund - family takaful	-	-	-	452,222	-	-	-	452,222
Qard hassan to policyholders	722,597	722,597	-	-	-	-	722,597	722,597
Deferred tax asset	276,812	276,812	-	-	-	-	276,812	276,812
Property and equipment	714,218	704,781	-	-	-	-	714,218	704,781
Right of use assets	527,369	558,797	-	-	-	-	527,369	558,797
Takaful arrangement assets	-	-	55,881	122,262	214,323	66,074	270,204	188,336
Re-takaful arrangement assets	-	-	27,917,705	23,980,619	3,827,758	3,311,314	31,745,463	27,291,933
TOTAL ASSETS	28,866,489	28,044,277	52,761,139	49,518,627	9,044,096	8,398,261	90,671,724	85,961,165

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 (continued)

35 Segment information (continued)

LIABILITIES, PARTICIPANTS'
FUND AND SHAREHOLDERS'
EQUITY

	Shareholders' fund		Participants' fund				Grand Total	
	Unaudited	Audited	General takaful		Family takaful		Unaudited	Audited
	31-Mar-2026	31-Dec-2025	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026	Audited 31-Dec-2025	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026	Audited 31-Dec-2025	Unaudited 31-Mar-2026	Audited 31-Dec-2025
	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>
Liabilities								
Payable to shareholders	-	-	2,111,074	2,014,453	522,539	372,178	2,633,613	2,386,631
Qard hassan payable to shareholders	-	-		-	722,597	722,597	722,597	722,597
Payable to participants' fund - general takaful	-	-		-		452,222	-	452,222
Ijarah liabilities	542,533	572,145		-		-	542,533	572,145
Charity fund payable	8,320	8,320		-		-	8,320	8,320
Accounts and other payables	3,190,508	3,047,484	5,572,980	7,021,706	6,776	96,242	8,770,264	10,165,432
Employees' end of service benefits	590,792	577,658		-		-	590,792	577,658
Takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	41,901,775	37,190,763	4,134,740	4,182,297	46,036,515	41,373,060
Re-takaful arrangement liabilities	-	-	724,865	636,497	3,443,625	2,435,663	4,168,490	3,072,160
Deferred wakala fees income	925,080	911,987		-		-	925,080	911,987
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,257,233	5,117,594	50,310,694	46,863,419	8,830,277	8,261,199	64,398,204	60,242,212
Participants' fund								
Surplus in participants' fund	-	-	2,450,445	2,655,208	213,819	137,062	2,664,264	2,792,270
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS	-	-	2,450,445	2,655,208	213,819	137,062	2,664,264	2,792,270
Shareholders' equity								
Share capital	17,500,000	17,500,000	-	-	-	-	17,500,000	17,500,000
Share premium	1,380,151	1,380,151	-	-	-	-	1,380,151	1,380,151
Legal reserve	1,988,946	1,948,931	-	-	-	-	1,988,946	1,948,931
Financial assets fair value reserve	862,516	580,093	-	-	-	-	862,516	580,093
Retained earnings	1,877,643	1,517,508	-	-	-	-	1,877,643	1,517,508
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	23,609,256	22,926,683	-	-	-	-	23,609,256	22,926,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES, PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	28,866,489	28,044,277	52,761,139	49,518,627	9,044,096	8,398,261	90,671,724	85,961,165

These Financial Statements Were Approved and Authorised for Issue by The Board of Directors on 26 April 2026

36 Comparatives

Previous period figures have been regrouped or reclassified, wherever necessary, so that they conform to the presentation adopted in the condensed interim financial information for the current reporting period. No material regrouping or reclassification has been made during the current reporting period.