

Ref. No.: GIC-HO/BOARD/SE-2-AGM/157/2024-25

Date: 03<sup>rd</sup> September 2024

To,

The Manager  
Listing Department  
**BSE Limited**  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower,  
Dalal Street  
Mumbai – 400001

The Manager  
Listing Department  
**The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd**  
Exchange Plaza, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Plot C/1,  
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,  
Mumbai - 400051

**Scrip Code: (BSE - 540755/ NSE - GICRE)**

**Sub: SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations')**

**Regulation 34: Annual Report of the Corporation for Financial Year 2023-24**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, please find enclosed herewith copy of Annual Report of the Corporation for the Financial Year 2023-24 which inter-alia includes Notice of 52<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Corporation scheduled to be held on Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> September 2024 at 3:00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conference/ Other Audio Visual Means.

The said Annual Report (including Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report) is being circulated to the Members of the Corporation through electronic mode on 03<sup>rd</sup> September 2024.

The Annual Report is also hosted on the website of the Corporation at [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in) and on the website of the e-voting Agency, M/s. National Securities and Depository Limited at [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com)

You are requested to take note, of the above information on record.

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely

**For General Insurance Corporation of India**

**Suresh Savaliya**  
**Company Secretary**  
**& Compliance Officer**

**Encl.: A/A**

# A Legacy of Excellence & Trust

The Indian Reinsurer with a Global Footprint



आपत्काले रक्षिष्यामि  
GIC Re



52<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL REPORT

2 0 2 3 - 2 4





# A Legacy of Excellence & Trust

The Indian Reinsurer with a Global Footprint



आपत्काले रक्षिष्यामि  
GIC Re



52<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL REPORT

2 0 2 3 - 2 4



आपत्काले रक्षिष्यामि  
GIC Re





## VISION

To be a leading global reinsurance  
and risk solution provider



## MISSION

To achieve our vision by :

- Building long-term mutually beneficial relationship with business partners
- Practicing fair business ethics and values
- Applying “state-of-art” technology, processes including enterprise risk management and innovative solutions.
- Developing and retaining highly motivated professional team of employees
- Enhancing profitability and financial strength befitting the global position



## CORE VALUES

- Trust and mutual respect
- Professional excellence
- Integrity and Transparency
- Commitment
- Responsive Service



## CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Chairman's Message .....	06
Corporate Information .....	08
Corporate Chronicle .....	10
Board of Directors .....	12
Management .....	14



## REPORTS

Directors' Report .....	15
Corporate Governance Report .....	38
Corporate Social Responsibility Report .....	58
Management Discussion and Analysis Report .....	63
Management Report .....	77
Business Responsibility and Sustainability Assurance Report .....	79
Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report .....	83



## STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report .....	117
Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India .....	132
Management Reply to the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India .....	134
Revenue Account .....	136
Profit & Loss Account .....	140
Balance Sheet .....	142
Schedules forming part of Financial Statements .....	143
Significant Accounting Policies .....	169
Notes forming Part of Accounts .....	175
Summary of Financial Statements .....	205
Performance Ratio .....	207
Cash Flow Statement .....	210
Balance Sheet Abstract and Company's General Business Profile .....	212
Performance Highlights .....	213



## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report.....	215
Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.....	229
Management Reply to the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.....	231
Revenue Account.....	234
Profit & Loss Account.....	238
Balance Sheet.....	240
Schedules forming part of Financial Statements.....	241
Significant Accounting Policies.....	268
Notes forming Part of Accounts.....	275
Cash Flow Statement.....	301

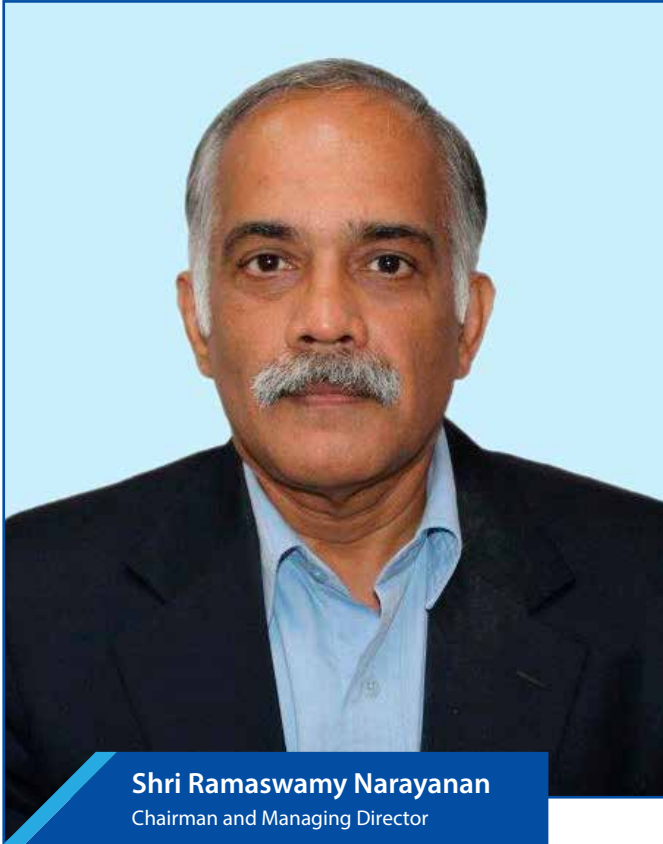


## ANNUAL REPORT OF SUBSIDIARIES

GIC Re South Africa Ltd. ....	303
GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited.....	311
GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC.....	347

Notice of Annual General Meeting.....	423
Glossary.....	439





**Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan**  
Chairman and Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure in welcoming you to another successful year for GIC Re.

At the outset, I would like to thank you, for your continuous support and patronage, which has enabled your Company to progress through challenging situations. As we reflect on the past year's journey, I am filled with a sense of gratitude for the collective efforts that have brought us to this point.

The whole nation has celebrated the 78<sup>th</sup> Independence Day with great enthusiasm and the slogan of "Viksit Bharat 2047" is resonating in the dreams of every citizen of India. While we celebrate the vision, entrepreneurial spirit and commitment of our Bravehearts and Leaders, we also take this opportunity to take the nation to greater heights. In every field – be it the economy, science and technology or Sports, we have been steadily climbing the world rankings and have shown our mettle at a global level.

The global Insurance and Reinsurance Industry is today at the crossroads. On the one hand, climate change is increasing the risks that we are taking onboard whereas the tumultuous

global geopolitical crisis, marked by conflicts such as the Russia-Ukraine and the Israel-Palestine wars, has disrupted the global economic order. The global financial markets including (re)insurance are thus challenged - stability and growth are seemingly elusive as of now across different parts of the world.

India has also witnessed an increased number of catastrophic events in the past year. Cyclone Michuung, Sikkim Floods, North India Floods and Cylone Biparjoy are some of the notable events affecting 2023-24.

Despite all these challenges, I am glad to announce that our company has not only weathered the storm but has also emerged stronger, more cohesive, and poised for continued success in the long run.

The Corporation is committed to support the domestic market while maintaining profitability and sustained growth. Our consolidation phase of bottom-line approach has made significant impact on our financials and now our shift is towards growing our book profitably.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The gross direct premium underwritten by non-life insurance companies in India increased by 12.8% to ₹ 2.90 Lakh Crore in FY 2023-24 compared to ₹ 2.57 Lakh Crore in FY 2022-23.

Your company has booked Gross premium during Financial Year 2023-24 of ₹ 37,181.76 Crore. The underwriting loss for the Financial Year 2023-24 is ₹ 4006.56 Crore as against ₹ 2,341.37 Crore in the previous year. The increase in the underwriting loss was due to higher catastrophic events in the country.

Profit before Tax for the Financial Year was ₹ 7,877.93 Crore as against Profit before Tax of ₹ 7,749.44 Crore during the previous year. Your company reported a Profit after Tax of ₹ 6497.30 Crore for the Financial Year as against Profit after Tax of ₹ 6,312.50 Crore during the previous year.

I am pleased to inform that the investment performance of your company during Financial Year 2023-24 has been very encouraging. Your Company has a strong book value of Investments which grew by 11.7% to ₹ 96,299 Crore and the Market Value increased by 19.1% to ₹ 1,40,048 Crore over the previous year. Income from investment (including Profit on Sale of investments) during the year stood at ₹11,625.93 Crore registering a growth of 9.7% over the previous year.

Your company has taken the opportunity of every correction in the Indices by purchasing top tier fundamentally strong scrips across sectors and booked profits with every rise in Indices. The yield on average level of investments stood at 11.6% as against 12.2% of the previous year, the decline due to lower realisations on sale of securities.

Your company has a Net worth (including fair value change account) of ₹ 81,330 Crore and total assets ₹1,78,286 Crore, while the Solvency ratio increased to 3.25 as at 31.03.2024 from 2.61 as at 31.03.2023.

GIC Re continued to maintain its leadership in the domestic market which contributed 69% of the premium income for Financial Year 2023-24, with the international premium contributing 31%.

### MACROECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The Indian economy exhibited remarkable resilience amidst global economic uncertainties. Supported by robust policy measures and prudent regulatory frameworks, India recorded a commendable growth rate of 8.2% in FY24 driven by stable consumption demand and steadily improving investment demand.

The global reinsurance sector is expected to witness improved performance driven by substantial rate improvements, and rising investment income.

The market environment for reinsurers remains promising based on favourable property/casualty reinsurance pricing conditions, pre-pandemic earnings levels in life reinsurance, and increasing net investment income. However, the industry also faces challenges such as elevated natural disasters, increasing cost of capital, financial market volatility, and inflation risk.

Non-life premiums are projected to grow at an annual average of 8.3 per cent during 2024-28, driven by economic growth, improvement in distribution channels, government support and a favourable regulatory environment.

GIC Re is committed to IRDAI's vision of "Insurance for All by 2047", thereby steering the industry towards greater efficiency and innovation. The Bima Trinity initiative by IRDAI is seen to be a gamechanger in the field of insurance. While our focus remains primarily on profitable growth in market share, our objective is to create values for all the stakeholders.

The upcoming implementation of IFRS will streamline the processes and designs for auditing, taxation and investment techniques which will provide consistent and transparent solutions to the industry. Risk Based Capital Mechanism will also change the way risks are assessed and solvency is calculated, thus leveraging capital funds for profitability and leading to growth of the industry.

### FUTURE OUTLOOK

The reinsurance market outlook seems rosy and promising, buoyed by the culmination of significant price rises and stricter terms and conditions established in 2023 and during the

January 2024 renewals. The industry's unwavering commitment to prudent pricing and underwriting discipline has fostered a hard market environment, alongside the emergence of rising investment yields and heightened demand for reinsurance protection.

The Indian life insurance industry is expected to continue to grow at 11-13% over the next three to five years driven by prudent underwriting practices, rapid urbanisation trends and increasing demand for term protection plans.

The Indian non-life insurance sector is poised for a 13-15% expansion in the foreseeable future. This growth trajectory will be primarily driven by the health and motor insurance segments, supported by increasing disposable income levels and a rise across other segments. It is also expected that new areas of insurance like surety bonds, cyber and title insurance will gain traction in the industry, thus adding to the income streams of the industry as well as providing the much-needed diversification.

Strengthening distribution networks and use of Insurtech to cover the last mile will also contribute to the sector's growth. However, competition is likely to increase with the entry of new players which could lead to pressure on pricing.

GIC Re is committed to focus on its domestic presence and has expanded its share of business in the 1<sup>st</sup> April renewals. It will focus on the international business once it is able to regain its international credit rating of A-. The Corporation has a diversified book of business which gives a lot of resilience to the company.

I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to our board of directors for their wise counsel and unwavering support, our management team for their leadership, and our employees for their dedication and hard work.

My special thanks to all our stakeholders for the trust you have reposed in us. You remain an invaluable pillar of strength, and I look forward to your continued support in our journey towards achieving higher levels of excellence.

Thank you

**Ramaswamy Narayanan**  
Chairman and Managing Director

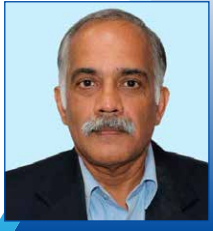
<b>DIRECTORS</b>		
	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Chairman and Managing Director w.e.f. 01.10.2023
	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman and Managing Director upto 30.09.2023
	Dr. M. P. Tangirala	
	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	
	Shri T. Sivakumar	
	Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	
	Ms. Vinita Kumari	
	Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar	Upto 30.06.2023
	Shri Inderjeet Singh	Upto 02.05.2023
	Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi	W.e.f. 09.07.2024
	Ms. Radhika C. S.	W.e.f. 12.07.2024
<b>MANAGEMENT</b>		
<b>Chairman and Managing Director</b>	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	W.e.f. 01.10.2023
	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Upto 30.09.2023
<b>Director &amp; General Manager</b>	Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar	Upto 30.06.2023
	Shri Inderjeet Singh	Upto 02.05.2023
<b>Executive Directors</b>	Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi	W.e.f. 09.07.2024
	Ms. Radhika C. S.	W.e.f. 12.07.2024
<b>General Managers</b>	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	Upto 30.04.2024
	Shri Hitesh Joshi	
	Shri Paul Lobo	Deputation to GICHFL w.e.f. 31.10.2022
	Shri S. K. Rath	W.e.f. 28.04.2023
	Smt. Jayashri B.	W.e.f. 28.04.2023
	Shri V. Balkrishna	W.e.f. 28.04.2023
	Shri Sachindra Salvi	W.e.f. 29.04.2024
<b>Chief Vigilance Officer</b>	Shri S. Alagarsamy	
<b>Chief Information Security Officer</b>	Shri Sachindra Salvi	Upto 29.04.2024
	Shri Satheesh Kumar	W.e.f. 30.04.2024
<b>Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)</b>	Shri Sateesh Bhat	
<b>Appointed Actuary (Life)</b>	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma	Upto 23.10.2023
	Shri Suresh Sindhi	W.e.f. 09.11.2023
<b>Deputy General Managers</b>	Shri Rajesh Pawar	
	Shri Rajesh Khadatore	
	Shri Balaji Thiagrajan	
	Smt. Sarita Kunder	Upto 31.03.2024
	Shri Nago Bhima Sonawane	
	Smt. Chandra Iyer	Upto 26.04.2024
	Shri Sandip Karmarkar	Upto 21.05.2024 (Transferred to Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.)
	Smt. Modha Poojary	Upto 31.12.2023
	Shri Mukesh Dharamwala	
	Shri Sanjay Mokashi	

	Shri Mukesh Waghela	
	Smt. Manali Patke	W.e.f. 26.06.2023
	Shri V. B. Salve	W.e.f. 26.06.2023
	Shri Satheesh Kumar	W.e.f. 03.07.2023
	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar	W.e.f. 26.06.2023
	Smt. Babita Amin	W.e.f. 26.06.2023
	Shri Rajesh Laheri	W.e.f. 17.05.2024
	Smt. Jayashri Prabhu	W.e.f. 17.05.2024
	Shri Shaji Thomas Kurian	W.e.f. 17.05.2024
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Shri Suresh Savaliya	W.e.f. 11.12.2023
	Shri Satheesh Kumar	Upto 11.12.2023
<b>Statutory Auditors</b>	M/s KASG & Co. Chartered Accountants  105, Madhur Apartment, TPS Road, Near Babhai Naka, Borivali West, Mumbai - 400 092	M/s. Mehra Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants  305-306, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Garnet Palladium Behind Express Zone, Off Western Express Highway Goregaon East, Mumbai - 400 063
<b>Secretarial Auditor</b>	M/s. Ragini Chokshi and Co. Company Secretaries  34, Kamer Building, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 38, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Mumbai- 400001	
<b>Registrar &amp; Transfer Agent</b>	KFin Technologies Ltd.  'Karvy Selenium', Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500 032  Tel. No.: (040) 6716 2222/3321 1000 E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: <a href="http://www.kfintech.com">www.kfintech.com</a>	
<b>Stock Exchanges</b>	BSE Ltd.  P. J. Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.  Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
<b>Banker</b>	Bank of India  Churchgate Branch, Baldota Bhavan Gr. Floor, 117, Maharshi Karve Marg Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020	
<b>Registered Office</b>	"Suraksha", 170, J. T. Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020 (India)  Tel.: +91 22 2286 7000 Email: <a href="mailto:investors.gic@gicre.in">investors.gic@gicre.in</a> Website: <a href="http://www.gicre.in">www.gicre.in</a>	
<b>CIN</b>	L67200MH1972GOI016133	
<b>IRDAI Registration No.</b>	112	

Sr. No.	Date and Year	Event
1	22 <sup>nd</sup> November 1972	General Insurance Corporation of India was formed in the pursuance of Section 9(1) of General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (GIBNA Act) and also under the Companies Act, 1956 as Private Company limited by Shares.
2	1 <sup>st</sup> January 1973	The general insurance business in India was nationalized, 107 general insurance companies were merged and GIC of India was formed as the holding Company with four subsidiaries viz, The New India Assurance Co. Ltd., National Insurance Co. Ltd., Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd. and United India Insurance Co. Ltd.
3	1 <sup>st</sup> January 1978	Loss Prevention Association of India was formed by GIC of India and its 4 subsidiaries.
4	6 <sup>th</sup> December 1978	Kenindia Assurance Company Ltd. was incorporated by merging branch operations of subsidiaries of GIC and LIC operating in Kenya
5	1 <sup>st</sup> January 1988	India International Insurance Pte. Ltd. was set up as a locally incorporated wholly owned subsidiary Company of GIC and four Public Sector Insurance Companies in Singapore.
6	12 <sup>th</sup> December 1989	GIC Housing Finance Co. Ltd was set up by GIC of India and the four Public Sector Insurance Companies.
7	25 <sup>th</sup> May 1993	GIC Asset Management Co. Ltd was set up by GIC of India and the four Public Sector Insurance Companies.
8	19 <sup>th</sup> April 2000	Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority (IRDA) was formed.
9	3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2000	GIC notified as "Indian Reinsurer".
10	June 2001	London representative office set up.
11	April 2002	Moscow representative office set up.
12	20 <sup>th</sup> December 2002	Agricultural Insurance Company of India was set up by GIC Re, the 4 PSU Companies and NABARD.
13	April 2003	Life Reinsurance started its Underwriting activities.
14	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2002	GIC Re appointed as managers to the Terrorism Insurance Pool.
15	7 <sup>th</sup> August 2002	GIBNA Act amended.
16	21 <sup>st</sup> March 2003	GIC Re ceased to be holding Company.
17	April 2005	Dubai representative office set up.
18	February 2006	SAP went live.
19	27 <sup>th</sup> April 2006	Loss Prevention Association of India was amalgamated with GIC Re.
20	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2007	Dubai representative office was upgraded to a Branch office.
21	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2007	GIC Re was appointed as managers to Motor Third Party Pool.
22	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2008	London representative office was upgraded to branch office and commenced its operations.
23	19 <sup>th</sup> June 2008	Signing of Co-operation Agreement with Hannover Re for Life Re Business.
24	10 <sup>th</sup> October 2008	Retakaful reinsurance.

Sr. No.	Date and Year	Event
25	16 <sup>th</sup> October 2008	GIC Re mandated to form Nat Cat Pool for Afro Asian Region.
26	16 <sup>th</sup> January 2009	GIC Re registered as Eventual Reinsurer in Brazil.
27	11 <sup>th</sup> November 2010	GIC Re Malaysia Branch started functioning.
28	20 <sup>th</sup> September 2011	Launch of e-Thru platform by Mr. J. Harinarayan, Chairman, IRDA.
29	19 <sup>th</sup> October 2011	GIC Re won the Marine Insurance Award at Seatrade Middle East and Indian Subcontinent Awards 2011.
30	5 <sup>th</sup> July 2012	GIC Re entered into a joint venture agreement for setting up the 1 <sup>st</sup> Reinsurance Company in Bhutan.
31	26 <sup>th</sup> November 2012	GIC Re won the Marine Insurance Award second time in a row, at Seatrade Middle East and Indian Subcontinent Awards 2012.
32	5 <sup>th</sup> September 2013	The joint venture Reinsurance Company in Bhutan-GIC Bhutan Re Ltd. became operational.
33	19 <sup>th</sup> September 2013	GIC Re appointed as Managers of FAIR NATCAT Reinsurance Pool at Beijing, China.
34	11 <sup>th</sup> August 2014	GIC Re South Africa Ltd., the Wholly owned subsidiary of GIC Re in South Africa established.
35	12 <sup>th</sup> June 2015	India Nuclear Insurance Pool launched.
36	29 <sup>th</sup> January 2016	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited, the Wholly owned subsidiary of GIC Re in UK established.
37	4 <sup>th</sup> February 2016	GIC Re converted into 'Public Limited Company'.
38	21 <sup>st</sup> April 2017	GIC Re opened IFSC Insurance office in GIFT City.
39	25 <sup>th</sup> October 2017	GIC Re got listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
40	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018	GIC Syndicate 1947.
41	30 <sup>th</sup> January 2020	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC (GIC Re's 100% subsidiary) received its reinsurance operations license from Central Bank of Russia.
42	22 <sup>nd</sup> November 2022	GIC Re completed 50 years





**SHRI RAMASWAMY NARAYANAN**

**Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 10337640)**

Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan joined GIC as a direct recruit officer in 1988 and over the last three decades, he has been involved in various functions within GIC.

In his association with the reinsurance function, he has handled all the non-life classes like Fire, Engineering, Miscellaneous, Motor, Liability, Aviation, Marine and Agriculture and also most of the territories around the world. While handling the business portfolio in the Indian insurance market, he has handled many challenges in the fast-changing non-tariffed portfolio, which included quoting for and leading many treaties, as well as providing out-of-the-box solutions to clients to cater to both protecting the portfolio as well as providing capital relief. He is Bachelor of Commerce (1986) and in his tenure of four and half years as CEO, UK he was involved in handling the operations of the Branch, the newly setup Lloyds syndicate of GIC (GIC 1947) as well as the Corporate Member of GIC.

Back in head office, prior to being elevated as CMD, he was involved in implementing the ambitious "Project Parivartan", an HR initiative, which should prove to be a game changer in GIC, going forward.



**DR. M. P. TANGIRALA**

**Additional Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance (DIN: 03609968)**

Dr. Maruthi Prasad Tangirala is a 1990 batch officer of the Indian P&T Accounts and Finance Service. He is an alumnus of College of Engineering, Guindy, IIM Calcutta, Osmania University, IIPA, and Jawaharlal Nehru University, where he obtained his PhD in law and governance. His thesis was on the institutional aspects of regulatory governance in the Indian telecom services sector, published as a monograph by Routledge.

In his career in government, he has worked in different functional areas of telecom policy, law, and regulation, administration, personnel management and training, insurance regulation, and financial services. Apart from his parent department of telecommunications, Dr Tangirala has worked in various capacities in BSNL, TRAI, UPSC, and IRDAI. He is at present Additional Secretary in the Department of Financial Services, Government of India.



**MS. A. MANIMEKHALAI**

**MD & CEO, Union Bank of India (DIN: 08411575)**

Ms. A. Manimekhalai is Managing Director & CEO of Union Bank of India since 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2022.

A seasoned banker with experience of more than 3 decades, Ms. A. Manimekhalai started her career in erstwhile Vijaya Bank as an Officer in 1988 and rose successively as Branch Head, Regional Head, and functional head of various Departments at Corporate Office. She was instrumental in devising & implementation of strategic policies covering core areas like strategic planning, setting organizational goals, growth strategies, action plans, compliance, internal control, etc.

Prior to joining Union Bank of India, Ms. A. Manimekhalai was Executive Director at Canara Bank. She played a pivotal role in effecting successful amalgamation of Canara Bank and Syndicate Bank. She has extensive experience as Director on the Board of five other companies namely Canbank Factors Ltd, Canbank Computer Services Ltd, Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd., General Insurance Corporation of India, India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd., and Trustee, Canara Robeco Asset Management Co.

Presently, Ms. A. Manimekhalai is Chairperson on the Board of Union Bank of India (U.K.) Ltd and also a Director on the Board of Union Asset Management Company.

As a member of various committees and working groups constituted by Government of India, she has actively contributed towards policymaking, including drawing the future road map of RRBs, Financial Inclusion, Agriculture Value-chain Finance, Banking Correspondent issues, and creating synergies for seamless credit flow to Health Care and Education.

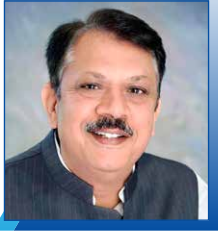
Ms. Manimekhalai holds Master of Business Administration (Marketing) from Bangalore University, and a Diploma in Human Resource Management from Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS), Mumbai. A beneficiary of various executive development programs at leading institutes of country, she is also a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB).



**SHRI T. SIVAKUMAR**

**Independent Director (DIN: 09450908)**

Shri T. Sivakumar is a M. Tech in Civil Engineering (Gold Medalist). His hometown is Puducherry. He has 32 years of experience as Civil Engineer cum Government Licensed contractor. He has completed construction works taken from various Govt. Agencies and completed different type of buildings and infrastructures. He is a partner in Sivakumar Constructions. He is interested to serve upliftment of poor people and disabled persons.



**SHRI PRIYA BHUSHAN SHARMA**

**Independent Director (DIN: 01081362)**

Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma is a Chartered Accountant having more than thirty years of experience and a qualified and registered insolvency professional. He is a certified Information System Auditor (DISA), a certified Concurrent Auditor from ICAI and also certified in Forensic Accounting & Fraud Detection. His areas of expertise include Audit, Taxation, Corporate Law, Dispute Resolution through Arbitration etc. He is a director in 3B Wellness and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. and 3B Infrastructure Private Limited and was a director of Chandigarh Club Ltd. He is also actively involved with number of NGOs.



**MS. VINITA KUMARI**

**Independent Director (DIN:10093690)**

Ms. Vinita Kumari holds degree of Master of Arts (Hindi) from Nalanda Open University and Master of Education from Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga. She is having 11 years of experience in teaching and knowledge in Education. Presently, she is working as an Assistant Professor at Giridih College, Giridih.



**SHRI HITESH RAMESHCHANDRA JOSHI**

**Executive Director (DIN: 09322218)**

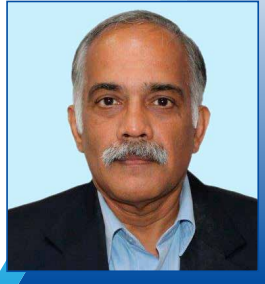
A post-graduate in Accountancy from Mumbai University, Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi, holds Masters in Financial Management from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies. He is also a Fellow of the Insurance Institute of India. He has handled various assignments in the organisation.



**MS. RADHIKA C. S.**

**Executive Director (DIN: 10703999)**

Ms. Radhika C. S. joined United India Insurance Co. Ltd. as a Direct Recruit Officer (Accounts) in 1987. Handled big clients, viz., RPG, ONGC, HPCL, CPCL, TNPL, MRF, GMR, Larsen & Tubro, Mumbai Airport Authority of India Ltd., ITC Ltd., Hindalco, British Airways, HCL Tech, TVS Group, Ashok Leyland, Global Hospital, Various Assam Tea Gardens, Emami Ltd., in various lines of business. When Chennai/Tamil Nadu got hit by unprecedented floods in the year 2015, as a Regional Manger headed the Special Claims Team – Non-Motor Claims Hub. A record settlement of 4748 Non-Motor Claims, paved way for wide spread coverage in the social media, upholding the image of the Organization as a Best Service Provider in Claims. On elevation as Deputy General Manager posted to Health Insurance TPA of India Ltd. Spearheaded the team for creation of Data base of hospitals, Streamlined hospital settlement process with the involvement of insurers in the day-to-day functions. Handled Departments including IT, Oil & Energy, Aviation and Reinsurance. Prior to this Top Management Position as a General Manager, she has experience of working in various States/Regions of Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in different Leadership Capacities, serving both Corporate and Retail Segments. Presently, as a GM handling various portfolios like, Fire & Engineering Technical, Reinsurance, HR and allied matters. As a Senior professional having around 37 years of experience in General Insurance Industry, is a Post Graduate in Commerce with PG Diploma in Computer Applications. She is a Fellow Member of Insurance Institute of India. She was a Member in the IRDA committees on Re-Insurance Regulations, Fire & Engineering de-tariffing and Re-Insurance Taskforce.



**Shri Hitesh R. Joshi**  
Executive Director



**Ms. Radhika C. S.**  
Executive Director



**Shri S. K. Rath**  
General Manager



**Smt. Jayashri B.**  
General Manager



**Shri V. Balkrishna**  
General Manager



**Shri Sachindra Salvi**  
General Manager



**Shri S. Alagarsamy**  
Chief Vigilance Officer



**Shri Sateesh Bhat**  
Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)



**Shri Suresh Sindhi**  
Appointed Actuary (Life)

## To the Members

General Insurance Corporation of India

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Fifty-Second Annual Report of the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re or the Corporation) on the working and affairs of the Corporation along with the audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The highlights of the financial results for the year under review are as under:

		(₹ in crore)	
	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
1.	Gross premium	37,181.76	36,591.59
2.	Net Premium	33,955.79	33,644.43
3.	Net Earned Premium	33,576.07	35,808.01
4.	Net Incurred Claims % to Earned Premium	30,980.41 92.3%	32,739.38 91.4%
5.	Net Commission % to Earned Premium	6,246.75 18.6%	5,610.51 15.7%
6.	Operating Expenses and Other Outgo less Other Income	296.19	(191.96)
7.	Investment Income Apportioned to Revenue less expenses	8,084.15	7,520.37
8.	Premium Deficiency	59.27	(8.54)
9.	Total Profit/Loss (-) (3+7-4-5-6-8)	4,077.59	5,179.00
10.	Interest, Dividends & Rents (net) and Profit on sale of Investments	3,536.25	3,073.62
11.	Other Income less Other Outgo	994.26	419.59
12.	Reserve for Doubtful Debts and Investment including Amortization of Investments Written off and diminution in the value of investments written off	142.68	410.23
13.	Profit before Tax (9+10+11-12)	7,877.93	7,749.44
14.	Provision for tax including deferred taxes	1,380.62	1,436.94
15.	Profit after Tax (13-14)	6,497.30	6,312.50

*(Net Earned Premium is arrived after adjustments for Reserve for Unexpired Risks)*

*(Percentages relate to the net earned premium of the corresponding year)*

*(Obligatory sessions from Domestic Insurance Companies reduced from 10% to 5% w.e.f. 01.04.13 vide IRDA/NL/RI/41/2012-13 dated 03.03.2013 and is further reduced from 5% to 4% w.e.f. 01.04.2022 vide IRDAI/RI/1/180/2022 dated 10.01.2022)*

## DIVIDEND & DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024, recommended the payment of dividend of ₹ 10/- per share of Face Value of ₹ 5/- each (i.e. 200% of paid-up equity share capital) for FY 2023-24 as against dividend of ₹ 7.20 per share for FY 2022-23.

In accordance with the Regulation 43A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations), the Corporation has formulated a dividend distribution policy and the same is available on the website of the Corporation at [https://www.gicre.in/images/pdf/Dividend\\_Distribution\\_policy-2022\\_Ver\\_20.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/pdf/Dividend_Distribution_policy-2022_Ver_20.pdf)

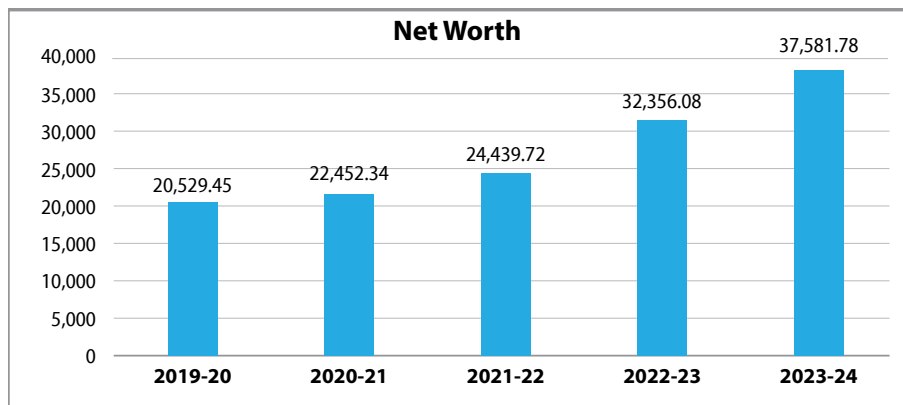
## CAPITAL AND FUNDS

Capital and Funds of the Corporation stood at ₹ 123,496.63 Crore as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 as against ₹ 111,523.23 Crore in the previous year, the details of which are given below:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Shareholders' Funds	37,581.78	32,356.08
Policyholders' Funds	85,914.85	79,167.15
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>123,496.63</b>	<b>111,523.23</b>

Note: As per the Regulatory norms, Shareholders' funds as on 31.03.2024 also include foreign currency translation reserve.

## SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS



The amount proposed to be carried to reserves is mentioned in the financial statement.

## ASSETS

Total assets of the Corporation were ₹ 1,78,285.82 Crore as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 as compared to ₹ 1,57,124.60 Crore as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As per the provision of Section 129(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, at every Annual General Meeting of a company, the Board of Directors of the company shall lay before such meeting financial statements for the financial year. Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that where a company has one or more subsidiaries, it shall, in addition to financial statements provided under sub-section (2) of Section 129, prepare a consolidated financial statements of the company and of all the subsidiaries in the same form and manner as that of its own which shall also be laid before the Annual General Meeting of the company along with the laying of its financial statements under sub-section (2) of Section 129.

### Explanation:

The Corporation is preparing Consolidated Financial Statements as it has three subsidiaries namely GIC Re South Africa Limited, GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited, UK and GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow apart from three Associate Companies namely, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AICIL), India International Insurance Pte. Ltd., Singapore and GIC Bhutan Re Ltd.

## FINANCIAL RATING AND RANKING

AM Best has revised the outlook to positive from stable for the Financial Strength Rating (FSR) and to positive from negative for the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating (Long-Term ICR) and affirmed the FSR of B++ (Good) and the Long-Term ICR "bbb+" (Good) of General

Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re) (India). Additionally, AM Best has assigned the India National Scale Rating (NSR) of aaa.IN (Exceptional) to GIC Re. The outlook assigned to the NSR is stable.

These Credit Ratings (ratings) reflect GIC Re's balance sheet strength, which AM Best assesses as strong, as well as its adequate operating performance, favourable business profile and appropriate enterprise risk management (ERM). In addition, the ratings factor in a neutral impact from the company's ownership by the government of India.

The revision of the Long-Term ICR outlook to positive from negative reflects an improvement in AM Best's view of GIC Re's balance sheet strength and ERM fundamentals. Both GIC Re's risk-adjusted capitalisation and regulatory solvency position have shown sustained improvement over the past three years.

CARE Ratings Ltd. has reaffirmed 'AAA (Is)' Issuer Rating for the Corporation in February 2024 with a stable outlook. The rating reflects GIC Re's strategic importance as the dominant Indian reinsurer. The rating also factors in its experienced management, diversified business profile and comfortable liquidity and solvency position.

### SOLVENCY RATIO

The Solvency Margin of the Corporation as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 stood at 3.25 as against 2.61 in the previous year.

### INVESTMENTS

The book value of the investment of the Corporation in India (representing investment, loans & deposits) amounts to ₹ 96,299.27 crore as against ₹ 86,175.41 crore in the previous year. The Investment income of ₹ 10,564.42 crore were apportioned to Policyholders & Shareholders as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Apportioned to Policyholders (PH)	7,349.67	7,076.52
Apportioned to Shareholders (SH)	3,214.75	2,891.81

\* Ratio of PH/SH – 69.57/30.43

The mean yield on funds with profit on sale of investments stood at 11.6% (previous year 12.2%). The percentage of net NPA (Non-performing Assets) to Gross loan assets (including Government Securities) was 0.00% (Previous year – 0.02%).

### INSURANCE REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF INDIA (IRDAI)

The Corporation being a Reinsurance Company, its working and functions, are governed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI). The Corporation's existing paid-up equity capital of ₹ 877.20 Crore conforms to the specifications of the IRDAI. The Accounts of the Corporation are drawn up according to the stipulations prescribed in the IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report) Regulations, 2002.

IRDAI has identified the Corporation as a Domestic Systemically Important Insurer (D-SII) for 2023-24 as per the framework put in place for identification & monitoring of the operations of Domestic Systemically Important Insurers.

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The provisions of Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) requiring disclosure in the financial statements of the full particulars of the loans given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security are proposed to be utilised by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security are not applicable to the Corporation.

### SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS FUTURE OPERATIONS

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of future operations of the Corporation.



## ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT (ERM)

The Corporation has in place a robust ERM policy. The policy defines a Governance structure as well as the roles and responsibilities at each level. The ERM department is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) who reports to the Board Risk Management Committee through the Chairman cum Managing Director (CMD) and Management-level ERM committee.

ERM department conducts risk assessment with the assistance of the Risk and Mitigation Plan Owners (RMOs), primarily Scale V level officers, where new risks are brought for discussion and thereafter the entire risk universe is re-calibrated with the objective of prioritization for mitigation. During the exercise, RMOs also propose controls/mitigation plans, which post deliberations are implemented. The ERM department conducts periodic review of the risk universe and checks the control effectiveness. ERM Department informs these developments and deviations to the Management and Board Risk Management Committees.

As part of its allied activities, the ERM department reviews the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Business Impact assessment (BIA), a key annual exercise which aims at providing continuity of services at a defined minimum acceptable level of critical functions and to safeguard the financial, competitive and reputational position in the short and medium term.

During the year under review, a neutral Third-Party Consultant was appointed to carry out the Stress test exercise of the Corporation. The annual Stress test exercise was carried out for the financial Year 2023-24 based on financial data as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. The Stress Test Exercise evaluated scenarios of significant adverse threats to the future financial condition of the Corporation and found it to be adequately resilient. The Stress Test Report was presented to the Board and subsequently shared with IRDAI.

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) is already in place for two key functions of the Corporation viz: Reinsurance and Investment and their related accounting activities and the same are modified on need basis, as per user department requests with the approval of the Corporation's Enterprise Risk Management Committee.

An Anti-Fraud Policy framed by GIC which covers prevention, identification, investigation, reporting, monitoring and control of frauds, and is reviewed annually. The Corporation has declared 'Zero Tolerance' to any non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the Anti-Fraud policy. ERM department, as part of compliance, files the Fraud Monitoring Returns with the Regulator.

The Corporation has put in place a Board approved Risk Appetite Statement which provides a comprehensive summary of Risk Appetite parameters guiding the operations of the Corporation. To ensure an appropriate level of capital at all times, the Board approved Capital Management Plan has been put in place.

During the year under review, as part of BCP, a Drill was conducted at an Alternate Site (GIC Delhi Office), so as to create awareness, ensure preparedness among the Critical Resource Team and other Business Continuity Teams in times of emergency. The BCP is shared with all employees for awareness on the procedures involved in the recovery of operations.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) REPORTING

The Corporation is having a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Corporation, which has been approved by the Board.

The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Corporation's website at the link: <https://www.gicre.in/en/people-resources/policies-and-guidelines>

The CSR Reporting as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in **Annexure I**.

## AUDITORS

M/s. KASG & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai and M/s. Mehra Goel & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai were appointed as Joint Statutory Auditors to Audit the accounts of the Corporation for the Financial Year 2023-24 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 139 and Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Joint Statutory Auditors have issued Auditors' Report. The observation made in the Auditors' Report on the Corporation's financial statements for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments/information.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Ragini Chokshi & Associates, (a firm of) Practicing Company Secretaries have been appointed to undertake the secretarial audit of the Corporation. The secretarial audit report for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is annexed herewith as **Annexure II**. The said report does not contain any qualification or adverse remarks or disclaimer.

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the Corporation.

### PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Companies in Form AOC-1 forms part of the Board of Directors' Report for the financial year 2023-24 as **Annexure III** and the details on their performance & financial position are given in Management Discussion & Analysis Report.

Further, in terms of proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, 2015, the Corporation will place separate audited Financial Statements in respect of each of its Subsidiary Company on its website and also provide a copy to any Shareholder of the Corporation who seeks the same. The Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Companies will also be kept open for inspection at the registered offices of the Corporation/the respective Subsidiary Companies.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Details of related party transactions are provided in notes to financial statements.

There were no transactions entered during the year that fall under the scope of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Corporation.

Related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and also before the Board wherever necessary in compliance with the provision of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Related Party Transaction policy of the Corporation including determining material subsidiaries is available on the Corporation's website at <https://www.gicre.in/en/people-resources/policies-and-guidelines>.

### ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy of the Annual Return for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, with the information available up to the date of this report, is placed on the website of the Corporation at <https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en/financial-performance/annual-return> and shall be further updated as soon as possible but no later than sixty days from the date of the Annual General Meeting.

### COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A certificate obtained from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The operations and future prospects of the Corporation are dealt with in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms part of the Board of Directors' Report.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO AND OTHER INFORMATION

The particulars of Foreign Exchange earnings/outgo as required by the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given below:

- i) Earnings ₹ 2,625.14 Crore
- ii) Outgo ₹ 5,566.79 Crore

The earnings included all receipts denominated in foreign currencies in respect of premium, recovery of claims, outward commission, and investment earnings but excluding interbank transfers.

The outgo comprises all payments in foreign currency in respect of outward premium, claims on reinsurance accepted, commission and expenses of management (bank charges) but excluding interbank transfers.

Expenses on (a) Entertainment (b) Foreign Tours and (c) Publicity and Advertisement amounted to ₹ 12,42,218.51, ₹ 2,46,58,327.09 and ₹ 2,68,32,126 respectively for the year under review.

## CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Corporation is not engaged in any manufacturing activity and as such there are no particulars to disclose under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as regards Conservation of Energy or Technology Absorption.

## PERSONNEL AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

### I. Staff Position as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Class I	Officers	392
Class III	Clerical Staff	36
<b>Total</b>		<b>428</b>

### II. Composition of Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Class (OBC) in Employee Strength

Cadre	Total Employees	Composition					
		SC	%	ST	%	OBC	%
Officers	392	73	18.62	27	6.89	82	20.92
Clerical Staff	36	6	16.67	5	13.89	6	16.67
Sub-Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>18.45</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>20.56</b>

### III. Welfare of SC/ST & OBC

The Corporation has framed rules as per the National Policy on Reservations for SC/ST & OBC, which allows reservations, concessions/relaxations to SC/ST & OBC, in recruitment and promotions wherever applicable. Special in-house training classes are conducted for employees who are in the promotion zone, in order to enable them to acquire knowledge and perform better in the pre-promotional written examination. The Corporation also organises Online training for SC/ST candidates who apply for the Recruitment Examination on All India Basis. Various benefits under various Welfare Trusts are given to SC/ST employees. Quarterly meeting is held with the SC/ST Union leaders/members to understand their issues/grievances, if any.

## DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Corporation has been employing women employees in various cadres in all offices within India and abroad. The Corporation has in place Board approved policy against Sexual Harassment, in line with the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees are covered under the policy. There has been no complaint from any employee during the financial year 2023-24 and hence no complaint is outstanding for redressal as at 31.03.2024.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The Corporation improved its performance in the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government of India and complied with all the guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time. As mandated by the Official Language Policy of the Government, inspections of Departments situated in Head office, Mumbai, and inspections of liaison offices at Delhi were carried out by the officials of Official Language Department. Four In-house workshops and one online workshop for Delhi Liaison office were organized. Four meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee were conducted during the year 2023-24. Apart from

the regular translation work, translation of Financial Standing Order (FSO), and translation regarding updating of GIC portal were also carried out during the year. The in-house quarterly journal KSHITIJ was published during the year. It was also made available on the Corporation's website. During the month of September various competitions were organized to mark "Hindi Day" celebrations to promote the usage of Hindi language in day-to-day work. The "Hindi Day" Annual Program was celebrated in the month of September 2023. Almost all Officers and Employees are having working knowledge of Official Language. Hindi typing facility through UNICODE is available in computers to enable the Officers and Employees to do their day-to-day work in Hindi. Officials of GIC have attended all Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) meetings and GIC Re has participated in various programs organized under the aegis of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC). This year the Official Language Department of GIC was awarded prizes for Hindi In-house magazine "KSHITIJ" by TOLIC.

### **PROCUREMENT OF GOODS & SERVICES FROM MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSEs)**

The Procurement of goods and services are through the GeM portal as per the Government of India mandate and ensure compliance of all the Government of India guidelines.

The Government of India has notified a Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012 and its amendments thereof. GIC Re has procured 12.44% from MSEs for the year 2023-24.

### **VIGILANCE**

The Vigilance Department of the Corporation is headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) in the rank of General Manager, appointed by DFS, MOF, GOI. Vigilance administration is an integral function of the Organization like any other function of management, which includes detecting irregularities by conducting various types of inspection, scrutiny of audit reports, receipt of complaints from various sources etc., analyzing, and finding out reasons for such irregularities and making effective preventive vigilance measures and systemic improvements to curb them besides identifying the officials responsible for misconduct and taking appropriate punitive actions.

Mainly focusing on preventive vigilance measures besides various systemic improvements in all areas of the organization, in tune with CVC (Central Vigilance Commission) guidelines. Vigilance Department has been conducting surprise inspection, regular inspection, scrutiny of audit reports viz Internal Audit, Concurrent Audit, CAG, Special Audits etc., and CTE type of inspection (Procurement in Goods, Works and Services) regularly on monthly/quarterly basis and those findings/lapses are studied on Vigilance angle. Based on the analysis of reports, suggestions/observations are recommended to Departments. for improvement of systems and procedures and for revisiting existing SOP to strengthen further against such lapses. Also, the issues collected from the Surprise/Regular/CTE type inspection/scrutiny of audit reports, have been discussed in Structured meeting with CMD on quarterly basis. Under Punitive side, existing cases are being followed up with Departments. and with advice of CVC wherever applicable, ensuring that punitive actions are taken in accordance with the General Insurance (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 2014 (amended up to 28.02.2018). Periodical discussions are held with various Departments and Training is also imparted to all levels of employees in the areas of Preventive vigilance, Discipline, and Conduct rules of the Organization by Vigilance Department. CVC and DFS directives have been implemented strictly in the Organization. Vigilance Department believes that effective vigilance set up will certainly ensure the functioning of other segments of the Organization in an efficient way besides maintaining integrity and ethics among employees of the Organization.

### **INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT**

The main objective of the Internal Audit is to keep strict control over all the activities of any organization with a view to facilitate management assurance of the authenticity of the financial records, efficiency of operations of the firm and to strengthen the overall governance mechanism.

The Corporation has its systems and controls in place covering all major areas of operations such as, Underwriting, Investment, Finance and IT system.

To accomplish its objectives in a systematic and disciplined manner, the Internal Audit Department has utilized the services of professional audit firms. During the Financial Year 2023-24, M/s Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants, were re-appointed as Internal Auditors for Reinsurance Operations and Business Accounts and M/s S.K. Patodia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as Internal Auditors for Investment Operations and other departments.

The Internal Audit Department also appoints Internal Auditors for foreign branches of GIC Re in London, Dubai and Malaysia and International Financial Service Centre Insurance Offices (IIO) at GIFT City.

Besides, the following special audits were also arranged by the Internal Audit Department:

1. Secretarial Audit
2. Audit of Indian Nuclear Insurance Pool
3. Audit of Indian Market Terrorism Risk Insurance Pool
4. Audit of MCET Pool

Internal Audit Department also liaisons with Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) and other departments for matters relating to CAG audit. The status of Draft Paras (DPs) and Inspection Reports (IRs), issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG), is placed before the Board and the Audit Committee of the Board from time to time.

The Internal Audit Department functions independently under the supervision of the Audit Committee of the Board. The Audit Reports of GIC Re, Head Office and Foreign branches are placed before the Audit Committee of the Board for their consideration and directions. Four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board were held during the year 2023-24. Action Taken Reports were presented to the Audit Committee to report the status of progress on the implementation of the directions of the Committee.

During the year, the guidelines and scope of audit for Appointment of Internal Auditors of GIC Re, along with foreign branches for Reinsurance and Investment & Non-Reinsurance functions were reviewed keeping in view the evolving role of auditors in a scenario where Corporate Governance, regulatory compliance, management reporting systems, transparency and prevention of fraud has gained increasing importance. Like every year emphasis was laid on core business activities and audit of Reinsurance underwriting operations, settlement of outstanding accounts & reconciliations of broker balances, Treaty acceptances, Cash Call settlements and Settlement of Accounts were audited on concurrent basis. Other departments like Investments, Human Resources, IT, Communication, General Accounts, Office Services etc. were also covered during the year.

Besides the major expenditure incurred, both Revenue and Capital, having financial implications, were also subjected to audit. Audit of Investment Operations was conducted on concurrent basis. This covered the primary and secondary market transactions. In line with RBI directions, Subsidiary Government Ledger (SGL) for Central and State Government Securities were subjected to concurrent audit and confirmation of correctness of balances and its reconciliation at the end of each month were sent to RBI. The same was also placed before the Audit Committee at its meetings.

The Audit function in the Corporation has brought about improvement in data quality, acceleration in claim processing, streamlining of process of accounts receivable management in the Reinsurance Operations. By critically appraising the Management of the Corporation of the various systems and processes, the Internal Audit Department facilitated to strengthen the overall governance mechanism.

The Annual Budget of the Corporation/Mid-Year budget review exercise based on Budget Estimates of individual Departments placed before the Board were approved and implemented by Internal Audit Department.

### **RTI ACT, 2005**

The Corporation has in place the stipulated structure to implement the RTI Act, 2005, in the Organization. The Setup is headed by a General Manager designated as the Transparency & Nodal Officer. A General Manager functions as the Appellate Authority, an Assistant General Manager is the Central Public Information Officer, a Chief Manager discharges the duties of Assistant Public Information Officer under the provisions of the Act. A Deputy Manager has been nominated as Nodal Officer, MIS.

The Corporate website <https://www.gicre.in/en/> also hosts information as relevant to the Corporation, under the Act. It has separate Right to Information link developed and continuously updated by the RTI Cell (GIC | Home Page (gicre.in)) containing information and complying with the provisions under the RTI Act, 2005 and other Ministerial and CIC circulars.

GIC Re in the FY 2023-24 complied with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Personnel regarding Implementation of suomotu disclosure u/s 4 of the RTI Act, 2005 and its Audit thereof.

During the period under review (2023-24) the Corporation received Two Hundred and Thirty-Eight (238) Applications and Fourteen (14) First Appeals under the RTI Act, 2005. All the Applications were duly replied, and appeals were disposed of well within the

stipulated time. One (1) Second Appeal was filed against the Corporation before Central Information Commission (CIC) and the same was disposed of by the CIC, during the period under review.

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT GROUP (ITMG)**

The fiscal year 2023-24 marked a transformative period for GIC Re, showcasing substantial technological advancements across various domains. We achieved a milestone in technological innovation through the successful completion of Phase 1 of the S/4 HANA transformation. This phase culminated in a seamless transition from the Oracle database to the SAP HANA database, with full operational status achieved in March 2023.

We are now progressing with Phase 2 of the S/4 HANA transformation initiative where the focus is on enhancing the interfaces and reporting capabilities of our core business applications. This ongoing phase promises to further refine our operational frameworks and improve our data processing capabilities.

In addition to our database management improvements, GIC Re has made significant strides in network infrastructure. We transitioned from a traditional MPLS network to a cutting-edge Software Defined Network (SD-WAN). This shift has optimized traffic flow and enhanced performance across the organization by eliminating network bottlenecks. We are also transforming our Local Area Network (LAN) to a fully wireless system, aligning our operations with global wireless standards. This transition will support a more flexible and efficient work environment.

GIC Re has collaborated with CERT-In in the implementation of Phase 2 of the National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) Project. Our network traffic is now fully monitored by CERT-In, ensuring enhanced security and robust cybersecurity measures are in place in a proactive manner.

A company-wide Workflow system is under implementation to facilitate a paperless office environment, streamlining processes and reducing our ecological footprint.

As GIC Re continues to evolve and adapt, these initiatives underscore our commitment to excellence and innovation in serving our stakeholders and maintaining our leadership in the industry.

**TRAINING/HRD**

Learning and Development (L & D) policy of GIC Re has been outlined to aid it in its journey of building in-house capability to achieve effective performance at workplace. GIC Re is committed to ensuring that all its employees have access to learning and development opportunities which enable them to acquire knowledge and skills that are necessary to carry out their role within Corporation, and to develop talent pool in ways that fit with the Corporation's global standing and nature of business from futuristic outlook.

At GIC Re, we ensure that employees skills, individual goals and the performance of employees are aligned with the Organization's goals. The training programmes are implemented for our employees that will raise awareness and competency of the employees and enlist their support in improving GIC Re's performance.

In the year 2023-2024, training was imparted to all levels of employees. Training programmes were conducted through various institutes. Both technical and behavioural training programmes were conducted throughout the year.

Summary of Training Programmes organised by Training Department is given below.

Training Programmes for the period 2023-24

Type of Training	No. of Training program	No. of employees
Domestic Training	56	269
In-House Training	7	151
Foreign Training	2	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>424</b>



1. Deep Dive IFRS Training for the Insurance Industry jointly organised by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Institute of Actuaries of India was undertaken by 24 officials.
2. Training programme on "Procurement, Tendering and General Financial Rules (GFR)", 2017 was imparted to the officials dealing with Procurement.
3. Motor Underwriting Skills training programme was undertaken by the officials working in the Motor Underwriting department.
4. Specialised Liability Portfolio Training Programme was organised for the Liability Department Officials which included practical aspects of Liability claims too along with various approaches of Liability Underwriting.
5. The high-end training "Role of IO/PO in conducting enquiries" was arranged by Insurance Institute of India and 11 employees were trained under the same.
6. Various trainings like "Cyber Awareness training", "Vigilance Administration and Procurement", "Preventive Vigilance Programme", "Training on Ethics and Governance" were arranged as a part of Vigilance Awareness week and many employees were trained under the same.
7. 16 Employees were nominated to the Global Conference of Actuaries organised by Institute of Actuaries of India.
8. An Online workshop on using Chat GPT & AI Tools was arranged for the officials of ITMG to keep abreast with the latest trends in the field of technology.
9. National Insurance Academy initiated Online Diploma Course in Reinsurance, for which 16 officers of GIC Re enrolled themselves and completed the course.
10. The Training department conducted the pre-promotional training programme for all eligible employees to equip them for the promotional examination. The topics like Reinsurance, RI Claims, Accounts, Information Technology, HR etc were covered. The In-House faculties imparted in-depth knowledge to all the participants.
11. The training department organised a training programme on Effective use of MS Outlook to all the executives.
12. Training department arranged "IAI and SOA International Financial Reporting Insurers (IFRI) certificate program" which was conducted by Institute of Actuaries of India and Society of Actuaries. 15 employees have benefited by the said programme.

## OVERSEAS EXPANSION

Overseas expansion of operations, through branch offices, subsidiaries and joint ventures is an integral part of the business growth strategy so as to expand the reach of the operations into multiple countries throughout the world. The Corporation targets expansion into new markets by efficiently using the potential and creating additional sustainable income opportunities, both in developed countries, where there is larger demand and in developing countries where there is increasing demand. Expansion plans are drawn based on a study of market opportunities, supported by understanding of the business, working environment and regulations in prospective markets. The Corporation has also been striking strategic partnership with reinsurers abroad to take advantage of the expertise and experience of both parties and leverage on economies of scale.

## INVESTMENT IN INSURANCE COMPANIES

### DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

- **AGRICULTURE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA LTD. (AICIL)**

The Corporation holds 35% equity of AICIL and NABARD holds 30% while the balance is held equally to the extent of 8.75% by the four public sector non-life insurance companies.

### OVERSEAS OPERATIONS

The Corporation has 3 overseas offices viz. Branch Offices in London, Dubai and Malaysia.

Apart from this, the Corporation has three wholly owned subsidiaries viz. GIC Re South Africa Ltd., Johannesburg; GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited, London and GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow. The Corporation has also invested in the share capitals of Kenindia Assurance Company Ltd., Kenya, India International Insurance Pte Ltd., Singapore, Asian Reinsurance Corporation, Bangkok, East Africa Reinsurance Company Ltd., Kenya, and GIC Bhutan Re Ltd., Bhutan.

- **LONDON BRANCH (UK)**

During the current financial year 2023-24, the Gross Written Premium by the Branch is GBP 127.11 million compared to GBP 124.74 million last year and earned a profit of GBP 6.66 million as against a profit of GBP 19.71 million last year.

- **DUBAI BRANCH (UAE)**

During the current financial year 2023-24, the Gross Premium of the Branch is AED 86.96 million compared to AED 91.95 million last year and the Branch earned a profit of AED 107.40 million compared to AED 103.8 million last year.

- **MALAYSIA BRANCH**

During the current financial year 2023-24, the Gross Premium written by the Branch was RM 600.53 million compared to RM 585.97 million and incurred a Profit after tax of RM 7.27 million as compared to a loss (before tax) of RM 13.5 million.

- **KENINDIA ASSURANCE CO. LTD., KENYA**

The Corporation holds 9.19% shares in Kenindia which has a paid-up share capital of Kshs 1000 million. The total shares held by the Corporation is 9,18,752 shares of Kshs 100 each as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023. The Company reported a net profit after tax of Kshs 778.29 million as against net profit after tax of Kshs 1,245.21 million (reinstated) last year. The Board of the Company recommended a dividend of Kshs 7.50 per share for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023.

- **INDIA INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE PTE. LTD., SINGAPORE**

The Corporation holds 20% shares in India International Insurance Pte. Ltd., which has a share capital of S\$ 50 million. The total shareholding of the Corporation in the Company is 10 mn shares each of S\$ 1.

The Company has made a profit of S\$ 36.76 million as against a loss of S\$ 8.61 million last year.

The Directors have recommended a first and final dividend of 10% on the paid-up capital of S\$50.00 million for the year 2023.

- **ASIAN REINSURANCE CORPORATION, BANGKOK**

The Corporation is holding 6.16% of the share capital as Associate Member of Asian Re in addition to holding 0.97% of the share capital as its Regular Member on behalf of the Government of India. Asian Re has made a profit of USD 3.21 million in 2023 as against a profit of USD 1.83 million in 2022. The Asian Re declared cash dividend @ 1.8% of total paid up share capital outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 at the 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Shareholders' Assembly.

- **EAST AFRICA REINSURANCE COMPANY LTD., KENYA**

The Corporation has 14.7521% stake in the share capital of East Africa Reinsurance Company Ltd., an existing profit-making reinsurance company in Kenya. The total shareholding of the Corporation is 2,21,281 shares of Kshs. 1000, as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023.

The Company has made a profit of Kshs. 891.12 million as against a profit of Kshs. 788.51 (reinstated) million last year.

The board has recommended a total dividend of Kshs. 200 million (Kshs 133.33 per share) equivalent to 22% of PAT for the year 2023.

- **GIC BHUTAN RE LTD.**

The reinsurance company of Bhutan is a Joint Venture between the Corporation and local Bhutanese promoters. The venture began its operations in the name 'GIC Bhutan Re Ltd.' in December 2013.

The Corporation has a 26% stake in the Joint Venture and held 28,600,000 shares of value Nu 10 each as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023. The rest of the shareholding are held by Local Bhutanese promoters (29%) and (45%) shares are held by the public.

The Company has made a profit of Nu 270.85 million (PAT) in 2023 as against a profit of Nu 153.11 million (PAT) in 2022.

The Company has declared 10% dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023, as per RMA regulations.

- **GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD.**

GIC Re South Africa Ltd. is the Corporation's first 100% owned subsidiary (Wholly owned subsidiary) which started its commercial operations from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015. The company when acquired was in the run-off for both Life as well as Non-life business. The Corporation holds 571,030,862 no par value ordinary shares with a value of ZAR 1,142,061,724 constituting 100% of GIC Re South Africa Ltd.'s equity as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

- **GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**

With the objective of becoming a reputed global reinsurer, the Corporation expanded into Lloyd's of London by offering reinsurance capacity to Lloyd's syndicates through quota share capital gearing treaties since 2011. As a capacity provider, the Corporation was required to have its own Corporate Member at Lloyd's, the Corporation acquired I-CAT CCM TEN Ltd., an existing corporate Member company, in November 2013 and renamed it as GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd., which is registered as a private limited company in the UK. The Company commenced reinsurance operations in 2014. The business underwritten by the Company is fully reinsured with the Corporation. The company has not declared payment of any dividend for the year.

- **GIC PERESTRAKHOVANIE LLC**

GIC Perestrahovanie LLC (GIC Re Russia) commenced its operations during August 2020. During the year 2022, due to the geopolitical crisis involving Russia and Ukraine, GIC Re Russia restricted its business activity to the Russian Federation only. It has been witnessing a drastic drop in the topline owing to the changed dynamics in the local reinsurance market and therefore, it continues to observe the unfolding situation closely to realign its strategies in the near future. The subsidiary could close its financial year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 with a gross written premium of 447 million Rubles. The net incurred claim to earned premium ratio was 73.9%.

## LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES

The shares of the Corporation are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE).

## PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Corporation has not accepted any deposits under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors of the Corporation as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 consisted of Six (6) Directors, comprising of Four (4) Independent Directors, One (1) Government Nominee Director and One (1) Executive Director including Chairman and Managing Director.

None of the Directors are related to any other Director of the Corporation.

The details pertaining to composition and change in Board, committees, KMP and senior management, details of meetings are provided under Corporate Governance Report.

## DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All the Independent directors have given a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The Independent directors have confirmed that they have registered with the database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

The Corporation, being a Government Company, is under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance (MoF), the power to appoint Directors (including Independent Directors) vests with the Government of India. The appointment of Directors is done by MoF after due processes involving screening, review and compliances. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess integrity and the requisite expertise and experience.

## POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Corporation being a Government Company, is exempted to furnish information under Section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 vide MCA Notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June 2015.

## POLICY FOR REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSON AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The Corporation, being a Government Company, the remuneration payable to Key Managerial Persons and other employees are as per the Government of India norms.

## CODE OF CONDUCT UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2015

The Corporation has in place a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trades in securities by Directors, Employees & Connected Persons which is in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Code is applicable to the Employees of the Corporation, Designated Persons, and their Immediate Relatives and Connected Persons, to the extent applicable. The objective of the Code is to prohibit insider trading in any manner by the Designated Persons and to maintain confidentiality of unpublished price sensitive information and access to information on a 'need to know' basis.

## VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Corporation, being a Government Company is subjected to the CVC Guidelines and the Corporation has a separate Vigilance Department administering the Vigilance matters.

The Corporation has a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy approved by the Board and the same is placed on the website of the Corporation.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporation continues to adopt the best practices of Corporate Governance to ensure transparency, integrity and accountability in its functioning. The Corporate Governance Report has been incorporated as a separate section, forming part of this Annual Report.

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

M/s. Ragini Chokshi & Co. has been engaged by the Corporation to conduct an independent assurance of the sustainability parameters in its Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The Assurance Report and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report forms part of this Annual Report & has been hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be viewed at [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in).

## CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

In terms of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the certification by the Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting has been obtained.

## DETAILS OF UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Details of Unclaimed Suspense Account as provided by our Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e. KFin Technologies Limited pursuant to Regulation 39 read with Part F of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is as under:

Sr. No.	Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
1	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying unclaimed as on 01.04.2023	01	32
2	Number of shareholders who approached Listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0	0
3	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	0	0
4	Aggregate Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying unclaimed as on 31.03.2024	01	32

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

1. In the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;
2. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Corporation at the end of the financial year and the profit and loss of the Corporation for that period;
3. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. The Directors have laid down internal financial control to be followed by the Corporation and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
6. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## OTHER DISCLOSURE

There has been no material changes and commitment affecting the financial position of the Corporation which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Corporation to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

There are no significant material orders passed by the regulator/courts/tribunal which would impact the going concern status of the Corporation and its future operation.

Annual Return in Form MGT-7 pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 is posted on website of the Corporation, [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in).

## BOARD MEETINGS

The Corporation held Seven (7) Board meetings during financial year 2023-24 as detailed below:

25<sup>th</sup> May 2023

8<sup>th</sup> July 2023

29<sup>th</sup> July 2023

10<sup>th</sup> August 2023

9<sup>th</sup> November 2023

8<sup>th</sup> December 2023

7<sup>th</sup> February 2024

## SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During FY 2023-24, the Corporation was in compliance with the mandatorily applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meetings.

## SUBMISSION OF ACCOUNTS BEFORE PARLIAMENT

As confirmed by the Ministry of Finance, Insurance Division, the Annual Report of the Corporation for the year 2022-23 along with Directors Report were placed before both the Houses of Parliament under Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013 as per details given below:

LOK SABHA 11<sup>th</sup> December 2023

RAJYA SABHA 12<sup>th</sup> December 2023

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Corporation is grateful to the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India for their continued cooperation, support and guidance. The Corporation wishes to thank its investors, rating agencies, depositories, Registrar & Share Transfer Agent & Stock Exchanges for their support.

The Corporation would like to express its gratitude for the continued support and guidance received from Principal Director of Commercial Audit and Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board - I, Mumbai.

The Directors express their appreciation to all employees for their outstanding contributions, support and commitment towards the growth and success of the Organisation. Finally, the Directors wish to express their gratitude to the Members for their trust and support.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Date: 28.05.2024**  
**Place: Mumbai**

**Sd/-**  
**(N. Ramaswamy)**  
**Chairman and Managing Director**



**ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024**

**1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.**

In line with GIC vision, the Corporation’s CSR policy and programs strives to transform India into a risk- aware society from being a risk-averse society by integrating social, environmental and health concerns of the Indian society. The Policy focusses on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions, and upliftment of the marginalized and under-privileged sections of the society.

**2. Composition of CSR Committee:**

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the CSR committee comprised of 4 Members (including 3 Independent Director) and the details of their attendance in the meetings held during the year (FY 2023-24) is as follows:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Ramaswamy Narayanan <sup>#</sup>	Chairman and Managing Director (Chairperson)	5	3
2	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Independent Director	5	0 <sup>##</sup>
3	Shri T. Sivakumar	Independent Director	5	5
4	Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Independent Director	5	4

*# Mr. Ramaswamy Narayanan was appointed as member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. 01.10.2023 and has attend three meetings of the Committee after his appointment.*

*## Ms. A. Manimekhalai was granted leave of absence by the Committee.*

**3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.**

Composition of CSR Committee – [https://www.gicre.in/images/2023/pdf/Committees\\_of\\_General\\_Insurance\\_Corporation\\_of\\_India-08122023.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/2023/pdf/Committees_of_General_Insurance_Corporation_of_India-08122023.pdf)

CSR Policy and CSR projects approved – [https://www.gicre.in/images/pdf/CSR\\_policy\\_version\\_7\\_new.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/pdf/CSR_policy_version_7_new.pdf)

**4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable.**

**Impact Assessment Study of the projects done with:**

- Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) for Providing Free Aid and Appliance to Person with Disability. The distribution camps were conducted in 10 locations covering the states (Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Assam, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu) benefitting around 5000 beneficiaries. The main objective of this project is upliftment of poor and needy disabled beneficiaries by bringing them into mainstream of society to lead a normal life and to help them in mobility and movement.
- Ashray social welfare foundation: Project for the construction of 60 Holiya structures as part of watershed development/ agricultural productivity in the villages of Santalpur Taluka, Patan district, Gujarat. Construction of Holiya in this arid region shall address the problems of waterlogging and high salinity. The Holiya will collect excess rainwater and assist in reducing the salinity levels of the soil. Generally, the groundwater collects on the surface and does not percolate deeper into the soil. The Holiya structures are built to remedy that problem, apart from storing water. These structures will ensure regular availability of water and its use for irrigation, livestock utilities, and drinking purposes. The ‘Holiya’ structures are designed to meet the needs of farmers. High TDS results from an absence of groundwater percolation. Therefore, no other solution can address the problems of waterlogging, water storage, and high salinity levels, other than ‘Holiya’.

3. Bhartiya Bahuuddeshiya Khadi va Gramodyog Shiksha Sanstha (BBKGSS): Construction of Village Community Centre at village Teurwadi, Tal. Chandgad, Dist. Kolhapur, and village Wanjulshet Dist. Ahmednagar located in the state of Maharashtra. The main objective of this project is upliftment and empowerment of women in rural India this centre will be used to conduct the health camps, study centre, handicraft work, sewing work, traditional income skills & vocational trainings and workshops. The centre will play a major role in the economic and social development of the women and young girls in and around the village.

The impact assessment study was conducted through Independent Impact Assessment Agency M/s Development Oriented Operations Research & Surveys (DOORS).

The link for Impact Assessment Report on website is

[https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/pdf/Impact\\_Assessment\\_Report\\_3\\_Projects\\_ALIMCOAshray\\_2023-24BBKGSS.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/pdf/Impact_Assessment_Report_3_Projects_ALIMCOAshray_2023-24BBKGSS.pdf)

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) – ₹39,93,97,57,501.00 (for the last 3 years)  
 (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) – ₹79,87,95,150.00  
 (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – Nil  
 (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – Nil  
 (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] – ₹ 79,87,95,150.00
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 16,10,37,077.30  
 (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil  
 (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil  
 (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 16,10,37,077.30  
 (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount spent for Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
16,10,37,077.30	63,77,58,072.70	23.04.2024	-	-	NA

- (f) Excess amount for set off, if any – Nil

S. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	79,87,95,150.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	16,10,37,077.30
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0.00
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.00

**7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:**

Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub section 6 of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
				Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
FY-1 (2020-21)	13,58,89,889.00	11,95,28,000.00	11,95,28,000.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
FY-2 (2021-22)	19,24,75,726	4,49,16,751.00	4,06,21,561.00	Nil	Nil	42,95,190.00	Nil
FY-2 (2022-23)	6,20,53,326.32	6,20,53,326.32	5,03,01,462	Nil	Nil	1,17,51,864.00	Nil

**8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:**

Yes No

If yes, enter the number of Capital Assets created/acquired.

Furnish the details relating to such assets(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) including complete address and location of the property	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	

**9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5).**

During the year 2023-24 the Company has spent ₹ 16,10,37,077.30 on various projects. An unspent amount of ₹ 63,77,58,072.70 pertaining to ongoing projects is transferred to Unspent CSR Account–Ongoing Projects FY 2023-24 in accordance with the provisions of Section 135(6) of the Act.

Shri N. Ramaswamy  
(Chairman-cum-Managing Director)  
(Chairman-CSR Committee)

**FORM NO. MR-3**

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

**(FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024)**

To,

**The Members,**

**GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA**

Suraksha 170 J Tata Road,  
Churchgate, Mumbai 400020

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA (CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133)** (hereinafter called the "Corporation") for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon;

Based on our Verification of books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Corporation and also the information provided by the Corporation, its officers agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Corporation has, during the audit period covering April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Corporation has proper Board processes and Compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter;

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Corporation for the audit period **April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(No such event during Audit Period)**
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(No such event during Audit Period)**
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(No such event during Audit Period)**
  - (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non—Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(No such event during Audit Period)**
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(No such event during Audit Period)**
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(No such event during Audit Period)**
  - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018. **(No such event during Audit Period)**

(vi) The following Acts and Rules made thereunder as identified and confirmed by the Management as being specifically applicable to the Corporation: -

- a. The Insurance Act, 1938 including amendments made thereafter;
- b. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India Act, 1999 and Regulations;
- c. Corporate Governance Guidelines, 2016 issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable provisions and clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 "SEBI (LODR)".

During the period under review the Corporation has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

**We further report that**

- The Board of Directors of the Corporation is duly constituted and the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provision of the Act.
- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- As per the minutes of the Board duly recorded and signed by Chairman, the decisions of the Board were with requisite majority.
- The agenda items are deliberated before passing the same and the views/observations made by the Directors are recorded in the minutes.

**We further report that** based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Corporation, there are adequate systems and processes in the Corporation commensurate with the size and operations of the Corporation to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

**We further report that** during the audit period, following events/actions have taken place in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

- a. The Board has approved declaration of dividend @ ₹ 7.20 per equity share on the Face Value of ₹ 5 each, for the financial year 2022-23 in the Board Meeting held on May 25, 2023.
- b. Retirement of Shri. Inderjeet Singh as Director of the Corporation, w.e.f. May, 02 2023.
- c. Superannuation of Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar as Director of the Corporation w.e.f. June 30, 2023.
- d. Cessation of Shri. Devesh Srivastava, as Chairman and Managing Director of the Corporation w.e.f. September 30, 2023.
- e. Appointment of Shri. Ramaswamy Narayanan, as Chairman cum Managing Director of the Corporation w.e.f. October 01, 2023.
- f. Appointment of Shri Suresh Savaliya as Company Secretary, Compliance Officer & Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation w.e.f. December 11, 2023.

For Ragini Chokshi & Co.  
(Company Secretaries)

Makarand Patwardhan  
(Partner)

ACS No.: 11872

CP No.: 9031

PRNo.: 659/2020

UDIN: A011872F000421941

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 22.05.2024

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure 'A' and forms an integral part of this report.



**ANNEXURE "A"**

To

The Members,  
**GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA**  
Suraksha 170 J Tata Road,  
Churchgate, Mumbai 400020

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2024 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Corporation. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we follow provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Corporation.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate Governance and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Corporation nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Corporation.

**For Ragini Chokshi & Co.**  
**(Company Secretaries)**

**Makarand Patwardhan**  
**(Partner)**

**ACS No.: 11872**

**CP No.: 9031**

**P R No.: 659/2020**

**UDIN: A011872F000421941**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: 22.05.2024**



**FORM AOC-1**

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

**Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures**

**Part "A": Subsidiaries**

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details		
		GIC Re South Africa Ltd.*	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member, UK	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC
1.	Name of the subsidiary			
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NO	01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023	01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Rand(R) ROE -- 1 Rand= ₹ 4.41	British Pound ROE --1 GBP = ₹ 102.653 (avg)	Rubles ROE-- 1RUR= ₹ 1.07735
4.	Share capital	5,036.49 Mln	102.65	1,306.94 Mln.
5.	Reserves & surplus	3,882.5 Mln	467.23 Mln.	-96.33 Mln.
6.	Total assets	26,807.67 Mln	75,090.13 Mln.	3,664.95 Mln.
7.	Total Liabilities	17,888.67 Mln	75,090.13 Mln.	3,664.95 Mln.
8.	Investments	12,023.1 Mln	11,835.78 Mln.	2,034.87 Mln.
9.	Turnover (Gross)	8,939.59 Mln	13,327.59 Mln.	482.02 Mln.
10.	Profit before taxation	1,656.75 Mln	22.87 Mln.	53.64 Mln.
11.	Provision for taxation	(447.32) Mln	0	-22.39 Mln.
12.	Profit after taxation	1,209.42 Mln	22.87 Mln.	31.25 Mln.
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL
14.	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

\*As per Provisional financial statements.

**Notes:** The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations- NIL
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. -NIL

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
(DIN: 10337640)

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
(DIN: 09450908)

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number: A15545

**FORM AOC-1**

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

**Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures**
**Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures**
**Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures**

Sl. No.	Name of associates/Joint Ventures	India International Insurance Pte. Ltd.	Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.	GIC Bhutan Re Ltd.
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.12.2023	31.03.2024	31.12.2023
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			
	No.	10,000,000	70,000,000	28,600,000
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	₹ 29,478,835	₹ 700,000,000	₹ 286,000,000
	Extent of Holding%	20%	35%	26%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence			
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	It is a Strategic investment only.		
5.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	S\$. 95.20 Mln.	₹ 24,367.38 Mln	Nu. 436.10 Mln
6.	Profit/(Loss) for the year	S\$. 24.45 Mln.	₹ 9,042.30 Mln	Nu. 272.79 Mln
	i. Considered in Consolidation (GIC Re share)#	S\$. 4.89 Mln.	₹ 3,164.80 Mln	Nu 70.92 Mln
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-

*#Subject to adjustments for differences in accounting policy and regulatory provisions.*

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. - NIL
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. - NIL

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
(DIN: 10337640)

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
(DIN: 09450908)

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number: A15545

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate governance refers to the system of structures, rights, duties and obligations by which Corporations are directed and controlled. Governance provides the structure through which Corporations set and pursue their objectives, while reflecting the context of the social, regulatory and market environment. GIC Re strongly believes in good corporate governance and aims at being a good corporate citizen. It recognizes the significance of effective corporate governance in achieving the trust and confidence of cedants, intermediaries, regulators and other stake holders.

The Corporation follows governance and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the SEBI (LODR) Regulations) and the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by IRDAI.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of the Corporation is formed with an optimum combination of Executive and Non- Executive Directors. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors under the chairmanship of Chairman and Managing Director. As on date, the Board of the Corporation has six (6) Directors which includes five (5) Non-Executive Directors (includes four (4) Independent Directors) and one (1) Executive Director. None of the Directors are related to each other and all the Directors have executed a deed of covenant with the Corporation.

- The Board provides overall direction to the business, including policies, strategies, risk management across all the functions, projections on the capital requirements, revenue streams, expenses and profitability;
- It ensures full compliance with the Insurance Act and the regulations framed thereunder and other statutory requirements applicable to it;
- It addresses conflicts of interest situations;
- It ensures fair treatment of ceding companies and employees;
- It ensures information sharing with and disclosures to stakeholders, including investors, ceding companies, employees, the regulators, consumers, financial analysts and rating agencies;
- It establishes an effective channel for encouraging and facilitating employees raising concerns or reporting a possible breach of law or regulations, with appropriate measures to protect a whistle blower; and
- It provides conducive environment for developing a corporate culture that recognizes and rewards adherence to ethical standards.

### Composition of Board of Directors

The composition of Board of Directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

DIN No.	Name of the Director	Category	Designation
10337640	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Executive Director	Chairman and Managing Director
03609968	Dr. M. P. Tangirala	Non-Executive Director	Government Nominee Director
08411575	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
09450908	Shri T. Sivakumar	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
01081362	Shri P. B. Sharma	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
10093690	Ms. Vinita Kumari	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director

### Changes in the Composition of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) during the year:

Consequent to the retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS), Shri Inderjeet Singh, General Manager ceased to be Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 02.05.2023.

Consequent to her superannuation, Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar, General Manager ceased to be Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 30.06.2023.

Consequent to his superannuation, Shri Devesh Srivastava ceased to be Chairman and Managing Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 30.09.2023.

Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan was appointed as Chairman and Managing Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 01.10.2023.

### Changes in the Composition of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) after closure of financial year and till the date of Directors Report:

Consequent to her superannuation, Ms. Jayashree Ranade, General Manager ceased to be Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation w.e.f. 30.04.2024.

Shri V. Balkrishna was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation w.e.f. 01.05.2024.

### Board Meetings

Seven (07) Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2023-24. Details of attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting are as per the statement below:

Statement showing number of Board meetings and Annual General Meeting attended by the Directors during the period April 2023 to March 2024

Name of Directors	Date of Meetings							Last AGM held on 26.09.2023
	25.05.2023	08.07.2023	29.07.2023	10.08.2023	09.11.2023	08.12.2023	07.02.2024	
Shri Devesh Srivastava*	Present	Present	Present	Present	NA	NA	NA	Present
Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan**	NA	NA	NA	NA	Present	Present	Present	NA
Dr. M. P. Tangirala	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Absent
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present
Shri T. Sivakumar	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present
Shri Inderjeet Singh#	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar##	Present	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ms. Vinita Kumari	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

Notes: NA = Not Applicable

\* Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30.09.2023

# Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 02.05.2023

\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 01.10.2023

## Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30.06.2023

The Directors ceased to be Directors due to expiry of their respective term of appointment.

### Directorship of Directors in other Companies

None of the Director of the Corporation is a director in more than ten public limited companies (as specified in Section 165 of the Act) and director in more than seven listed entities (as specified in Regulation 17A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations).

None of the Director of the Corporation acts as an independent director (including any alternate directorships) in more than seven listed companies or three equity listed companies in case he/she serves as a whole-time director/managing director in any listed company (as specified in Regulation 17A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations).

Further, none of the Directors on the Board of the Corporation is a member of more than ten committees or chairperson of more than five committees (as specified in Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations), across all the Indian public limited companies in which he/she is a director.

Details of directorship, category and committee positions held by the Directors in the companies as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 are as detailed below:

Name of Director	Number of Directorships in Public Companies	Number of Committee positions held in Public Companies		Directorship in other listed entity (Category of Directorship)
		Chairman	Member	
Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	6	1	2	GIC Housing Finance Limited (Non-Executive Director, Chairman)
Dr M. P. Tangirala	2	0	1	Indian Bank (Non-Executive Director, Nominee Director) Life Insurance Corporation of India (Non-Executive Director, Nominee Director)
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	2	2	3	Union Bank of India (Managing Director & CEO)
Shri T. Sivakumar	1	0	1	-
Shri P. B. Sharma	1	0	2	-
Ms. Vinita Kumari	1	0	2	-

*\*Memberships/Chairpersonships in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Indian public limited companies; number of Memberships includes Chairpersonships*

Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan, Chairman and Managing Director holds 1152 equity shares in the Corporation. Other Directors are not holding any shares in the Corporation.

## FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Independent Directors have been familiarised with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Corporation as well as with the nature of industry and business model of the Corporation through induction programs at the time of their appointment as Directors and also through presentations on economy & industry overview, business overview, digitisation initiatives, key regulatory developments, governance, strategy, investments, human resource and performance which are made to the Directors from time to time. The details of the familiarization programmes have been hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be accessed on the link: [https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/pdf/Familiarisation\\_Programme\\_for\\_Directors-FY\\_2023-24.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/pdf/Familiarisation_Programme_for_Directors-FY_2023-24.pdf)

## SKILLS/EXPERTISE/COMPETENCIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Corporation being a Government Company, all the Directors on its Board are selected and appointed by the Government as per the well laid down selection process for appointment of Directors. The list of core skills, expertise and competence required for the Board to function effectively, in context of the Corporation's business, forms an integral part of the Government's process for selection of the Directors.

### Matrix of expertise and skill of Directors

Present Directors of the Corporation having different skill and expertise in their respective domain area viz expertise in accounting, public policy and public sector enterprise, compliance, reinsurance operations, human resources, and monitoring overall business. The Board is of the opinion that the present Directors meets the skill or competence required for functioning of the Board.

## DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Corporation has eight Board level Committees, viz. Audit Committee, Investment Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Human Resource Committee and Ethics Committee.

### Audit Committee

In compliance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Corporation has an Audit Committee which is headed by an Independent Director.

- The Audit Committee oversees the financial reporting and disclosure processes both on an annual and quarterly basis. It sets up procedures and processes to address all concerns relating to adequacy of checks and control mechanisms.
- The Committee oversees the efficient functioning of the internal audit department and reviews its reports and monitors the progress made in rectification of irregularities and changes in processes wherever deficiencies have come to notice.
- The Committee is responsible for the recommendation of the appointment, remuneration, performance and oversight of the work of the auditors (internal/statutory/concurrent).
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties.

The composition of Audit Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Chairperson	Independent Director
2	Shri T. Sivakumar	Member	Independent Director
3	Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Member	Independent Director
4	Ms. Vinita Kumari	Member	Independent Director

Statement showing number of Audit Committee Meetings attended by the members during the period April 2023 to March 2024

Name of Members	Date of Meetings			
	25.05.2023	10.08.2023	09.11.2023	07.02.2024
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri T. Sivakumar	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Present	Present	Present	Present
Ms. Vinita Kumari*	Present	Present	Present	Present

\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 11.05.2023

### Investment Committee

In compliance with the IRDAI Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Corporation has an Investment Committee consisting of the CMD, Two Non-Executive Directors, Two Executive Directors, Chief Investment Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer and Appointed Actuary (Life and Non-Life).

- The Committee lays down annual investment policy and provides oversight to investment operations of the Corporation.



- The policy focuses on a prudential Asset Liability Management (ALM) supported by robust internal control systems. The investment policy and operational framework inter alia, encompass aspects concerning liquidity for smooth operations, compliance with prudential regulatory norms on investments, risk management/mitigation strategies to ensure commensurate yield on investments and above all protection of policyholders' funds.
- The Committee is responsible for a periodic review of the Investment policy based on the performance of investments and the evaluation of dynamic market conditions.

The composition of Investment Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

SI. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director
3	Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Member	Independent Director
4	Ms. Vinita Kumari	Member	Independent Director
5	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	Member	Chief Financial Officer
6	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna	Member	Chief Risk Officer
7	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar	Member	Chief Investment Officer
8	Shri Sateesh Bhat	Member	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)
9	Shri Suresh Narayan Sindhi	Member	Appointed Actuary (Life)

Statement showing number of Investment Committee Meetings attended by the members during the period April 2023 to March 2024

Name of Members	Date of Meetings			
	25.05.2023	09.08.2023	08.11.2023	06.02.2024
Shri Devesh Srivastava*	Present	Present	NA	NA
Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan**	NA	NA	Present	Present
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Inderjeet Singh <sup>#</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar <sup>##</sup>	Present	NA	NA	NA
Ms. Vinita Kumari <sup>***</sup>	Present	Present	Present	Present
Smt. Jayashree Ranade, CFO	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Smt. Radhika Ravishekar, CIO	Present	Present	Present	Present
Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna (CRO)	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Sateesh N. Bhat, Appointed Actuary (Non-life)	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma, Appointed Actuary (Life) <sup>###</sup>	Present	Present	NA	NA
Shri Suresh Narayan Sindhi, Appointed Actuary (Life) <sup>****</sup>	NA	NA	NA	Present

Notes: NA = Not Applicable

\* Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.09.2023

# Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 02.05.2023

\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 01.10.2023

## Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.06.2023

\*\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 11.05.2023

### Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 23.10.2023

\*\*\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 08.12.2023

### Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Corporation has formed a Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the terms of reference of the Committee is as prescribed under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule II Part D of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, except to the extent of exemptions granted to Government Companies.

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall comprise of minimum three directors, all of whom shall be non-executive directors, and at least fifty percent of the directors shall be independent directors;
- The Chairperson of the Corporation (whether executive or non-executive) may be appointed as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, but shall not chair such Committee;
- To evaluate the performance of Chairman and Managing Director of the Corporation for the entitlement of Performance Linked Incentives, subject to achievement of broad quantitative parameters fixed for performance evaluation matrix based on the Statement of Intent (SOI) on Goals and qualitative parameters and benchmarks based on various compliance reports during the last financial year;
- To take on record the appointment and removal of directors, including independent directors, by the Central Government acting through the respective ministries;
- To take on record various policies issued by the Government of India including policy on diversity of Board of Directors and criteria of evaluation of performance of directors.
- To review and take note of the Key Managerial Personnel appointed through the annual promotion exercises conducted as per the existing rules and regulations as well as appointments made by the Chairperson.
- To take note of the requisite declarations submitted by Key Managerial Personnel and Directors.

The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Chairperson	Independent Director
2	Dr. M. P. Tangirala	Member	Non-Executive Government Nominee Director
3	Shri T Sivakumar	Member	Independent Director
4	Ms. Vinita Kumari	Member	Independent Director

Statement showing number of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings attended by the members during the period April 2023 to March 2024:

Name of Members	Date of Meetings			
	08.07.2023	09.11.2023	08.12.2023	07.02.2024
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent
Dr. M. P. Tangirala	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri. T. Sivakumar	Present	Present	Present	Present
Ms. Vinita Kumari*	Present	Present	Present	Present

Notes: NA = Not Applicable

\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 11.05.2023

### Risk Management Committee

The Corporation has a Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and a Enterprise Risk Management Committee of the Management consisting of four General Managers and Chief Risk Officer (CRO).

- The Committee is supervising implementation of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework which is expected to put in place a robust ERM system for effectively and efficiently managing the various risk exposures;
- The Committee assists the Board in effective operation of the risk management system by performing specialized analysis and quality reviews, maintaining a group-wide and aggregated view on the risk profile of the insurer in addition to the solo and individual risk profile;
- Report to the Board details on the risk exposures and the actions taken to manage the exposures;
- Advise the Board with regard to risk management; decisions in relation to strategic and operational matters such as corporate strategy, mergers and acquisitions and related matters.

The composition of Risk Management Committee of the Board as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director
3	Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri T Sivakumar	Member	Independent Director

The members of the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (Management) are:

1. Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna, GM & Chief Risk Officer
2. Shri Hitesh Joshi, GM-Reinsurance
3. Shri S. K. Rath, GM
4. Shri Balkrishna Variar, GM (Investment)

Statement showing number of Risk Management Committee Meetings attended by the members during the period April 2023 to March 2024

Name of Members	Date of Meetings			
	25.05.2023	09.08.2023	08.11.2023	06.02.2024
Shri Devesh Srivastava*	Present	Present	NA	NA
Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan**	NA	NA	Present	Present
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Shri T. Sivakumar	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Inderjeet Singh <sup>#</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar <sup>##</sup>	Present	NA	NA	NA

Notes: NA = Not Applicable

\* Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.09.2023

<sup>#</sup> Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 02.05.2023

\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 01.10.2023

<sup>##</sup> Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.06.2023

### Ethics Committee

The Corporation has put in place a 2-level Ethics Committee of which one is at the Management level while the other is at the Board level. The set-up provides a robust support to the whistle-blowing mechanism where maintenance of confidentiality is of prime importance to provide adequate comfort level to the employees of the Corporation.

The composition of Ethics Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Dr. M. P. Tangirala	Member	Non-Executive Government Nominee Director
3	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director

The members of Ethics Committee (Management) are:

1. Shri Hitesh Joshi, GM
2. Shri S. K. Rath, GM
3. Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna, GM

### Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, companies fulfilling the criteria of Net Worth or Net Profit or Turnover have to contribute two percent of average net profits of the Company made during the three immediate preceding financial years for Corporate Social Responsibility.

The Corporation has formed Board level Committee for Corporate Social Responsibility. This committee plays important role to plan, analyze, formulate and execute the CSR policies. The Corporation executes the CSR policies through NGO/Organization which are selected through transparent evaluation process.

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director
3	Shri T. Sivakumar	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Member	Independent Director
5	Ms. Vinita Kumari	Member	Independent Director

Statement showing number of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings attended by the members during the period April 2023 to March 2024

Name of Members	Date of Meetings				
	08.07.2023	09.08.2023	08.11.2023	08.12.2023	06.02.2024
Shri Devesh Srivastava*	Present	Present	NA	NA	NA
Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan**	NA	NA	Present	Present	Present
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Shri T. Sivakumar	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Shri Inderjeet Singh#	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Name of Members	Date of Meetings				
	08.07.2023	09.08.2023	08.11.2023	08.12.2023	06.02.2024
Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar##	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ms. Vinita Kumari***	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

Notes: NA = Not Applicable

\* Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.09.2023

# Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 02.05.2023

\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 01.10.2023

## Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.06.2023

\*\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 11.05.2023

### Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Corporation has formed its Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprising of Independent and Executive Directors to specifically look into the redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders. Ms. A. Manimekhalai, Independent Director is the Chairperson of the Committee. Shri Suresh Savaliya, Company Secretary has been designated as Compliance Officer of the Corporation.

The composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Chairperson	Independent Director
2	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Member	Chairman and Managing Director
3	Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Member	Independent Director
4	Ms. Vinita Kumari	Member	Independent Director

Statement showing number of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings attended by the members during the period April 2023 to March 2024

Name of Members	Date of Meeting
	08.12.2023
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Absent
Shri Devesh Srivastava*	NA
Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan**	Present
Shri Priya Bhushan Sharma	Absent
Shri Inderjeet Singh#	NA
Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar##	NA
Ms. Vinita Kumari***	Present

Notes: NA = Not Applicable

\* Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.09.2023

# Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 02.05.2023

\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 01.10.2023

## Ceased to be Member w.e.f. 30.06.2023

\*\*\* Appointed as Member w.e.f. 11.05.2023

Details of Investor Complaints received and attended during the Financial Year 2023-24 and reported under Regulation 13(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations are as given below:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
No. of Complaints pending as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2023	0
No. of Complaints received during the year	39
No. of Complaints resolved during the year	39
No. of Complaints pending as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	0

## PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

An annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors and Chairman has been carried out by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, while performance evaluation of the Independent Directors has been done by Non-Independent Directors, as per applicable statutory provisions. The performance evaluation was done in form of questionnaire and discussion. The Board is satisfied about the performance.

## GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The details of the Annual General Meetings of the Members held during the last three years are as follows:

Particulars	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
<b>Date</b>	21 <sup>st</sup> December 2021	26 <sup>th</sup> September 2022	26 <sup>th</sup> September 2023
<b>Time</b>	3:00 P.M	3:00 P.M	3:00 P.M
<b>Venue</b>	Meeting held through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Corporation.	Meeting held through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Corporation.	Meeting held through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Corporation.
<b>No. of Special Resolutions passed</b>	NIL	1	1
<b>Purpose/Details of Special Resolution</b>	N.A.	Appointment of Ms. A. Manimekhalai (DIN: 08411575) as Director of the Corporation	Appointment of Ms. Vinita Kumari (DIN 10093690) as Director of the Corporation

There were no Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members held during the last three years.

## POSTAL BALLOT

During the year, the Corporation had sought approval of the shareholders by way of Postal Ballot for the following Resolutions:

S. No.	Particulars	Type of Resolution
1.	Appointment of Mr. Ramaswamy Narayanan (DIN: 10337640) as Chairman-cum Managing Director of the Corporation	Ordinary Resolution
2.	Approval of Material Related Party Transaction(s) for FY 2024-25	Ordinary Resolution
3.	Alteration in Articles of Association of the Corporation	Special Resolution

### Procedure for Postal Ballot:

Procedure as prescribed under Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, has been adhered to.



## REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

- The Corporation being a Government Company, the remuneration payable to its Whole-time Directors/Executive Directors is approved by the Government and advice received through the Administrative Ministry viz. Ministry of Finance.
- The Non-official Directors (non executive) are paid Sitting Fees for Board Meetings and Committee Meetings of the Board attended by them pursuant to Government of India letter dated 14<sup>th</sup> October 2015, available on the website of the Corporation: [https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/Ministry\\_Order\\_Payment\\_of\\_Sitting\\_Fees\\_12-4-2018\\_new.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/Ministry_Order_Payment_of_Sitting_Fees_12-4-2018_new.pdf)
- The Corporation does not have a policy of paying commission on profits to any of the Directors of the Corporation.
- The remuneration payable to officers below Board level is also approved by the Government of India.
- The details of remuneration paid to all the Directors are disclosed in the Form MGT-7, Annual Return for FY 2023-24. The same is available on the website of the Corporation: <https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en/financial-performance/annual-return>

## INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

As provided under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2024 for inter alia performance evaluation of Directors, Board and the Committees. Being a Government company, the appointment of all Directors including Independent Directors is done by the Government of India.

## KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

As per Section 2(51) and Section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	Chief Financial Officer
3	Shri Suresh Savaliya	Company Secretary

As per IRDA Act, 1999 and guidelines issued thereunder, following are the Key Management Persons of the Corporation as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024:

Sr. No.	Designation	Name
1	Chief Executive Officer	Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan
2	General Manager & Chief Financial Officer	Smt. Jayashree Ranade
3	Chief Marketing Officer	Shri Rajesh Khadatare
4	Chief Underwriting Officer	Shri Sanjay Mokashi
5	Chief Investment Officer	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar
6	General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	Smt. Jayashri B.
7	Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary	Shri Suresh Savaliya
8	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor	Shri V. Balkrishna
9	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat
10	Appointed Actuary (Life)	Shri Suresh Narayan Sindhi
11	General Managers	Shri Hitesh Joshi Shri S. K. Rath

**Changes in KMP / Senior Management as per IRDA Act, 1999 and guidelines, changes in KMP (CEO & MD, CFO and CS) as per the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations and changes in Senior Management as per SEBI Regulations, are as under during the year**

- Shri S. K. Rath, Shri V. Balkrishna and Smt. Jayashri B. were appointed as General Managers w.e.f. 28.04.2023
- Shri Inderjeet Singh ceased to be General Manager & Director w.e.f. 02.05.2023
- Shri V. Balkrishna ceased to be Chief Underwriting Officer w.e.f. 04.05.2023
- Smt. Modha Poojary was appointed as Chief Underwriting Officer w.e.f. 04.05.2023 and ceased to be Chief Underwriting Officer w.e.f. 30.01.2024
- Ms. Madhulika Bhaskar ceased to be General Manager & Director w.e.f. 30.06.2023
- Shri Devesh Srivastava ceased to be Chief Executive Officer w.e.f. 30.09.2023
- Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan was appointed as Chief Executive Officer w.e.f. 01.10.2023
- Smt. Jayashree Ranade ceased to be Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor w.e.f. 06.10.2023 and also ceased to be Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 30.04.2024
- Shri V. Balkrishna was appointed as Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor w.e.f. 06.10.2023 and ceased to be the same w.e.f. 06.05.2024. Further, he was appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 01.05.2024
- Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma ceased to be Appointed Actuary (Life) w.e.f. 23.10.2023
- Shri Suresh Narayan Sindhi was appointed as Appointed Actuary (Life) w.e.f. 09.11.2023
- Shri Satheesh Kumar ceased to be Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary w.e.f. 11.12.2023
- Shri Suresh Savaliya was appointed as Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary w.e.f. 11.12.2023
- Shri Sanjay Mokashi was appointed as Chief Underwriting Officer w.e.f. 30.01.2024
- Shri Sachindra Salvi was appointed as Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor w.e.f. 06.05.2024

## MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Timely disclosure of consistent, relevant and reliable information on corporate financial performance is at the core of good governance. Towards this end, major steps taken are as under:

### a. Quarterly/Half-yearly/Annual Financial Results

The quarterly and half-yearly unaudited financial results/annual audited financial results of the Corporation are announced within the time limits prescribed by the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The results are published in leading business/regional newspapers. The Corporation also conduct investors calls in relation to quarterly annual financial results and host presentation in this respect on the website.

### b. Website

The Corporation's website [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in) provides separate section for investors "Investors" where relevant information for shareholders is available.

### c. News Release

Official News Releases are hosted on the Corporation's website: [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in).

### d. Annual Report

Annual Report is circulated to the shareholders and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion & Analysis Report is part of the Annual Report.

## GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

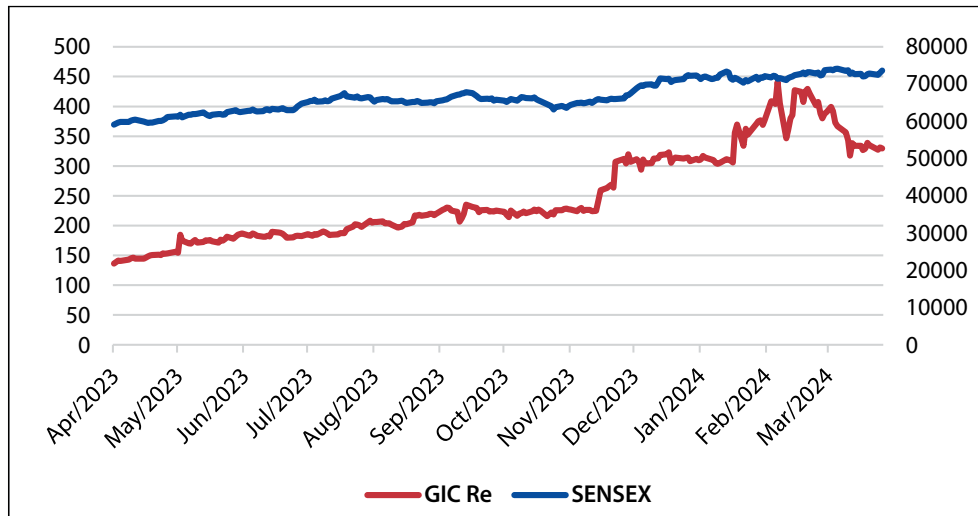
### a. 52<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting

**Date & Time:** Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> September 2024 at 3:00 P.M.

**Venue/Mode:** The AGM is proposed to be convened through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) in compliance with General Circular No. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021 and 10/2022 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA Circulars) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange



**GICRE vs BSE Sensex**



**GICRE Share Price Monthly data**

Months	BSE				NSE			
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Volume (Qty)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Volume (Qty)
April-2023	154.65	133.80	153.35	4,11,588	154.85	133.65	153.50	80,77,734
May-2023	189.75	152.65	183.90	32,94,979	189.80	153.45	184.45	5,46,36,735
June-2023	193.75	178.70	182.60	15,05,561	193.75	178.55	182.65	1,61,20,920
July-2023	209.95	181.55	205.05	16,31,381	209.95	182.30	205.25	2,51,89,445
August-2023	224.40	191.25	217.45	19,29,556	224.30	194.50	217.60	2,78,30,063
September-2023	239.65	202.45	225.60	13,88,136	239.50	202.50	225.40	2,28,20,655
October-2023	236.55	212.20	227.85	7,89,810	236.50	212.15	228.05	1,36,83,639
November-2023	335.80	219.00	319.20	40,61,571	335.90	221.45	319.55	8,98,81,869
December-2023	337.85	292.80	308.55	30,05,548	337.75	292.65	308.05	4,53,92,015
January-2024	391.00	297.05	376.65	38,93,288	391.00	297.10	376.75	5,95,00,759
February-2024	467.00	334.85	379.90	80,10,591	467.80	334.50	380.10	13,93,20,084
March-2024	408.95	301.15	329.95	24,86,156	409.00	308.05	329.75	4,23,30,002

**h. Registrar and Transfer Agents**

M/s. KFin Technologies Ltd.  
 Karvy Selenium, Tower B,  
 Plot number 31 & 32,  
 Financial District, Gachibowli  
 Hyderabad - 500 032.  
 Contact No.: (040) 67162222  
 Fax No.: (040) 23001153  
 E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com

### i. Share Transfer System

Activities relating to share transfers are carried out by M/s. KFin Technologies Ltd., who are the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Corporation and who have arrangements with the Depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

In view of SEBI Circular dated March 16, 2023, physical shareholders are requested to submit their PAN, full KYC details (Postal address with PIN, mobile number, email address, bank details, signature) and other relevant details in Form ISR-1 to KFin Technologies Limited, Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Corporation ("RTA"). The said Form is also available on the website of the Corporation <https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en/notice-communication-to-shareholders> and also on the website of RTA. Physical shareholders are also requested to dematerialize their shareholding at the earliest, as pursuant to SEBI Circular, any investor service requests including transfer requests shall be processed in dematerialised mode only.

### j. Distribution of shareholding as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Sl. No	Nominal Value of Equity Shares(₹)	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Amount
1	1 – 5000	233810	96.49	17413340	0.99
2	5001 – 10000	4778	1.97	3643856	0.21
3	10001 – 20000	1962	0.81	2884258	0.16
4	20001 – 30000	636	0.26	1625998	0.09
5	30001 – 40000	253	0.10	909645	0.05
6	40001 – 50000	184	0.08	867924	0.05
7	50001 – 100000	341	0.14	2464000	0.14
8	100001 – 200000	142	0.06	1968437	0.11
9	200001 & Above	208	0.09	1722622542	98.19
<b>Total:</b>		<b>2,42,314</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>17544,00,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### k. Information on Shareholding as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Sl. No	Category	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	% of Total Issued Shares
1	President of India	1	1,50,50,00,000	85.78
2	Banks	8	1,99,75,718	1.14
3	Insurance Companies	12	17,14,27,686	9.77
4	NBFCs registered with RBI	1	1	0.00
5	Other Financial Institutions	1	30	0.00
6	Foreign Portfolio Investors Category I	102	1,29,19,689	0.74
7	Foreign Portfolio Investors Category II	8	22,43,029	0.13
8	Mutual Funds	17	26,17,257	0.15
9	Individuals (Includes Resident Individuals & HUF)	2,39,298	3,28,63,960	1.88
10	Non-Resident Indians (Repatriable & Non-Repatriable)	2,405	8,95,399	0.05
11	Others	461	64,57,231	0.37
<b>Total:</b>		<b>2,42,314</b>	<b>1,75,44,00,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**i. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity**

The total number of shares dematerialized as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is 1,75,43,99,132 representing 99.99% of Issued and Subscribed share capital including shares held by the President of India. Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018, w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. Further, with effect from 24<sup>th</sup> January 2022, SEBI has made it mandatory for listed companies to issue securities in demat mode only while processing any investor service requests viz. issue of duplicate share certificates, exchange/sub-division/splitting/consolidation of securities, transmission/transposition of securities. Vide its Circular dated 25<sup>th</sup> January 2022, SEBI has clarified that listed entities/RTAs shall now issue a Letter of Confirmation in lieu of the share certificate while processing any of the aforesaid investor service request.

**Simplified Norms for processing Investor Service Request**

SEBI, vide its Circular dated 16<sup>th</sup> March 2023, has made it mandatory for holders of physical securities to furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination/Opt-out of Nomination details to avail any investor service. Folios wherein any one of the above-mentioned details are not registered by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023 shall be frozen. The concerned Members are therefore urged to furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination/Opt out of Nomination by submitting the prescribed forms duly filled by email from their registered email id to einward.ris@kfintech.com or through In Person Verification by RTA or by sending a physical copy of the prescribed forms duly filled and signed by the registered holders to M/s. KFin Technologies Limited at Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad-500 032.

**m. Investor correspondence**

**i. Shri Suresh Savaliya**

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer  
 E-mail id: investors.gic@gicre.in  
 'Suraksha', 170, J.T. Road,  
 Churchgate, Mumbai- 400 020  
 Telephone (Board): +91 22 2286 7000

**ii. Smt. Jayashri B.**

Investor Relations Manager  
 Email id: investorrelationsteam@gicre.in  
 'Suraksha', 170, J.T. Road,  
 Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020

**n. Credit Ratings**

During the Financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, A.M. Best and CARE has reaffirmed the ratings assigned to the Corporation. Further, the Outlook of Financial Strength Rating and Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating was revised to Positive by A.M. Best.

The following table provides the ratings obtained during the year.

Rating Agency	Credit Rating Scales	Rating	Outlook
A.M. Best	Financial Strength Rating	B++ (Good)	Positive
	Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating	bbb+ (Good)	Positive
	India National Scale Rating (NSR)	aaa.IN (Exceptional)	Stable
CARE	Issuer Rating	AAA	Stable

**o. Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance**

A certificate obtained from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed to this report as **Annexure A**.

**p. Certification from Company Secretary in practice**

Ms. Ragini Chokshi from M/s. Ragini Chokshi & Co., Company Secretaries, has issued a certificate as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Corporation has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of companies by the SEBI or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The Certificate is enclosed with this report as **Annexure – B**.

**q. Details of total fees paid to statutory auditors**

The details of total fees for all services payable by the Corporation and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis to the statutory auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditors are a part, are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)	
<b>Payment to Statutory Auditors</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Audit Fees	72,00,000
Tax Audit Fees	5,00,000
Other Services	14,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,00,000</b>

**r. Disclosures pertaining to Sexual Harassment at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:** The requisite details are provided in the Directors' Report.

**s. Discretionary Requirements**

The status of adoption of the non-mandatory requirements as specified in sub-regulation 1 of Regulation 27 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, are as follows:

- a. Shareholder Rights: Quarterly, Half-yearly and Annual financial statements are published in newspapers and uploaded on the Corporation's website [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in).
- b. unmodified opinion(s) in audit report: Statutory Auditors have issued audit report with unmodified opinion.
- c. Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditors of the Corporation report directly to the Audit Committee of the Board.

**t. Other Disclosures**

- a. During the year 2023-24, there were no material transactions with Directors or their relatives having potential conflict with the interests of the Corporation at large. Being a Government Company, all the Directors of the Corporation are appointed by the Government of India. There is no relationship inter se between these Directors.
- b. As required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Corporation has formulated a Related Party Transaction Policy. All the related party transactions entered during the year were at arm's length price.
- C. (i) FY 2022-23: The Corporation has received letters from National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited dt. 21.11.2022 informing imposition of fine for non-compliance of provisions of Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations pertaining to composition of Board for the quarter ended 30.09.2022. In this regard, the Corporation had applied to both the Stock Exchanges vide its letters dated 25.11.2022 for waiver of fine and grant exemption for the period of non-compliance with the aforesaid regulation, since the Corporation had taken all possible measures for ensuring compliance to Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations. Subsequently, the same was considered favorably by the Stock Exchanges.
- (ii) FY 2021-22: The Corporation has received letters from National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited dt. 20.08.2021, 22.11.2021, 21.02.2022 and 24.05.2022 informing imposition of fine for non-compliance of provisions of Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations pertaining to composition of Board for the quarter ended 30.06.2021, 30.09.2021, 31.12.2021 and 31.03.2022. In this regard, the Corporation had communicated both the exchanges of



the efforts taken towards ensuring compliance regarding composition of Board of Directors and had requested for waiver of fines.

Subsequently, Govt of India appointed directors on the Board and accordingly the composition of the Board was in compliance with Regulation 17 (1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations w.e.f. 22.03.2022. Accordingly, the Corporation applied for waiver of penalty. Subsequently, the same was considered favorably by the Stock Exchanges.

- d. The Corporation has a Whistle-Blower Policy in place and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. This policy is hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be accessed at: [https://www.gicre.in/images/pdf/Vigil\\_Mechanism\\_or\\_Whistle\\_Blower\\_policy-2022\\_Ver\\_20.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/pdf/Vigil_Mechanism_or_Whistle_Blower_policy-2022_Ver_20.pdf)
- e. The Corporation is complying with the various mandatory and non-mandatory Corporate Governance requirements envisaged under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.
- f. The Corporation has a policy for determining material subsidiaries which has been hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be accessed at: [https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/Policy\\_for\\_determining\\_of\\_Material\\_Subsidiaries\\_-2024\\_Ver\\_40.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/Policy_for_determining_of_Material_Subsidiaries_-2024_Ver_40.pdf)
- g. The policy on dealing with related party transactions has been hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be accessed at: [https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/Related\\_Party\\_Transaction\\_Policy\\_2023\\_Ver\\_50.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy_2023_Ver_50.pdf)
- h. The Corporation has framed a "Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading-2024" and the same has been hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be accessed at: [https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/Code\\_of\\_Conduct\\_for\\_Prohibition\\_of\\_Insider\\_Trading\\_2024\\_Ver\\_50.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/2024/Code_of_Conduct_for_Prohibition_of_Insider_Trading_2024_Ver_50.pdf)
- i. The Corporation has complied with the applicable conditions of Corporate Governance requirements as specified in Regulation 17 to 27 to the extent applicable and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

### **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES**

I, Suresh Savaliya, to the best of my knowledge and information hereby certify that the Corporation has complied with the Corporate Governance guidelines for Insurance Companies as amended from time to time and nothing has been concealed or suppressed.

Sd/-

(Suresh Savaliya)  
CS & Compliance Officer

### **COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

This is to certify that the Corporation has laid down Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Corporation and the same are uploaded on the website of the Corporation and the link for accessing this Code is [https://www.gicre.in/images/Code\\_of\\_Conduct\\_for\\_Directors\\_and\\_Senior\\_Management\\_2022\\_Ver\\_30.pdf](https://www.gicre.in/images/Code_of_Conduct_for_Directors_and_Senior_Management_2022_Ver_30.pdf)

Further certified that the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed having complied with the Code as applicable to them during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

Sd/-

(Ramaswamy Narayanan)  
Chairman and Managing Director

## CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,  
The Members of  
**General Insurance Corporation of India**  
Suraksha, 170 J Tata Road,  
Churchgate, Mumbai 400020

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **General Insurance Corporation of India (“the Company”)** for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (“SEBI LODR”).

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination, as carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India (the “ICSI”), was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Based on our examination of the relevant records and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Paragraphs C and D of Schedule V to the SEBI LODR for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For Ragini Chokshi & Co.**  
(Company Secretaries)

**Makarand Patwardhan**  
(Partner)

ACS No.: 11872

CP No.: 9031

PRNo.: 659/2020

UDIN: A011872F000421974

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 22.05.2024

### CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Members,

**General Insurance Corporation of India**

Suraksha, 170 J Tata Road,  
Churchgate, Mumbai 400020

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA** having CIN: **L67200MH1972GOI016133** and having registered office at Suraksha, 170 J Tata Road Churchgate Mumbai 400020 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Corporation'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal ([www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in)) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr.No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment
1.	Ramaswamy Narayanan	10337640	01/10/2023*
2.	Maruthi Prasad Tangirala	03609968	05/01/2023
3.	Arumugam Manimekhalai	08411575	05/09/2022
4.	Thanikachalam Sivakumar	09450908	29/12/2021
5.	Priya Bhushan Sharma	01081362	22/03/2022
6.	Vinita Kumari	10093690	29/03/2023

Note:

\*Appointment of Mr. Ramaswamy Narayanan by Government notification dated 18<sup>th</sup> September 2023.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

For **Ragini Chokshi & Co.**  
(Company Secretaries)

**Makarand Patwardhan**  
(Partner)

ACS No.: 11872

CP No.: 9031

PR No.: 659/2020

UDIN: A011872F000422031

Date: 22.05.2024

Place: Mumbai

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy is dedicated to transforming India from a risk-averse to a risk-aware society. Our initiatives emphasize the integration of social and environmental responsibilities, focusing on building capacities, empowering communities, and fostering inclusive socio-economic growth. We are committed to environmental protection, advancing the education of underprivileged children, promoting green and energy-efficient technologies, and developing backward regions. Our efforts also prioritize uplifting marginalized and underprivileged sections of society, ensuring holistic and sustainable development.



In the changing business environment, doing well (profit) and doing good (caring) are not mutually exclusive but mutually reinforcing. There has been a paradigm shift from the way business was done earlier to how it should be done today. It's no longer a question if companies should engage in CSR, it's now a question of to what extent will they do so, and how they will create and communicate real and meaningful impact.

### REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES IN FY 2023-24

- 1) **Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)** - ALIMCO is a Schedule 'C' Miniratna Category II Central Public Sector Enterprises, registered under Section 8 (Not for Profit motive) of the Companies Act 2013. It is functioning under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities for providing aid and appliance to the disabled totally free of cost. Project was initiated for providing Free Aid and Appliance to Person with Disability.

ALIMCO will conduct camps at twenty locations for the assessment and distribution of free aid and appliance to person with disability. Cost of this project is ₹ 10,00,00,000.00.

- 2) **Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation** - is a Non-Governmental, Secular, Non-Profit organization registered as a Trust under Indian Trust Act. The Trust is one of the leading organizations in the whole of South Tamil Nadu, working primarily to promote mental health through holistic mental health care services. Project has been taken up for the construction of Residential Rehabilitation block for women affected with mental illness. The proposed rehabilitation facility has been constructed at Chellamuthu Gardens campus, located in the foothills of Alagarkovil, in the city of Madurai, in Tamil Nadu. This will be a dedicated service centre for women. GIC Re will contribute an amount of ₹ 89,80,000.00.
- 3) **Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement (SVYM)** - SVYM is a development organisation engaged in building a new civil society in India through its grassroots to policy level action in Health, Education, Socio economic Empowerment and Training & Research sectors since 1984. SVYM has its headquarters in Mysuru district of Karnataka State in Southern India. The objective of the project is Bio Conservation through setting up of STP Unit in rural Hospital & Educational institutions to reduce the burden on Environment through installation of Sewage Treatment Plants in a rural Hospital, a rural School and a Hostel & promote health and well-being of the communities of tribal areas. Cost of this project is ₹ 82,55,500.00.
- 4) **Kendriya Sainik Board** - Kendriya Sainik Board (KSB) is the apex body of the Central Govt which looks after the welfare of War-Widows, Armed Forces Veterans (AFVs) and their dependents across the country. KSB is headed by Hon'ble Raksha Mantri and has CMs/LGs of States/UTs and three Services Chiefs as its Members. Contribution of funds to the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund. Aim of the scheme is to empower the children of Ex-servicemen, martyrs and widows to make them self-reliant. The target segment under this scheme is for children of retired soldiers belonging to Indian Army, Navy and the Air Force by providing them scholarship up to a maximum of two dependent children of ex- servicemen or their widows, up to the ranks of Havildar in the Army and equivalent in the Navy and Air Force, and to widows for post - graduation degree course. GIC Re has contributed an amount of ₹ 96,00,000.00 for Education Grant.
- 5) **Parivaar Education Society (Parivaar)** - Parivaar is a humanitarian organization inspired by the spiritual and humanistic ideals of Sri Ramakrishna and Swami Vivekananda, with its chief institutions based in West Bengal, and a second branch in Madhya Pradesh. For last 15 years, Parivaar has worked towards the total care and overall development of children who are highly vulnerable to exploitation, victimization, and trafficking, including orphans, street children, abandoned children and extremely impoverished

children from tribal areas. GIC Re under the aegis of CSR support made a contribution towards the Construction of Residential Educational Institution in Village Amla Noabad, District Sehore, Madhya Pradesh. Cost of this project is ₹ 2,65,46,490.00

- 6) **Indian Development Foundation** - Indian Development Foundation (IDF), a pioneering NGO that has been making a significant impact in the fields of Education, Healthcare, and Women Empowerment for the past 36 years. IDF embarked on its journey with a mission to eradicate Leprosy and TB in India. Over the years, the organization's dedication and commitment have led to remarkable achievements in various sectors. Over the years, IDF has ventured into education & developments sectors as well. IDF's impactful initiatives have garnered global recognition. GIC Re has sanctioned ₹ 97,55,000.00 for their 'Dignity Project' which aims at creating awareness and need of menstrual hygiene and 'Aashayein Project' which aims to donate a school bag with stationery kits to poor and underprivileged school going children's mostly in rural and semi govt/private schools.
- 7) **Centre for Transforming India (CFTI)** - Centre for Transforming India trust is run by profound, dynamic trustees that consist of MD of newspaper, banker, advocates, businessmen, foreign educated graduates having strong grass roots connect. Centre for transforming India aims to bring opportunities to people in rural India by empowering them through education, healthcare, and economic opportunities. Centre for transforming India (CFTI) is inclined to promote education in underprivileged areas because education is the only thing that will raise the standard of living and make them competent in the world today. GIC Re is collaborating with CFTI for installation of school benches in various schools situated in the rural belt in three states i.e., Maharashtra, Bihar and Tamil Nadu and construction of one sports facility i.e., full-fledged basketball court in Govt. High School, Kuruvintham, Pondicherry. Cost of this project is ₹ 99,14,940.00
- 8) **Leprosy Mission Trust India** - Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) is the largest leprosy-focused non-governmental organisation in India and is headquartered in New Delhi, India. It was founded in 1874 as 'The Mission to Lepers' by an Irishman and later registered as Society in 1973. The organisation works with people affected by leprosy and other neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), people with disabilities, and marginalised communities, especially women. TLMTI have been recognised by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and Govt of NCT Delhi, Directorate of Health Services towards their services for upliftment of leprosy patients. GIC Re contributed towards their project 'Reconstructive Surgery for People affected by leprosy'. Cost of this project is ₹4,91,31,600.00
- 9) **Seva Sahayog Foundation** - Seva Sahayog Foundation has been working towards the development and welfare of underprivileged sections of society. GIC Re collaborated with Seva Sahayog Foundation for the Contribution of funds towards installation of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) learning - Mini Science Centre at 100 schools in aspirational districts across Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, and Bihar. Mini Science Centre is an educative, innovative, and systemic instrument designed to revolutionize science & math's education that makes learning simpler and accessible. It is a catalytic channel that is interactive, engaging & fun way of learning technique aimed to raise awareness, grasp the information & strengthen the aptitude of children. Cost of this project is ₹ 5,38,96,500.00
- 10) **Seva Mandir, Udaipur** - Seva Mandir is registered as a trust under Rajasthan Public Trusts Act, 1959. Their vision is to equip the rural, predominantly tribal, citizens of Udaipur district with the skills and capacities that would enable them to become active agents of their own development. Providing adults with basic literacy was seen as a means of transferring additional knowledge and establishing a relationship with the rural communities out of which further work could emerge. Every year 12,000 disadvantaged children receive quality education in its schools, 8,000 women and children out of reach of hospitals are offered critical health services and thousands more families achieve food security. to upgrade the facilities by improving the existing infrastructure through installing solar power systems at Seva Mandir HO Block 2, Udaipur Rajasthan. Cost of this project is ₹30,03,000.
- 11) **Astha Sewa Sansthan** - Astha Sewa Sansthan is a Social voluntary Organisation, established in the year 2001 under society registration act 1961, in the state of Uttarakhand. Astha is derived from the belief & faith in people and trying to disseminate authentic & Scientific information to the vulnerable community. GIC Re has sanctioned ₹90,30,000.00 towards Telemedicine based Integrated Healthcare System for Slum Women Population of Urban area and Periphery in Haridwar District of Uttarakhand. The project aims to assist indigent rural individuals from low-income regions in Uttarakhand State, with a particular focus on women residing in the slum areas of the proposed four project locations in Roorkee, Haridwar.

- 12) PDEU Innovation and Incubation Centre (Pandit Deendayal Energy University)** - Pandit Deendayal Energy University (PDEU), earlier Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University (PDEU), Gandhinagar is established as a University through the PDEU Act enacted on 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2007 by the state legislature of Gujarat with a vision “to emerge as a world class Institution of Excellence in Energy Education, Research and Innovation which will prepare and sensitize the youth and ultimately the society for radical yet sustainable societal transformation”. PDEU Innovation and Incubation Centre (PDEU IIC), formerly - PDEU Innovation and Incubation Centre (PDEU IIC), is the incubator at PDEU. the Centre was formally established in 2017 as a Section 8 company, with a vision to provide state of the art support and service to innovators, technocrats and entrepreneurs who aim to create a social and economic impact in the society through innovative solutions to existing problems. GIC Re collaborated with PDEU towards their project for installation of Solar Rooftop & Solar Gazebo at Nair Dental Hospital, Mumbai. Cost of this project is ₹2,00,00,000.00
- 13) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)** - CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, with around 9,000 members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 300,000 enterprises from 286 national and regional sectoral industry bodies. The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering Industry, Government and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes. CII has been engaged in shaping India’s development journey and works proactively on transforming Indian Industry’s engagement in national development. CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. GIC Re has sanctioned with ₹94,96,200.00 towards their project Clean Kochi - Transforming Waste Management in Kochi, Kerala focusing on “Chellanam”. The aims at starting up a decentralized solid waste management (SWM) system in the village thereby improving the local environment.
- 14) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)** - National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is a not-for-profit public limited company incorporated on July 31, 2008, under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013). NSDC was set up by the Ministry of Finance as a Public Private Partnership (PPP). The Government of India, through Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) holds 49% of the share capital of NSDC, while the private sector has the remaining 51%. GIC Re has sanctioned ₹ 6,21,55,272.00 for their projects to create Eco – villages in four districts of Odisha and Arunachal Pradesh and to setup Centre of Excellence for Aromatic and Medicinal Plants promotion and processing to farmer on medical plant in Uttarakhand.
- 15) ACTRECTata Memorial Centre** - Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) was established by the House of Tata as the National Comprehensive Cancer Centre in 1941. In 1962 the centre came under the guardianship of the Department of Atomic energy (DAE), Govt. of India as an autonomous grant-in-aid institution. The centres functioning under TMC in Mumbai are Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH) with 670 beds at Parel, and the research campus, Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC), with the latter established in 2001 at Kharghar, Navi Mumbai. GIC Re granted funds to equip Medical Gastroenterology unit with Endoscopy System (with accessories) and development of patients waiting area near Shanti Sadan OPD Block. Cost of this project is ₹ 4,50,00,000.00
- 16) Special Olympics Bharat** - Special Olympics Bharat is a National Sports Federation recognized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Govt of India and is accredited by Special Olympics to conduct sports and development programs all over India. Special Olympics is a global inclusion movement, founded by Ms. Eunice Kennedy Shriver, spreading across over 190 countries using Sports, Health, Nutrition, Sanitization and Leadership programs to end discrimination and empower people with Intellectual Disabilities. In India the program expands to all the States and Union Territories registering over 1.7 million Athletes. Special Olympics Bharat is registered with the Indian Trusts Act 1882 and is recognized by the Government of India for the development of Sports for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities. GIC Re granted funds for organizing National Health Fest 2024 i.e. ₹1,82,37,950.00 to develop the local programs to provide year-round accessible sports training and other programs. Special Olympics Bharat plans to organize National Health festival every year covering 34 states — 70 districts in an attempt to bring back athletes in the months of April, marking World’s Health Day.
- 17) Impact India Foundation (IIF)** - Impact India Foundation’s (IIF) National Plan of Action was launched in New Delhi, by the President of India Giani Zail Singh, as an International Initiative Against Avoidable Disablement which was promoted by three



UN agencies – UNDP, UNICEF and WHO. IIF's massive mission was to treat the millions of Indian people disabled by curable diseases such as blindness, deafness, physical handicaps and congenital deformities like cleft lip in the rural and tribal areas of India where there was little or no access to specialised surgical care. GIC Re collaborated with IIF for procurement of essential medical equipment required for the Lifeline Express (LLE)-Hospital on Train project. Cost of this project is ₹ 62,91,858.00.

- 18) **Samarthanam Trust for the Disabled** - Samarthanam Trust works for the empowerment of persons with disabilities and the underserved. It caters to people in need by providing numerous services including quality education, accommodation, nutritious food, vocational training, sports and placement-based rehabilitation. GIC Re collaborated with the Samarthanam Trust for Construction of State-of-the-Art Cultural Centre and Auditorium for Persons with Disabilities. building is not merely a residential art centre but will be envisaged as a state-of-the-art support centre for the disabled and underprivileged which will enable them to build skills that will earn them a special place in society. Art is also an effective form of therapy used for Persons with disabilities to bring in positive changes in the psychological, physical, cognitive, or social functioning of individuals with disabilities. Cost of this project is ₹ 4,46,85,654.00.
- 19) **Abhivyakti Foundation** - Abhivyakti Foundation is working with the disadvantaged communities for their improvement with interventions in the areas of livelihood, education and health. The organization is working with local youth to promote volunteerism and foster social entrepreneurship and creativity among them in furtherance of these thematic areas. Abhivyakti Foundation works with the most vulnerable sections of society for their wellbeing and socio-economic empowerment through self-help approach. GIC Re collaborated with Abhivyakti Foundation for their project - Food, Income and Environment Security through Sustainable Natural Resource Management in 24 villages of Jharkhand. Abhivyakti Foundation envisages to improve livelihood and status of commons in 24 villages of Giridih and Gandey blocks of Giridih district in Jharkhand. The project shall cover 1800 households from tribal, Dalit and indigenous communities living in poverty as direct beneficiaries of this program to and improve their food and nutrition security and livelihood opportunities. Cost of this project is ₹ 6,00,29,773.00.
- 20) **Village Social Transformation Foundation** - Village Social Transformation Foundation (MVSTF) is a Government of Maharashtra's initiative to encourage public private participation to achieve sustainable development Goals in Maharashtra. MVSTF is implementing 1000 villages program across 25 districts of Maharashtra and program outcomes are prenominal and noted by across various development agencies. The ethos of social transformation program is localisation of development goals at gram panchayat level and fostering partnerships to achieve it. Through Mission MahaGram the Village Social Transformation Foundation has reached around 800 + villages across 28 districts of the Maharashtra. GIC Re granted funds for their project Mission MahaGram: Skills for Life and Socio-Economic and Rural Transformation: MM-Skills for Life Program across 101 villages from 88 Gram Panchayats of 15 talukas from 5 districts of rural Maharashtra. The proposed districts are Ch. Sambhajinagar, Latur, Parbhani, Solapur and Dharashiv (Osmanabad). Cost of this project is ₹ 11,88,06,870.00.
- 21) **Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry** - Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute a unit of Perunthalaivar Kamaraj Medical College Society registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860. The Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute is a Government College established in the Year 2010. The college is recognized by Govt. of India and the National medical commission is affiliated with Pondicherry university. It has an annual intake of 180 seats in MBBS and 17 seats in 6 disciplines of Postgraduate studies. This is the first ever Government Medical College in the Union Territory of Puducherry by registering a society called the Pondicherry Medical College Society, later renamed as Puducherry Medical College Society. GIC Re supported towards procurement of CT scan machine and twelve Basic life support ambulances. Cost of this project is ₹ 9,77,56,792.00.
- 22) **Pride India** - The P.R.I.D.E India (Planning Rural-Urban Development through Education) is a non-governmental organization, registered in 1982, under Societies Registration Act, 1860. The core foundation of the organization is based on a holistic approach to bring about a sustainable change in the marginalized communities living in rural and urban poverty by helping them lead lives filled with dignity and self-respect. GIC Re granted funds for 'Shaswat Gram' project. Shaswat Gram" a PRIDE India Project holds immense potential to uplift the lives of millions residing in rural communities across India by aligning with multiple government schemes and policies (Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Digital India, MGNREGA, National Health Mission and so on), addressing the needs of vulnerable groups, and adopting a sustainable, multi-dimensional approach, the project has the capacity to bring about meaningful change that goes beyond infrastructure and into the very fabric of rural life in meeting multiple Sustainable Development Goals. Cost of this project is ₹97,86,000.00.



- 23) Third Planet Foundation** - Third Planet Foundation is a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) implementation organisation registered as a Section 8 (not-for-profit) in 2012. They work on diverse thematic areas aligned to Schedule VII, Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 guidelines. Third Planet Foundation specializes in the field-level implementation of a wide range of socio-economic development, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects in the areas of Community & Rural Development, Poverty Alleviation, Quality Education, Skill & Livelihood Development, Quality Healthcare, Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), Women Empowerment, Agriculture Development, Disaster Relief & Rehabilitation and Environment Sustainability including Promotion of Renewable Energy. They work closely with the companies and communities to plan and execute impactful interventions across geography. GIC Re granted funds towards their project for water conservation through borewell recharge (126 units in villages of district Sangli and Bhore Taluka in district Pune- Maharashtra). Cost of this project is ₹89,25,644.00.
- 24) The National Trust** - The National Trust is a statutory body of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, set up under the "National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities" Act (Act 44 of 1999). The National Trust works towards providing opportunities for capacity development of Persons with Disability and their families, fulfilling their rights, facilitating and promoting the creation of an enabling environment and an inclusive society. The National Trust's mission, or fundamental purpose, is to create an enabling environment, i.e. providing opportunities for Persons with Disabilities through comprehensive support systems which can also be done by collaborating with other Ministries, etc., which will lead towards development of an inclusive society. GIC Re Contributed ₹90,00,037.00 to the National Trust.



Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is a company's commitment to manage the social, environmental and economic effects of its operations responsibly and in line with public expectations. The benefits of CSR are many. Companies establish good reputations, attract positive attention, minimize environmental impacts and inspire innovation. With growing public awareness and demand for socially responsible businesses, companies are considering corporate social responsibility when planning future business operations which are socially responsible as well.

The purpose of corporate social responsibility is to give back to the community, take part in philanthropic causes, and provide positive social value. Businesses are increasingly turning to CSR to make a difference and build a positive brand around their company.

GIC Re's commitment to CSR reflects its dedication to being a socially responsible corporate, actively engaging in activities that benefit the community and the environment while aligning with the company's business objectives and legal requirements.

## ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

### Global Economy

Global economic growth was muted and declined to 3.1% in 2023 despite remarkable resilience shown by the United States and several large emerging market and developing economies. The slowdown was predominantly due to the simmering geopolitical tensions and tightening in global interest rates to mitigate inflationary pressures. Eurozone witnessed slowdown due to rise in interest rates in attempts to combat soaring inflation rates. Similarly, China encountered substantial economic hurdles, particularly stemming from strains in its real estate sector, which exerted considerable downward pressure on its growth trajectory. Nevertheless, emerging markets and developing economies, along with the United States, saw commendable growth rates, buoyed by robust consumer spending, substantial government expenditures, and increasing business investments. Despite these bright spots, manufacturing activities and international trade experienced contractions amid lacklustre global demand, largely influenced by tightened credit conditions that impeded housing markets, investments, and overall economic activities. Nevertheless, headline inflation continued to come down in many countries amidst unwinding of supply-side issues and restrictive monetary policy.

The global economy is expected to remain resilient resulting in a relatively flat growth projection of around 3.1% for the year overall. The resilience of the US economy is foreseen, bolstered by a decline in inflation and potential rate adjustments, contrasting with a potentially stagnant period for growth in Europe. China, too, is expected to grapple with decelerated growth due to the ongoing real estate crisis, casting an additional shadow on global economic expansion. As global inflation is anticipated to further moderate, driven by tightened monetary policies and reduced commodity prices, attention has shifted towards expected rate cuts across major economies. However, persistent risks loom, including the threat of sustained high inflation driven by robust demand and labour shortages, potentially leading to fewer interest rate reductions and the continuation of tight monetary measures. Furthermore, fresh spikes in commodity prices resulting from geopolitical shocks, such as ongoing assaults in the Red Sea, along with supply interruptions or enduring fundamental inflationary pressures, presents an additional hindrance to growth prospects. Consequently, policymakers face the intricate challenge of combating inflation while stimulating economic recovery. Despite these challenges, policymakers' dedication to fostering global economic stability through cohesive policy coordination, encompassing both monetary and fiscal measures, is poised to bolster long-term growth prospects.

### Indian Economy

The Indian economy exhibited remarkable resilience amidst global economic uncertainties. Supported by robust policy measures and prudent regulatory frameworks, India recorded a commendable growth rate of 8.2% in FY24. This growth was primarily fuelled by substantial government spending and an upswing in manufacturing activities. Despite the tumultuous global geopolitical landscape, marked by conflicts such as the Russia-Ukraine and Israel-Palestine wars, along with economic challenges like high inflation and property crises in China, India managed to sustain its growth trajectory. Timely interventions by both the Central Bank and the Government helped mitigate adverse impacts, ensuring that inflation remained manageable, and the economy stayed on course. Consequently, consumer confidence in India soared, driven by positive sentiments regarding the economic outlook and employment prospects, reaffirming India's position as a beacon of stability amid global uncertainties.

While the Indian economy is expected to continue its growth momentum, the pace of expansion could moderate to around 7.2%. This adjustment can be attributed to several factors, including relatively higher interest rates, reduced fiscal stimulus, and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties such as the Red Sea crisis, which may affect export growth. Nevertheless, India is poised to retain its status as the fastest-growing economy globally. The growth outlook remains optimistic, with significant contributions expected from increased government expenditure on infrastructure, advancements in digitalization, and enhanced physical connectivity. Additionally, a gradual uptick in private capital expenditure is anticipated to broaden the base of investment growth, while the manufacturing sector is forecasted to experience accelerated activity, driven by enhanced competitiveness, greater investment inflows, supply chain diversification, the imperative of transitioning towards greener practices, and proactive domestic policy initiatives. Overall, despite challenges on the horizon, India remains poised for sustained economic expansion and resilience in the face of global uncertainties.

## INDIAN INSURANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

### General Insurance Industry

The gross direct premium underwritten by non-life insurance companies increased by 12.8% to ₹ 2.89 Lakh Crore compared to ₹ 2.57 Lakh Crore in FY23. The premium fell short of touching the ₹ 3 trillion mark amid a slowdown in the growth rate of health and

motor insurance, along with weak growth in the crop insurance segment. Gross direct premium underwritten by the general insurers witnessed a growth of 14.2% to ₹ 2.45 Lakh Crore as compared to ₹ 2.15 Lakh Crore in FY23 while gross direct premium underwritten by standalone private health insurers increased by 26.2% to ₹ 33,115.95 Crore as compared to ₹ 26,243.85 Crore in FY23. The non-life industry continues to be driven primarily by the health and motor insurance segments. While there was a fall in liability, crop insurance and marine cargo, fire and credit guarantee segments reported subdued growth figures compared to the previous year.

According to CareEdge, the Indian non-life insurance sector is poised for a 13-15% expansion in the foreseeable future. This growth trajectory will be primarily driven by the health and motor insurance segments, supported by increasing disposable income levels and a rise across other segments. Overall business growth in the industry is being aided by a favourable regulatory environment, stabilisation of loss ratios, and a focus on containing expenses. Strengthening distribution networks and higher investment will also contribute to the sector's growth. However, competition is likely to increase with the entry of new players and the potential addition of others in the segment.

### Life Insurance Industry

The life insurance sector in India has exhibited a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) exceeding 11% in recent years, surpassing the global average growth rate. This growth trajectory is propelled by several factors, including the emergence of private players, a favourable regulatory landscape, a significant uptick in group insurance offerings, innovative product and process enhancements, tailored solutions, and the establishment of robust distribution networks such as bancassurance in the individual insurance sphere. There has been a notable transition in the distribution channels, moving from a predominantly agency-centric model to a diversified mix, with digital platforms gaining prominence. Direct Selling continues to be the largest channel in group business. While the agency channel continues to be the largest segment in the individual business, bancassurance has grown rapidly to account for a sizeable share.

The domestic life insurance industry registered a growth of 2% for new business premium in 2023-24, generating a revenue of ₹ 3.78 Lakh Crore compared to ₹ 3.71 Lakh Crore in the previous year. The muted growth can be attributed to the introduction of the new tax regime and flat group premiums. Among life insurers, Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) received the highest new business premium of ₹2.20 lakh crore in FY 2024. However, the company witnessed a marginal decline in terms of new business premium collection. While private insurance companies have maintained growth and have continued to play a mitigating role by counteracting the dip in LIC premiums, their pace has been subdued compared to the prior year.

The life insurance industry is expected to continue to grow at 11-13% over the next three to five years driven by prudent underwriting practices, rapid urbanisation trends, increasing demand for protection plans, the introduction of initiatives such as Bima Vaahak and Bima Sugam, ongoing product advancements, a growing preference for retirement solutions like pension/annuity plans driven by an ageing populace and limited government-sponsored social security mechanisms, as well as heightened awareness regarding retirement planning. Additionally, the proliferation of digital infrastructure is expected to bolster various distribution channels. Companies are anticipated to streamline the life insurance purchasing process and enhance digital capabilities across distribution channels. Moreover, the forthcoming introduction of Bima Sugam may disrupt distribution channels by optimizing the entire value chain, potentially enabling companies to cater to consumers at reduced costs.

### Global Reinsurance Outlook 2024

The global reinsurance sector is expected to witness improved performance driven by substantial rate improvements, higher attachment points, and rising investment income. The market environment for reinsurers remains promising based on favourable property/casualty reinsurance pricing conditions, pre-pandemic earnings levels in life reinsurance, and increasing net investment income. However, the industry also faces challenges such as elevated natural disasters, increasing cost of capital, financial market volatility, and inflation risk.

The industry has entered a sustained hard market for property catastrophe rates (particularly excess of loss), a result of both an increase in ceded losses and disciplined decisions by reinsurers. Reinsurance rates have accelerated more quickly than primary insurers' pricing. The attachment points of many treaties have edged up, reducing reinsurers' risk and supporting returns. Numerous reinsurers have also sharpened contract wording and introduced new exclusions.

Fitch Ratings has revised its outlook for reinsurance upwards from neutral to positive on the back of improvement in underlying profitability led by strong underwriting margins and rising investment income. S&P has revised its outlook for the market from

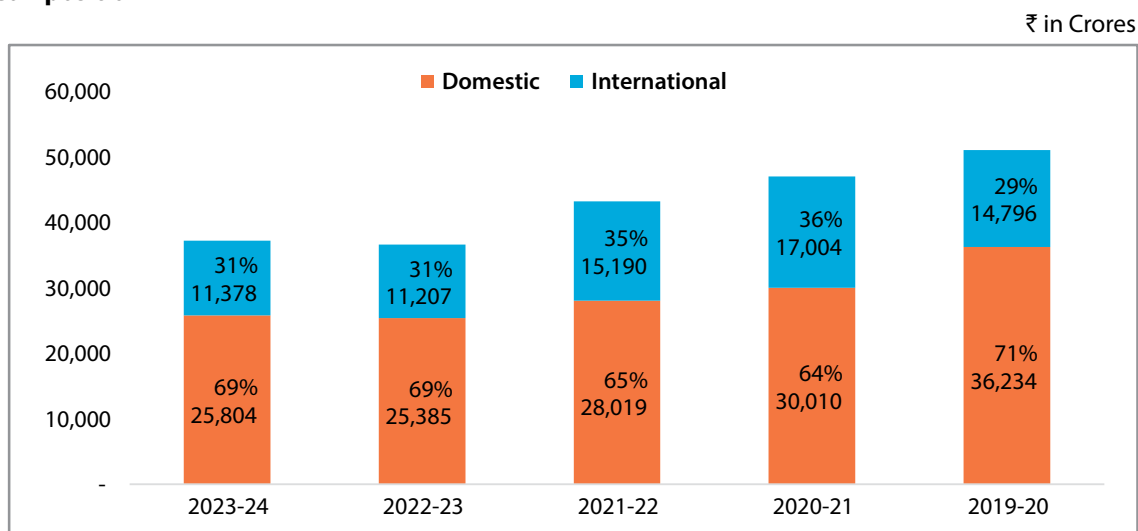
negative to stable. The agency justifies its decision by pointing to a recovery in earnings following rate increases in 2023, higher interest rates and increased investment income. However, S&P is forecasting less pronounced rate increases than those implemented in 2023. Despite the decline in capacity observed since 2022, AM Best has maintained its market segment outlook for the global reinsurance segment at stable, citing substantial rate improvement, primarily in property lines, with higher average attachment points expected to result in widening profit margins. In the agency's view, the reinforcement measures taken by reinsurers during the 2023 renewals have enabled them to realign their risk profiles, putting them in a strong position to generate underwriting profits.

## BUSINESS OVERVIEW

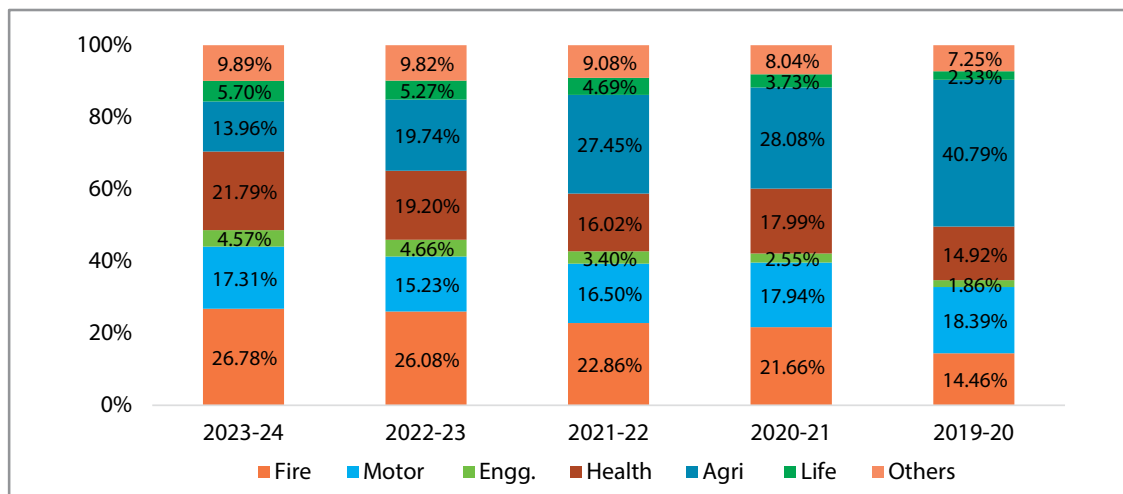
### Introduction

The Corporation's gross premium income during the year 2023-24 grew by 1.61% to ₹ 37,182 Crores with Domestic and International composition largely unchanged. Incurred loss ratio as a % of earned premium is 92.30% compared to 91.40% in the previous year. The income from investments was ₹ 11,620.40 Crore. The ratio of total business expenses to the earned premium i.e. Combined Ratio stood at 111.82%. The Solvency Margin of the Corporation as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was 3.25.

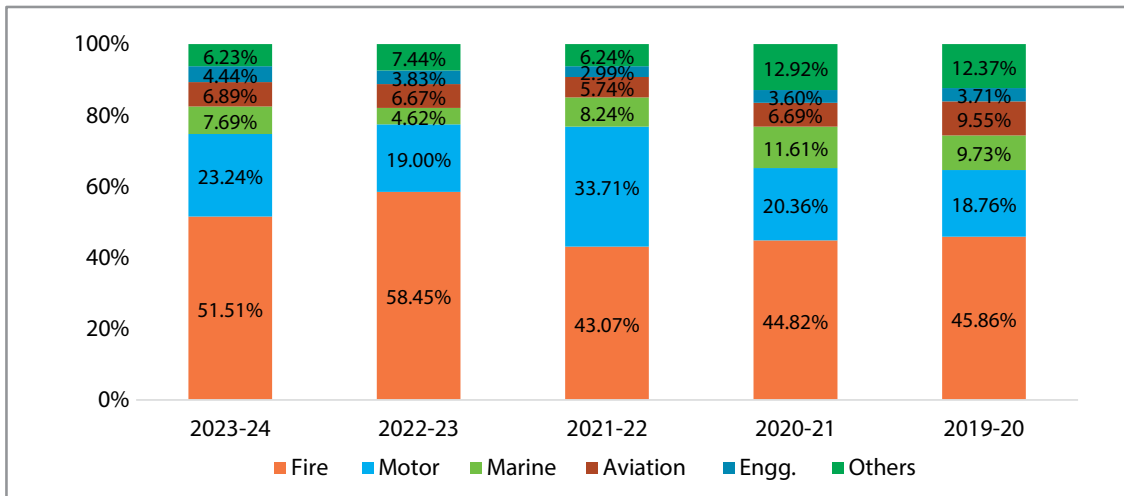
### Business Composition



### Domestic CoB Mix



### International CoB Mix



### Class wise Performance

#### Domestic

₹ in Crores

Class of Business	Gross Premium		Incurred Claims Ratio %	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Fire	6,911	6,619	95.45	65.86
Motor	4,466	3,866	87.90	81.93
Aviation	80	86	73.58	45.17
Engineering	1,180	1,184	74.42	67.33
W.C.	41	35	4.07	67.86
Liability	433	460	70.57	69.39
PA	435	423	60.00	63.61
Health	5,622	4,874	86.59	85.95
Agriculture	3,601	5,010	96.44	96.49
Other Misc.	805	697	77.67	42.36
FL/Credit	126	138	13.45	7.63
Marine Cargo	433	444	65.66	62.03
Marine Hull	200	210	51.41	34.79
Life	1,471	1,338	113.01	103.82

## International

₹ in Crores

Class of Business	Gross Premium		Incurred Claims Ratio %	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Fire	5,860	6,550	67.99	113.08
Motor	2,645	2,129	102.16	122.53
Aviation	784	747	96.83	138.53
Engineering	505	430	70.39	92.92
W.C.	4	4	-87.75	498.85
Liability	217	373	63.50	79.95
PA	-2	41	98.97	195.88
Health	107	14	195.34	-51.47
Agriculture	84	64	42.04	84.58
Other Misc.	73	67	74.48	5.18
FL/Credit	78	80	29.64	74.90
Marine Cargo	564	168	663.33	16.48
Marine Hull	311	350	142.70	214.84
Life	148	191	137.5	104.4

**PROPERTY (FIRE & ENGINEERING)**

The global property catastrophe market is currently experiencing a period of adaptation, with different markets at different stages of the cycle. In 2023, the Property & Casualty market experienced a more consistent business pattern with a greater emphasis on deploying capacity towards layers that are less susceptible to frequent losses and more prone to significant losses. Thus, creating favourable circumstances for reinsurers. There has been a noticeable increase in reinsurance capacity availability, leading some insurers to seize the opportunity to purchase much higher limits.

Several primary insurance markets around the world saw significant growth, leading to a substantial rise in global premium income, even after accounting for high inflation. In response to the increased occurrence of natural disasters and greater net retention levels, insurers implemented significant modifications, which included adjustments to underlying rates, structural changes to portfolios through alterations to deductibles and coverage and more careful selection of risks. We expect the insurance market segment to maintain a stable overall market trend in 2024.

The sector is witnessing a rise in losses caused by climate change and the severity and frequency of these events are on the rise. Insured natural perils once again exceeded USD 100 billion globally in 2023. In contrast to previous years, there were no major catastrophes in developed nations that caused significant financial losses. On the contrary, the loss statistics were marked by a significant number of severe regional storms.

**Domestic**

In FY 2023-24, the Domestic Fire Market grew by 7.22% taking the premium to ₹ 25,659 Crore from ₹ 23,931 Crore in FY 2022-23. FY 2022-23 had witnessed a 11% growth rate. The reduction in growth rate is mostly attributable to removal of minimum rate conditions from reinsurance treaties with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023.

GIC Re's Domestic Fire Gross Premium comparatively grew by 4.5% in FY 2023-24. This was largely due to combination of Primary Market rate reductions impacting Proportional treaties, and healthy rate increase achieved in non-proportional contracts where the pricing was independent of the Primary Market.

Obligatory contributes approximately 14% to the Domestic Fire segment's total income.

Loss ratio for Domestic Fire deteriorated to 95.50% from 65.90% in the previous year due to above normal Natural Catastrophe events and rate reductions observed in the Indian Market. Cyclone Michuang, Sikkim Floods, North India Floods and Cylone Biparjoy were some of the notable events affecting 2023-24. However, the improvements in Net Commissions from 21.70% to 15.60% have offset some of the deterioration in loss ratio and this has resulted in a combined ratio of 112.30% as compared to 88% in the previous FY.

The market is projected to soften further in 2024-25 due to increased capacity on the direct side and supply of international reinsurance capacity at reduced rates.

### Foreign

GIC Re's property international business gross premium experienced a decrease of around 9% from previous financial year. However, the incurred claims ratio has shown a significant improvement, dropping from 111.74% in FY23 to 68.16% in FY24. This improvement can be attributed to, apart from the benign catastrophe year, our commitment to maintaining a robust and adequately sized portfolio and demonstrating disciplined underwriting practices.

With the increasing severity and frequency of weather hazards caused by climate change, it is crucial for risk assessment and insurance premiums to adapt to the rapidly changing risk landscape. As new populations and properties are becoming part of the high-risk areas for natural perils and facing the impacts of climate change, the perception of risk is rapidly evolving worldwide for all perils. Although primary events like the largest tropical cyclones or earthquakes will still have the highest individual loss costs, the focus on significance of secondary peril (hail, storm, etc.) continues.

### MOTOR

India's passenger car market is experiencing robust growth. Valued at US\$32.70 billion in 2021, it is projected to soar to US\$54.84 billion by 2027, exhibiting a CAGR of over 9% between 2022 and 2027. The country's automotive prowess is evident in its FY23 production of 25.9 million vehicles and exports of 4.76 million units.

This surge in vehicle sales, coupled with third-party insurance regulations and increasing public awareness about motor insurance, is driving up premium values. The General Insurance Council's March 2024 report underscores this trend, revealing a 12.92% increase in motor insurance premiums compared to the previous year.

Major insurance players are driving innovation by introducing tailored products like Pay-as-You-Drive and Pay-How-You-Drive for their extensive customer base. Additionally, coverage for emerging vehicle technologies such as hybrids and electric vehicles is expanding. These are anticipated to boost insurance penetration in the market.

The global automotive industry has been recovering steadily from the pandemic and internationally the sales have surpassed pre-pandemic sales levels. The automotive market faced various challenges in 2023, including supply shortages, automotive layoffs, and strikes in North America. North American market was among the fastest-growing regions that year, along with Eastern Europe and Asia, as auto sales in these regions increased year-on-year.

The IRDAI regularly evaluates the third-party premium charges for all the vehicle categories. For the financial year 2023-24, the third-party premium rates, as decided by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways -MoRTH in consultation with IRDAI, generally remained stable or were reduced in certain cases compared to previous rates.

For the motor portfolio, Gross Premium surged by 18.6% year-on-year, increasing from ₹ 5,995.43 Crore in FY2022-23 to ₹ 7,110.93 Crore in FY2023-24. Concurrently, the combined ratio improved, as indicated by a reduction in the combined ratio from 121.1% to 113.5% during the same period.

In the financial year 2023-24, Domestic Gross premium increased from ₹ 3,866.46 Crore in expiring year to ₹ 4,466.27 Crore, registering an increase of 15.5% which is largely in line with the Market. Obligatory premiums constitute a significant portion of the gross premium, accounting for approximately 83.9% of the domestic gross premium. However, this proportion has declined from 88% in FY2022-23 to 83.9% in FY2023-24 due to a robust 54.5% year-on-year growth in non-obligatory premiums, which increased from ₹ 463.30 Crore to ₹ 715.80 Crore.

The increase in Combined Ratio from 99.8% to 104.4% is owed partly to the increase in Commission percentage and marginal increase in losses. Commission percentage is increased due to our increased exposure in Quota share arrangements and the combined ratio increase is owed to major losses incurred due to natural catastrophe - NATCAT events such as Kerala floods, Mumbai floods, etc.



GIC Re's international motor business, primarily concentrated in Turkey, Israel, Sri Lanka, and European countries, exhibited robust growth. Gross premium surged 24.22% year-on-year from ₹ 2,128.97 Crore in FY2022-23 to ₹ 2,644.66 Crore in FY2023-24. Concurrently, the combined ratio improved significantly from 147.7% to 129%, driven by favorable business conditions, sustained premium rate adjustments, and reduced claim frequency and severity in key markets.

Going forward, the aim will be to expand foreign portfolio by exploring new opportunities and simultaneously, strengthening position in the domestic market.

### LIABILITY

The global liability insurance market size, which was valued at \$282.10 billion in 2023, is projected to reach \$467.24 billion by 2032, growing at a CAGR of 5.7%. Increased awareness of liability risks, regulatory changes mandating insurance coverage, and evolving court judgments increasing liability exposures have resulted in a significant uptick in the demand for reinsurance capacity to cover extensive and intricate liability risks across sectors like IT, healthcare, construction, and professional services.

The corporation continues to play a crucial role by offering reinsurance support to both domestic and international insurers, facilitating the expansion of their liability insurance portfolios while effectively managing own exposure to large-scale losses. The corporation achieved a GWP of ₹ 650 Crore for Liability class with split as 67% from domestic market (₹ 433 Crore) and 33% from foreign markets (217 Crore). The overall GWP dropped by 22% from previous year mainly due to our measured approach towards foreign business. Concurrently, the corporation's combined ratio improved significantly from 94.8% in 2022-23 to 84.6% in 2023-24, reflecting enhanced efficiency.

The corporation recognizes immense potential in Cyber Insurance. We will continue to adhere to our careful approach when offering cyber capacity. We plan to focus on collating more cyber data and enhance our analysis towards effectively managing exposures in this evolving sector.

Going forward, the corporation is poised to leverage expertise in underwriting and risk management to capitalize on emerging opportunities while navigating challenges and the impact of global trends on liability exposures.

### MISCELLANEOUS & PERSONAL ACCIDENT

In 2021, the global miscellaneous insurance market had an estimated value of \$104.7 billion, with expectations to grow to \$279 billion by 2031, marking a 10.6% CAGR over the decade. The demand for miscellaneous insurance is surging globally as businesses and individuals navigate a rapidly changing risk environment. Traditional coverages might not address the unique challenges posed by a changing world. Growing risk awareness and innovative product development by insurers, is propelling the rise of miscellaneous insurance as a crucial tool for navigating today's complex risk environment.

The corporation generated ₹ 1310.38 Crore in Gross Written Premium (GWP) for Miscellaneous and Personal Accident (PA) insurance, primarily sourced from the domestic market (95%, ₹ 1239.4 Crore) with a smaller contribution from foreign markets (5%, ₹ 70.98 Crore). The overall GWP increased by 7%, driven by growth in domestic premiums. However, the corporation's combined ratio increased from 76% in 2022-23 to 90% in 2023-24, primarily due to higher attritional losses.

The Corporation's strategic focus on innovative products like parametric income protection and identity theft insurance demonstrates adaptability to the dynamic insurance landscape. The corporation aims to provide continued support to both domestic and foreign insurers, facilitating growth in their Miscellaneous and PA insurance portfolios while maintaining profitability in its own operations.

### CREDIT RE

Valued at ₹ 1,800 Crore in domestic premiums, India's credit insurance market is currently dominated by a single player, ECGC, with 70% market share. However, the landscape is evolving. Other general insurance companies are leveraging their growth aspirations and expertise to tap into this growing market. Additionally, the introduction of Surety Bonds in 2022 has spurred the insurance companies to offer customized products such as bid bond, performance bonds etc. This is leading to a shift away from traditional bank guarantees and towards bond issuance. The corporation remains a key player, providing crucial reinsurance capacity in this dynamic market.

For 2023-24, Credit Re GWP is ₹ 204 Crore, with 60% premium generated from domestic market. The corporation's combined ratio saw an improvement, dropping from 58.6% in 2022-23 to 51% in 2023-24.

Despite growth opportunities in developing economies, rising interest rates and potential slowdowns might increase credit risk. We plan to navigate this segment in domestic and international markets with prudent exposure management.

### HEALTH

The health insurance market **today** reflects several significant trends and developments that are shaping the industry. Key trends include cost increase & medical inflation, digital transformation, increased focus on specialised health cover and most importantly, the need for cost containment. Overall, health insurance market is moving forward with specific focus on balancing cost management, technological integration, and comprehensive health benefits.

Industry premium has grown by 12.77% vis-a-vis the Health market has emerged as one of the most rapidly expanding segments in the insurance industry over the past few years, with an impressive annual growth rate of 20.25% as on 31.03.2024. (source: GI Council). This sector is projected to reach a market size of approx 40% and is anticipated to experience competitive dynamics and substantial growth in the next 5 years. Nevertheless, the paramount importance of health insurance extends beyond mere statistics as it upholds profound social significance for all the stakeholders involved.

The Corporation's health portfolio primarily consists of:

*Obligatory cessions:* These are mandatory reinsurance contracts where primary insurers must cede 4% of their health business to the Corporation, which amounts to a significant 72% of our portfolio.

*Domestic treaty business:* This involves reinsurance contracts with domestic insurers, both proportional (sharing premiums and risks) and non-proportional (covering specific losses).

*Facultative business:* This is reinsurance on an individual risk basis, allowing more flexibility in underwriting and pricing.

*Government Mass Schemes:* The Corporation participates in large-scale government health insurance programs.

The Corporation is strategically aiming to grow our health portfolio while maintaining a prudent and meticulous underwriting approach focusing on growth, risk management and product diversification.

For FY 2023-24, the Corporation's health insurance accounted for a 15.41% of the total gross premium of ₹ 37,181.78 Crore. This momentum was achieved due to portfolio growth under proportional & facultative business. The health business grew its share from 8.19% in FY 22-23 to an impressive 17.21% in FY 23-24. The loss ratio in respect of the Indian business has marginally increased to 87.9% in FY 2023-24 from 85.3% in FY 2022-23. The split of Health portfolio between domestic and foreign business is 98% and 2% respectively.

The Corporation is committed to support the domestic market while maintaining profitability in the health insurance segment and aims to achieve this through product optimization, due diligence and refinement in underwriting practices, and claims management efficiency at the same time adapting to evolving regulations.

### AGRICULTURE REINSURANCE

In India, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was introduced in Kharif 2016, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. It replaced the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS).

PMFBY provides a comprehensive insurance cover against failure of the crop thus helping in stabilising the income of the farmers and encourage them for adoption of innovative and modern agriculture practices. It covers various stages of crop production from Sowing to Harvesting.

For 2023-24, various states have opted for surplus sharing models (SSM) like 80:110 and 60:130 with idea of capping the loss ratios of insurance companies.

**SSM (80:110)** - Liability of the insurer is limited to the loss ratio range 80%–110%. That is, the insurer will return to the state all premiums associated with any profits realized on loss ratios below 80%. On the loss side, the State government will bear all losses for loss ratios above 110%.

**SSM (60:130)** - Liability of the insurer is limited to the loss ratio range 60%–130%. That is, the insurer will return to the state all premiums associated with any profits realized on loss ratios below 60%. On the loss side, the State & Central Government will bear all losses for loss ratios above 130% equally.

The contribution of SSM models in the total agriculture insurance premium in the country is currently estimated at 65% to 70% of total market premium.

Government of India has taken several new technological initiatives under the PMFBY and RWBCIS to empower farmers, streamlining the operations in crop insurance and promote transparency in loss assessment, such as YES-TECH, WINDS and CROPIC.

**YES-TECH:** Yield Estimation System based on Technology (YES-TECH) advocates the blended use of modelled and Crop Cutting Experiments yield-estimates for insurance claim assessment from Kharif 2023 season onwards.

**WINDS:** Weather information and Network Data System (WINDS) is a programmatic initiative to strengthen weather data infrastructure in the country and to provide good quality weather datasets from a single digital platform.

**CROPIC:** Collection of Real Time Observations & Photographs of Crops (CROPIC) is a Smart phone-based crop data repository and pictorial analytics to detect crop losses.

GIC Re continuous to support the crop insurance scheme in India, i.e. Revamped Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana scheme (Revamped PMFBY, w.e.f., Kharif 2020 season) & Revised Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) from 2016; by way of extending reinsurance support on quota share treaty and stop loss treaty arrangements of the Indian Insurance companies.

The gross premium under Agriculture portfolio reduced to ₹ 3,685.36 Crore in FY 2023-24 from ₹ 5,074.03 Crore in FY 2022-23. The split of GIC Re's Agriculture portfolio between Indian and International business is 98% and 2% respectively.

The Indian agriculture market premium for year 2022-23 and 2023-24 is around ₹ 32,000 Crore and ₹ 30,900 Crore respectively. Out of which the corporation's Indian gross agriculture premium has reduced to ₹ 3601.11 Crore in FY 2023-24 from ₹ 5010.11 Crore in FY 2022-23, a degrowth of 28%. The contribution of obligatory premium is approx. 24% of gross Indian agriculture premium. The degrowth in the domestic portfolio is due to increased contribution of SSM models in the market resulting in increased retentions of the domestic insurance companies. The loss ratio in respect of the Indian business has marginally improved to 96.44% in FY 2023-24 from 96.49% in FY 2022-23.

GIC Re's International gross agriculture premium has increased to ₹ 84.25 Crore in FY 2023-24 from ₹ 63.92 Crore in FY 2022-23, a growth of 32%. Also, the loss ratio for International agricultural book has improved to 42.04% in FY 2023-24 from 84.58% in FY 2022-23.

In FY 2024-25 for further improvement in Agricultural Sector, Government has planned discussion to foster collaboration with implementing insurance Companies, Reinsurers, Insurance Brokers and to explore strategies to enhance coverage of non-loanee farmers under the PMFBY scheme through Mobile App.

The PMFBY may include additional states in FY 2024-25. Jharkhand has already been incorporated, with Telangana likely to follow suit.

## MARINE CLASS (CARGO, HULL AND OIL & ENERGY)

### MARINE CARGO

#### Domestic

The domestic cargo market continues to exhibit a steady demand for coverage, particularly for high-risk segments like inflammable substances, perishable goods, and aquamarine products.

The market pricing is anticipated to remain flat in the upcoming financial year due to recent pricing corrections and challenging geopolitical factors. However, the facultative market remains soft. To mitigate risks, we will continue to uphold underwriting discipline by enforcing minimum rates and deductibles.

There has been a marginal decline of 1.9% in marine cargo gross premium for Indian market to ₹ 3,685.44 crore in FY 2023-24 as compared to the previous year. The corporation's domestic marine cargo gross premium also decreased by 2.4% to ₹ 433.18 crore.

The corporation's primary focus is on non-proportional treaties and within the segment, it has been providing coverage for diverse cargo types, including perishable items, aquamarine products, and frozen foods. Additionally, the emphasis has been on appropriate clauses, conditions and warranties to meet client needs while advancing our underwriting approach. Ongoing treaty reviews ensure necessary improvements in underwriting performance. The combined ratio at 76.2% registered a marginal increase over expiry of 72.7%.

### International

The global cargo insurance landscape is undergoing significant changes due to a confluence of factors. Economic slowdown, central bank policies, geopolitical tensions, and supply chain disruptions are creating a complex environment.

Global economic deceleration and central banks' anti-inflation measures may reduce trade volumes, impacting cargo insurance. Geopolitical instability, particularly in Russia - Ukraine and Israel - Palestine, is further exacerbating these challenges. The industry is grappling with rising inflation, risk accumulation, and an increased frequency of on-board fires. Consequently, the marine reinsurance market is witnessing rate increases.

Marine Cargo Foreign book surged to ₹ 564.15 crore, reflecting a 236.7% increase from the previous year. However, this growth is primarily attributable to residual premium bookings related to the terminated US binder agreement, rather than organic portfolio expansion.

The year 2023-24 was relatively free from major losses for this class of business. However, combined ratio deteriorated significantly due to adverse claims development related to the said US binder agreement.

## MARINE HULL (INCLUDING OIL & ENERGY)

### Domestic

The corporation maintains a strong focus on the facultative segment of the domestic marine hull market, which remains predominantly driven by facultative reinsurance. We actively participate in domestic facultative policies, subject to adequate pricing.

Domestic hull insurance rates experienced a slight increase compared to the previous year due to reinsurance market pressure. The gross marine hull premium for Indian market grew by 7.3% to ₹ 1,394.44 crore in FY 2023-24 over expiring year, while corporation's domestic hull book saw a marginal decline of 4.6% to ₹ 200.36 crore. The corporation continued to refrain from participating in the risks that had inadequate pricing.

Aligned with the government's initiative to boost ports and shipbuilding, the corporation is committed to supporting upcoming projects.

The combined ratio for the domestic hull portfolio deteriorated from 43.9% to 63.0%, primarily due to a significant offshore construction loss.

### International

The international hull market is facing unprecedented challenges. Geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions, inflation, and evolving risk profiles, are driving market volatility.

The war in Ukraine, the Red Sea crisis, and material shortages, primarily steel, have significantly impacted the industry. Rising inflation has increased costs across the value chain, eroding insurers' profitability. The frequency of fires on container ships and car carriers, exacerbated by the transportation of lithium-ion batteries and electric vehicles, poses new challenges. There have been a few notable large losses, including the explosion of an oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico and the Baltimore Bridge collapse.

The corporation has adopted a calibrated approach, withdrawing from upstream energy policies with inadequate pricing and low deductibles. The corporation is exploring opportunities in upstream energy construction and P&I insurance with higher attachment points. While the hull insurance market is undergoing rate adjustments, the impact on P&I insurance is yet to be fully realized.

The Corporation's marine hull foreign book contracted by 11.3% to ₹ 310.71 crore in FY 2023-24. The international hull portfolio recorded an adverse combined ratio of 163.5%, primarily attributed to the oil rig explosion in the Gulf of Mexico.

## AVIATION

The global aviation insurance market has grown strongly in recent years on the back of rise in air passenger traffic, rise of low-cost carriers, increased aircraft complexity, heightened security risks, & ESG (Environment, Social & Governance) concerns. The global aviation insurance premium is expected to surpass USD 8 billion in 2024.

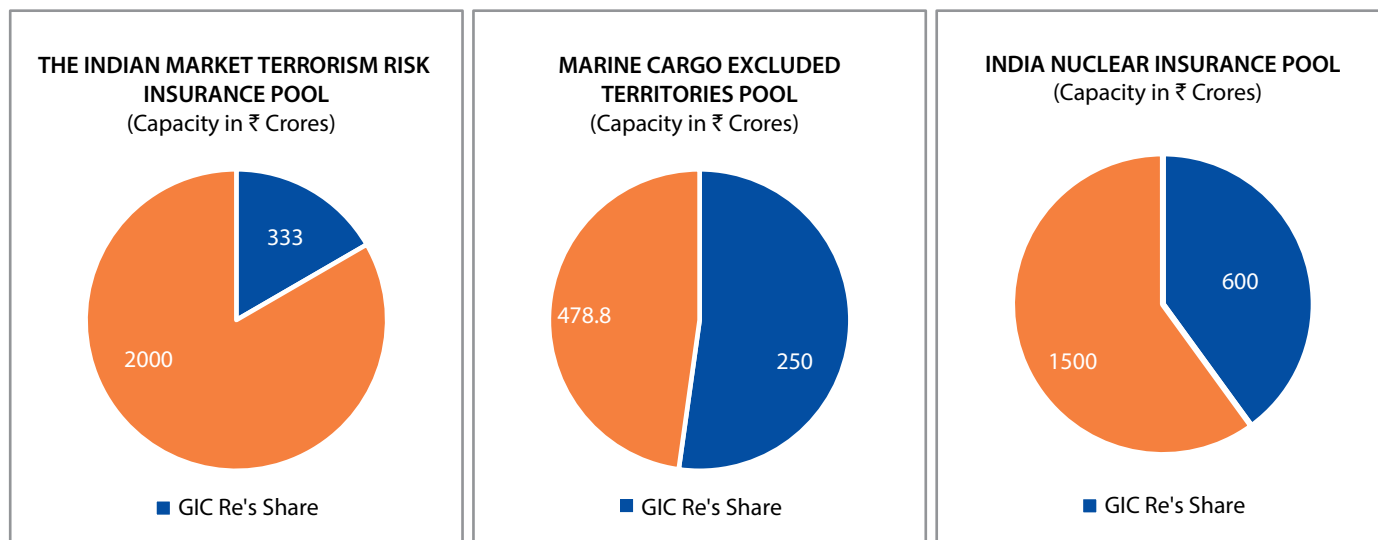
The exposure in aviation travel is now above the pre-covid travel levels. A soft market cycle has set in with the airline policies but due to increasing exposure the market is able to absorb the rate reductions and market players are holding on to their market shares. This is however in contrast to Aviation Excess of loss (XOL) treaty market which is holding on to the hard market cycle which was seen in previous underwriting year due to deterioration of Boeing loss in the XOL market and high uncertainty with the regards to losses reserved for Russia-Ukraine War.

GIC Re's gross premium income has increased by 3.74% to ₹864.45 Crore in the FY 2023-24 as against ₹ 833.29 Crore in the previous FY 2022-23. The incurred claims as % to earned premium has reduced to 92.44% for FY 2023-24 vis-à-vis 118.08% for FY 2022-23. This can be mainly attributed to continuous review of accounts with high attritional claims at portfolio level, reduced claims activity at market level and release of IBNR (Incurred but not reported) claims reserves for previous years.

The gross premium split comprises 90.70% from international business and 9.30% from domestic business for FY 2023-24 as against 89.66% from international business and 10.34% from domestic business for previous FY 2022-23. The portfolio is primarily focused on international business, but efforts are made to maintain domestic account signings in a way that avoids any significant peak exposures.

## REINSURANCE POOLS IN INDIA

The practice of establishment of reinsurance pools to cater to situations where supply of insurance is a constraint is well accepted globally. Time and again, the Indian Market has also adopted the practice to overcome capacity challenges imposed by insufficient availability or withdrawal of international reinsurance support. GIC Re, as the Indian Reinsurer has played a pivotal role in creation and successful operation of pools for over two decades. GIC Re has been managing Pools in India and provides its support with very significant capacity as a pool member and as its reinsurer.



### THE INDIAN MARKET TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE POOL

The Indian Market Terrorism Risk Insurance Pool (IMTRIP) was established in the aftermath of the 9/11 incident in the United States which led to worldwide withdrawal of treaty capacity for Terrorism Insurance. The Pool was formed in April 2002 to create domestic capacity within India to underwrite terrorism risk. The Pool has now completed 22 years of successful operations. Twenty-four non-life insurance companies (other than monoline insurers) and GIC Re are members of the Pool.

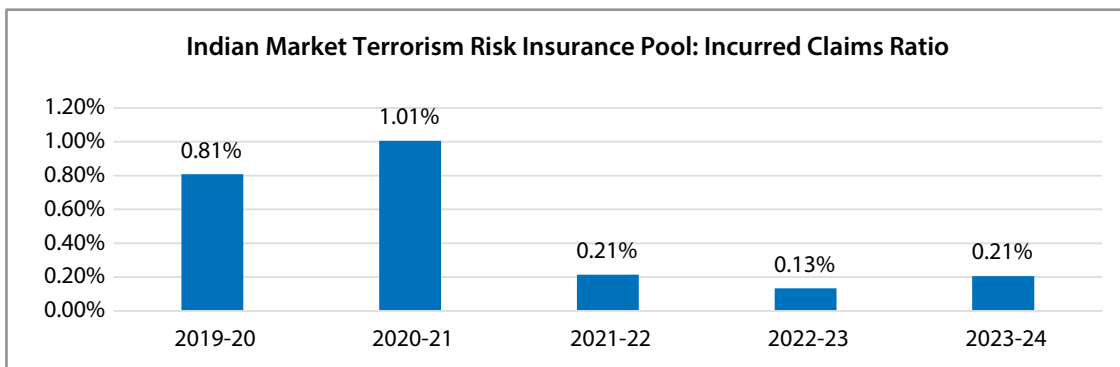
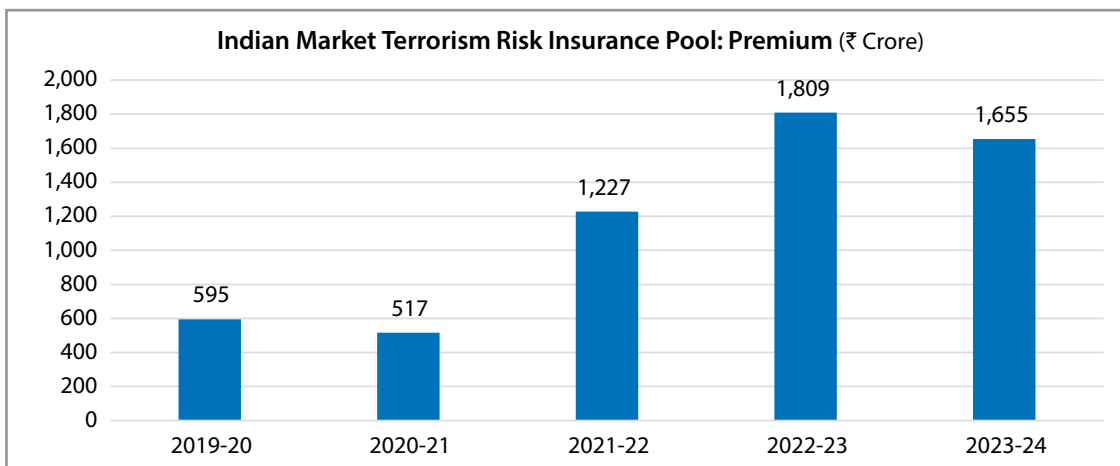
The Pool is applicable to insurance of terrorism risk covered under property insurance policies. There was no change in the capacity offered by the Pool from previous year which is ₹ 2,000 Crore per location. Premium rates also remained unchanged from previous year.

IRDAI with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 introduced three standard Fire and allied perils products namely Bharat Griha Raksha (for Home Buildings and Contents), Bharat Sookshma Udyam Suraksha (BSUS) (for enterprise value at risk up to ₹ 5 Crores) and Bharat Laghu Udyam Suraksha (BLUS) (for enterprise value at risk up to ₹ 50 Crores) with terrorism risk insurance as a mandatory add-on cover. This resulted in a major jump in terrorism risk insurance premium during FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 (*5 years pool premium and claims ratio is as per bar chart below*). IRDAI vide circular dated 12<sup>th</sup> May 2022 permitted general insurers to design and file alternative products covering Fire and allied perils with terrorism as optional cover. A few of the companies have come up with alternative products in the year 2023-24, which resulted in reduction of pool premium during the last two quarters of FY 2023-24.

The Pool's assets stand at ₹ 15,799 Crore as at 31.03.2024 (₹ 13,412 Crore as on 31.03.2023).

Over the course of last two years, the International Terrorism/Political Violence/War Market has hardened significantly, mainly due to ongoing Russia-Ukraine crisis, Israel - Hamas War, Red Sea Houthi Movements, Black Lives Matter Protest across USA, Canada, and Europe and Civil Unrest in South Africa. Therefore, the standalone facultative insurance facility backed by international (re)insurers which was previously readily available for Indian Market as an alternative to Coverage offered by Pool which was considered costlier, has shrunk significantly. The global scenario has also impacted the Pool's Excess of Loss Reinsurance Program which is purchased by the Corporation on behalf of all the member companies. However, there has been no change/restriction in coverage offered by Pool to domestic market due to the robust corpus accumulated over the years.

GIC Re as Pool Manager gets 1% (of original gross premium) Management Commission. Apart from its role as Pool Manager, GIC Re also contributes capacity to the Pool as a member of the Pool to the tune of 16.68% and participates as a reinsurer on the Pool's excess of loss reinsurance protection.



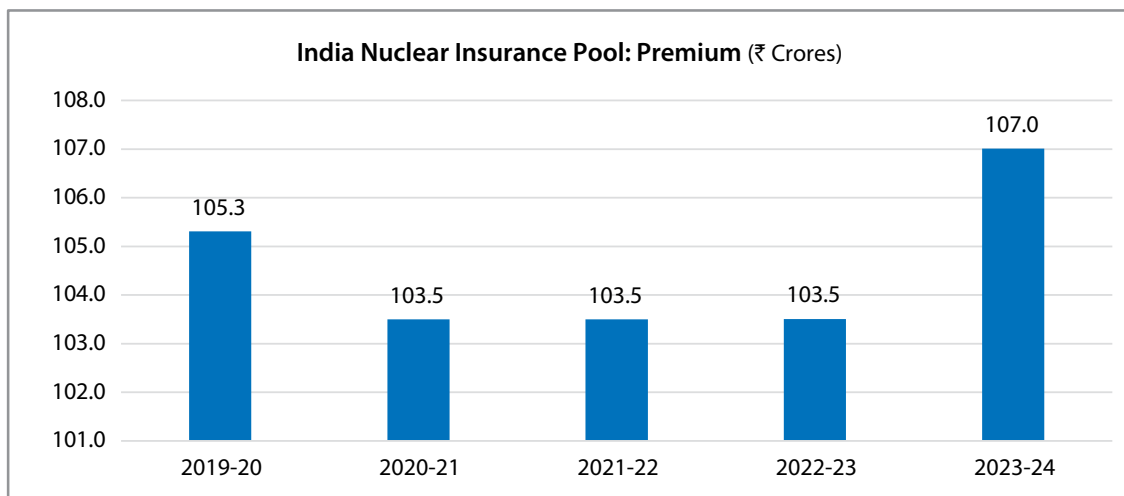
### INDIA NUCLEAR INSURANCE POOL (INIP)

INIP was formed as an initiative by the Corporation along with 11 domestic non-life Insurance companies to provide insurance cover to nuclear operators against their statutory liability under the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010, resulting from a nuclear incident, and liabilities of Suppliers to the Operator arising out of invocation of right to recourse under the Act.

The Pool provides annual indemnity limit of ₹ 1500 Crore on any one accident and in the aggregate.

The pool capacity and rates have remained constant for last one year. No claims have been reported under INIP since its inception. The Pool's assets stand at ₹ 1055 Crore as on 31.03.2024. (₹ 877 Crore as on 31.03.2023).

GIC Re as a member has 40% share in the pool. GIC Re as Pool Manager gets Management Commission of 1% (of original gross premium).



### MARINE CARGO EXCLUDED TERRITORIES POOL (MCET POOL)

Due to the withdrawal of International Marine Cargo Insurance capacity for covering imports/exports to/from Russia, Ukraine and Belarus, the need to create a domestic Marine Cargo Pool for covering shipments pertaining to the Excluded Territories came into place. This withdrawal of capacity stemmed from increased geopolitical risks, sanctions, and instability in these areas, making it difficult for Indian businesses to obtain necessary insurance coverage. Consequently, Marine Cargo Pool for these Excluded Territories, (MCET pool) was formed, and it started its operations from 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022.

Currently, the MCET Pool provides insurance for Indian insureds for Marine Cargo shipments of commodities to/from the excluded territories of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus from/to India. The Pool incepted with a total of 21 members, contributing a capacity of ₹ 484.80 Crores per shipment (excluding Obligatory Cession).

Initially the pool started off with a capacity of ₹ 484.80 Crores per shipment. However, with the exit of one of the members, the Pool's revised capacity w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2023 is ₹ 478.80 Crores (Net of Obligatory cession limits). GIC Re, as the Pool Manager, along with the Underwriting Committee, approves the coverage of new commodities under the Pool as needed. Some covered commodities include fertilizers, pet coke and coal, crude oil and its derivatives, project cargo, steel items and all forms of steel. In August 2023, Pig Iron was added to the Pool. The Pool covers import shipments for all approved commodities. For steel and all forms of steel exports have also been agreed upon by the Pool's Underwriting Committee in June 2023. GIC Re has the maximum capacity share of 51.56%. GIC Re as a manager of the pool gets a 2.5% (of original gross premium net of obligatory) Management Commission.

### LIFE RE

The Corporation holds approx. 20% share in Indian life reinsurance market. Over the next five years (2024-28), it is expected that total insurance premiums will grow by 7.1% in real terms, well above the global (2.4%), emerging (5.1%) and advanced (1.7%) market averages. At this rate, India will have the fastest growing insurance sector of the G20 countries.



The Corporation currently provides support to 24 Indian life insurance companies through both Treaty & Facultative reinsurance program. The Corporation continues to support on Financial Inclusion schemes such as Microfinance, PMJJBY and IRDAI mandated Saral Jeevan Bima product which is a standard term life insurance plan offering basic protection to people who are self-employed or belonging to a lower income category.

The Corporation is the lead reinsurer in proportional treaties for some of the life cedants. The gross life reinsurance premium has increased from ₹1529 Crore in FY 2022-23 to ₹ 1618 Crore in FY 2023-24.

The Corporation's Life portfolio primarily comprises of the following segments of Business:

1. Group credit life - microfinance institution- which comprises about 30% of the Corporation's premium. Microloans are short-term loans with smaller loan amounts that can be availed by self-employed professionals, startups, micro-enterprises, small businesses, and individuals with low capital requirements. These plans are generally reinsured on a quota share basis and form a major part of social inclusion schemes as they serve the lower strata of society.
2. Individual term & savings plan - these are long term treaties which also contribute about 30% of the Corporation's premium. They are comprehensive plans which may include both short-term and long-term financial goals and is customized to the customer's income, time horizon, and ability to save.
3. Group Term Life (employer-employee groups)- short term products ranging to 12 months, which constitutes 25% of our portfolio. It provides life coverage to a group of people and pays compensation to the group member's family if he/she dies during the policy term.
4. Group credit life (non-microfinance)- Credit life insurance is a type of life insurance that may help repay a loan if life assured should die before the loan is fully repaid under the terms set out in the account agreement. This segment forms around 10% of the portfolio.
5. Health products –Health products offer a fixed benefit policy wherein the sum insured paid to the policyholders is fixed. The specified amount is paid to the insured as a lump sum irrespective of the hospitalization cost subject to terms and conditions of the policy. This segment forms around 5% of the portfolio.

The split of Life portfolio between domestic and foreign business is 90% and 10% respectively.

The Corporation supports IRDAI's vision of "Insurance for All by 2047", thereby steering the industry towards greater efficiency and innovation. While our focus remains primarily on profitable growth in market share, our objective is to create value for all stakeholders.

### FUTURE OUTLOOK

In 2024, the reinsurance outlook appears robust, buoyed by the culmination of significant price rises and stricter terms and conditions established in 2023 and during the January 2024 renewals. The industry's unwavering commitment to high price discipline has fostered a hard market environment, alongside the emergence of rising reinvestment yields and heightened demand for reinsurance protection. Such factors are poised to sustain earnings, enabling reinsurers to maintain impressive underwriting margins, even as near-term price increases continue to outpace loss cost trends. Moreover, the insurance sector's ability to uphold very strong capital adequacy reflects a testament to prudent risk management practices and the resilience of earnings generation strategies.

## MANAGEMENT REPORT

In accordance with Part IV of Schedule B of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, the management of the Corporation hereby:

- Confirms that the Registration No. 112 granted by the Authority continues to be valid.
- Certifies that all the dues payable to the statutory authorities have been duly paid.
- Confirms that the shareholding pattern as well as transfer of shares during the year is in accordance with the statutory or regulatory requirements.
- Declares that the funds of the holders of policies in India are not directly or indirectly invested outside India.
- Confirms that the required solvency margins have been maintained.
- Confirms that the Corporation's risk exposure consists of (a) Obligatory and Additional Quota Share Cessions (b) Facultative acceptances (c) The Corporation's share in Indian Insurance Companies through Surplus Treaties and Excess of Loss programme (d) The Corporation's share in Market Surplus Treaties and (e) Foreign Inward business Treaty and Fac. Except pure retro business, the exposures are adequately protected by the Corporation's Reinsurance Programme for 2023-24.

- (a) The Corporation's overall top ten exposures in other countries, are as follows:

United Kingdom, United States of America, Israel, Malaysia, Hong Kong, China, Germany, United Arab Emirates, France and Turkey.

Based on experience, internal evaluation of changes in portfolio exposures and analysis of catastrophe modelling software output, the Corporation constantly reviews and refines its retrocession programme for various classes of business.

The Corporation has a Board approved Reinsurance Protection Programme in place.

- (b) Certifies that the Corporation does not operate directly in any country. It's branch in GIFT City (Special Economic Zone, Gujarat) in addition to Reinsurance business within SEZ and from outside country, can also transact direct insurance business within the SEZ including IFSC, except those which are specifically excluded. The Corporation has foreign branch offices at Kuala Lumpur, Dubai (Branch put into run-off) and London.
- The portion of the claims recoverable under the reinsurance obligation of the Corporation are settled with the reinsured as per agreed arrangements, i.e. through cash calls and periodical account statements. Additionally, claims in respect of run-off aviation policies issued prior to being designated as an Indian reinsurer are settled to the insured. The position of Ageing of outstanding facultative claims under the categories of Indian, Foreign Inward and Aviation Business as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is as under:

### Ageing of Facultative Claims as on 31.03.2024

(₹ in thousands)

Sl No.	Outstanding Period	FIRE		MARINE		ENGINEERING		AVIATION		LIABILITY		MISCELLANEOUS		TOTAL	
		No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount
1	4 - 12 months	81	41,66,390	25	26,62,003	15	3,43,441	66	1,71,703	6	329	2	631	195	73,44,497
2	13 - 18 months	53	4,89,267	17	10,10,883	6	5,21,109	54	2,88,840	3	4,063	1	17	134	23,14,179
3	19 - 24 months	65	9,93,483	14	5,60,973	13	81,397	69	1,67,635	6	629	3	327	170	18,04,444
4	25 - 30 months	83	8,58,578	16	4,32,144	12	24,261	98	3,16,862	2	180	-	-	211	16,32,024
5	31 - 36 months	49	3,70,408	28	6,37,215	23	52,568	105	2,64,090	9	10,073	4	60	218	13,34,414
6	>36 months	816	34,90,537	258	14,70,461	335	19,45,460	1,803	42,37,521	94	4,20,142	109	1,49,628	3,415	1,17,13,750
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,03,68,663</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>67,73,679</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>29,68,236</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>54,46,652</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4,35,416</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,50,663</b>	<b>4,343</b>	<b>2,61,43,308</b>

9. This is to certify that the values as shown in the balance sheet of the investments and stocks and shares have been arrived at as stated in Significant Accounting Policies No. 9.
10. Declares that the review of asset quality and performance is as mentioned below for Loans and Investments:

## INVESTMENTS

The book value of the investment as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 has increased to ₹96,299.27 crore from ₹86,175.41 Crore. The realizable value of investments is at ₹1,40,047.75 Crore as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 showing an appreciation of 45.43% over book cost. Income from investment including Profit on Sale amounted to ₹10,564.42 Crore as against ₹9,968.33 Crore in the previous year. Out of the total investment of ₹96,299.27 Crore, ₹51,240.15 Crore are invested in Government Securities and State guaranteed Bonds. Book Value of equity shares is at ₹14,815.03 Crore and market value stood at ₹58,543.48 Crore showing net fair value appreciation of ₹43,728.45 Crore.

Out of the Investment, loan as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 stood at ₹146.12 Crore compared to ₹165.84 Crore in the previous year. Out of the total loan amount of ₹146.12 Crore, ₹139.48 Crore are either secured or guaranteed by the Government bodies representing 95.46% of total loans and the balance ₹6.64 Crore are unsecured. Interest income from loans amounted to ₹10.31 Crore. Standard performing assets (Loan) account for ₹98.79 Crore and an amount ₹47.34 Crore has been provided for the non-performing assets (Loan).

Gross NPA as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 amounted to ₹1,371.37 Crore and Net NPA ₹0.14 Crore. Gross Loan Assets amounted to ₹70,959.61 Crore and Net Loan Assets ₹69,588.38 Crore. Percentage of Gross NPA to Gross Loan Assets was 1.93% and percentage of Net NPA to Gross as well as Net Loan Assets was NIL.

The Corporation has complied with the regulation of investments prescribed by IRDAI for investment limits in housing and infrastructure and social sector. The compliance has been made on aggregate basis.

11. Confirms that:
  - i. In the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards, principles and policies have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
  - ii. The management has adopted accounting policies and applied them consistently (including those specifically required by various IRDAI regulations) and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Corporation at the end of the financial year and of the operating profit and net profit of the Corporation for the year.
  - iii. The management has taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Law (Amendment) Act, 2015 (to the extent notified), Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
  - iv. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.
  - v. The management has ensured that an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of the business exists and is operating effectively.
12. Certifies that no payment has been made to individuals, firms, companies and organisations in which the Directors of the Corporation are interested.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ramaswamy Narayanan)  
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 28.05.2024

## INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT ON IDENTIFIED SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION IN GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION'S (GIC) BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

To,  
The Board of Directors  
General Insurance Corporation

We have undertaken to perform reasonable assurance engagement, for General Insurance Corporation (the "Company") vide our engagement letter dated 05.07.2024 in respect of the agreed Sustainability Information listed below (the "Identified Sustainability Information" or "BRSR Core indicators") in accordance with the Criteria stated in paragraph 3 below. This Sustainability Information is included in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (the "BRSR" or the "Report") of the Annual Report (the "AR") of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024.

### 2. Identified Sustainability Information

Our scope of reasonable assurance consists of the BRSR Core indicators listed in the Appendix I to our report. The reporting boundary of the Report is as disclosed in Question 13 and Question 23(a) of Section A: General Disclosure of the BRSR with exceptions disclosed by way of note under respective questions of the BRSR, where applicable.

Our reasonable assurance engagement was with respect to the year ended March 31, 2024 information only and we have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods, and, therefore, do not express any opinion thereon.

### 3. Criteria

The Criteria used by the Company to prepare the Identified Sustainability Information is as under:

- Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 as amended;
- Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting Requirements for listed entities per Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023; and
- SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated July 12, 2023 and clarifications thereto issued by SEBI.

### 4. Management's Responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Sustainability Information taking into account applicable laws and regulations, if any, related to reporting on the Sustainability Information, identification of key aspects, engagement with stakeholders, content, preparation and presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria. This responsibility includes design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the Report and the measurement of Identified Sustainability Information, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### 5. Inherent limitations

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between companies.

The assurance is limited to data and information within the defined Reporting Period. Any data outside this period is not considered within the scope of assurance.

Data outside the operations specified in the assurance boundary is excluded from the assurance, unless explicitly mentioned otherwise in this statement.

The assurance does not cover the Company's statements that express opinions, claims, beliefs, aspirations, expectations, aims, or future intentions. Additionally, any assertions related to Intellectual Property Rights and other competitive issues are beyond the scope of this assurance.

The assessment also does not include a review of the Company's strategy or other related linkages expressed in the Report. These aspects are not within the scope of the assurance engagement.

The assurance does not extend to mapping the Report with reporting frameworks other than those specifically mentioned. Any aspects or comparisons with frameworks beyond the specified ones are not considered in this engagement.

Aspects of the Report that fall outside the mentioned scope and boundary are not subject to assurance. The assessment is limited to the defined parameters.

The assurance engagement does not include a review of legal compliances. Compliance with legal requirements is not within the scope of this assurance, and the Company is responsible for ensuring adherence to relevant laws.

The assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and information provided by the Company are complete, sufficient and authentic.

### 6. Our Independence

We have maintained our independence as required under the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated July 12, 2023, and its clarifications thereto and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

### 7. Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion on the Identified Sustainability Information listed in **Appendix -1** based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained.

Sustainability Information listed in **Appendix -1** and included in the Report are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

As part of reasonable assurance engagement, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement.

### 8. Reasonable Assurance

A reasonable assurance engagement involves identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, analytical procedures and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Identified Sustainability Information and related disclosures;
- Obtained an understanding of the assessment criteria and their suitability for the evaluation and/or measurements of the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Made inquiries of Company's Management, including compliance team and confirmations from human resource team amongst others and those with the responsibility for preparation of the Report;
- Obtained an understanding and performed an evaluation of the design of the key systems, processes and controls for recording, processing and reporting on the Identified Sustainability Information at the corporate office and at other locations/offices on a sample basis. This included evaluating the design of those controls relevant to the engagement and determining whether they have been implemented by performing procedures in addition to inquiry of the personnel responsible for the Identified Sustainability Information;
- Based on the above understanding and the risks that the Identified Sustainability Information may be materially misstated, determined the nature, timing and extent of further procedures;
- Tested the Company's process for collating the sustainability information through agreeing or reconciling the Identified Sustainability Information with the underlying records on a sample basis;

And

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

### 9. Exclusions

Our assurance scope excludes the following and therefore we do not express an opinion on:

- Aspects of the Reports and the data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Sustainability Information; and
- The statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, aim, or future intentions provided by the Company.

### 10. Other Information

The Company's Management is responsible for the other information. The Other information comprises the information included within the BRSR and the Annual Report, other than Identified Sustainability Information and our independent assurance reports dated May 31, 2024 thereon.

Our opinion on the Identified Sustainability Information does not cover the Other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our assurance engagement of the Identified Sustainability Information, our responsibility is to read the Other information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other information is materially inconsistent with the Identified Sustainability Information or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

### 11. Reasonable Assurance Opinion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, the BRSR Core indicators for the year ended March 31, 2024 listed in **Appendix -1** are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as below:

- Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended;
- Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting Requirements for listed entities per Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023, and
- SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated July 12, 2023 and clarifications thereto issued by SEBI.

### 12. Restriction on use

Our Reasonable Assurance report has been prepared and addressed to the Board of Directors of the Company at the request of the Company solely, to assist the Company in reporting on Company's sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone, other than the Company. Our Reasonable Assurance report should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of our report. We neither accept nor assume any duty of care or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

FOR RAGINI CHOKSHI & CO.  
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Date: 27/08/2024

Place: Mumbai

UMASHANKAR HEGDE  
(PARTNER)  
M. NO: A22133 # C.P. No.: 11161

## Appendix -1

Sr. No	Reporting Standard Reference	Indicator number
<b>Section C: Principle [P] Wise Performance Disclosures- Essential</b>		
1	P-1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.	E-8: Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365)/Cost of goods/services procured). E-9: Details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances and investments, with related parties.
2	P-3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.	E-1c: Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent). E-11 Details of safety related incidents
3	P-5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.	E-3b: Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity. E-7: Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
4.	P-6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.	E-1: Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity. E-3: Disclosures related to water withdrawal and consumption. E-4: Details related to water discharged. E-7: Details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) and its intensity. E-9: Total weight of waste generated in metric tons, and a breakdown of this total by composition of the waste.
5.	P-8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.	E-4: Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers. E-5: Job creation wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis), as % of total wage cost.
6.	P-9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.	E-7: Information relating to data breaches. Breaches.



## SECTION A - GENERAL DISCLOSURES

### I. Details of the listed entity

1. **Corporate Identity number:** L67200MH1972GOI016133
2. **Name of the Listed Entity:** General Insurance Corporation of India
3. **Year of incorporation:** 1972
4. **Registered office address:** 'Suraksha', 170, J. T. Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400020
5. **Corporate address:** 'Suraksha', 170, J. T. Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400020
6. **E-mail:** info@gicre.in
7. **Telephone:** +91 22 2286 7000
8. **Website:** [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in)
9. **Financial year for which reporting is being done:** 2023-2024
10. **Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed:** BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11. **Paid-up Capital:** ₹877.20 Crore
12. **Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report:** Mr. Suresh Savaliya, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer; Email: cs.gic@gicre.in; Telephone No: 022-22867000
13. **Reporting boundary:** Report is done on a standalone basis
14. **Name of assurance provide:** M/s. Ragini Chokshi & Co.
15. **Type of assurance obtained:** Reasonable Assurance

### II. Products/services

16. **Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):**

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity
1.	Financial and Insurance Service	Life/Non-life Reinsurance

17. **Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):**

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code
1.	Reinsurance	6520

### III. Operations

18. **Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:**

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	NIL	3	3
International	NIL	3	3

19. **Markets served by the entity:**

- a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	36
International (No. of Countries)	110

*\*Including 8 Union Territories*

- b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Business activities of GIC Re correspond to the financial services space as a reinsurance and risk solutions provider and gross premium from foreign business constituted ₹11,377.73 Crore of our total premium during the financial year 2023-24 amounting to ₹37,181.76 Crore.

- c. A brief on types of customers

As a reinsurance and risk solutions provider, GIC Re primarily works with insurance and reinsurance companies and brokers in India and worldwide. Other value-chain partners which we interact with include MGAs (Managing General Agents), Claim/Loss Adjusters, Catastrophe/Exposure/Capital Modelling Vendors, Actuarial firms, Legal firms, and Audit firms.

#### IV. Employees

##### 20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

- a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
<b>EMPLOYEES</b>						
1.	Permanent (D)	411	267	65%	144	35%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	18	13	72%	5	28%
3.	Total employees (D + E)	<b>429</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>WORKERS</b>						
4.	Permanent (F)					
5.	Other than Permanent (G)			NOT APPLICABLE		
6.	Total workers (F + G)					

- b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
<b>DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES</b>						
1.	Permanent (D)	13	11	85%	2	15%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total differently abled employees. (D + E)	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS</b>						
4.	Permanent (F)					
5.	Other than permanent (G)			NOT APPLICABLE		
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)					

**21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women**

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	6	2	33%
Key Management Personnel	10	3	30%

**22. Turnover rate for permanent employees (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)**

	FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	25	16	41	32	18	50	34	17	51
Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)**
**23. (a) Names of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures**

S. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	India International Insurance Pte. Ltd	Associate	20%	No
2.	GIC Bhutan Re Ltd.	Associate	26%	No
3.	Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd	Associate	35%	No
4.	GIC Re South Africa Ltd.	Subsidiary	100%	No
5.	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC	Subsidiary	100%	No
6.	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd.	Subsidiary	100%	No

**VI. CSR DETAILS**

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹ Crore): ₹37,181.76

(iii) Net worth (in ₹ Crore): ₹37,581.78

## VI. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

### 25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes  <a href="https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf">https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf</a>	None	None	None	None	None	None
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes  <a href="https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en">https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en</a>	None	None	None	None	None	None
Shareholders	Yes  <a href="https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en">https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en</a>	39	0		117	0	None
Employees and workers	Yes  <a href="https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf">https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf</a>	None	None	None	None	None	None
Customers	Yes  <a href="https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf">https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf</a>	None	None	None	None	None	None
Value Chain Partners	Yes  <a href="https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf">https://www.gicre.in/images/phocadownload/complaint_handling_policy.pdf</a>	None	None	None	None	None	None
Other (please specify)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

**26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues:**

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Risk Management	Opportunity	Risk Management is a process, effected by the Corporation's Board of Directors, Management and other personnel to identify potential events and developments that may affect the Corporation and manage risk to be within its risk appetite, as applicable. Risk Management encompasses the identification, analysis, and response to risk factors that form part of the life of a business. In addition, risk management provides a business with a basis upon which it can undertake sound decision-making.	We have a Board Approved Risk Management Framework and risk management process in place to identify risks and guide us in taking corrective measures to mitigate them.	Positive
2	Economic Performance	Opportunity	Creation and distribution of economic value.	As an integral part of the Indian Insurance industry and being classified as a D-SII by IRDAI, GIC Re plays a vital role in the reach, density and profitability of the Indian insurance value-chain.	Positive
3	Community Development	Opportunity	Economic development of the underprivileged and broadening economic activity	The Corporation has implemented various CSR projects/activities/initiatives for development of backward regions, empowerment of communities, upliftment of marginalized and under privileged sections of the society and providing healthcare services to the poor and vulnerable sections of the society.	Positive

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4	Talent Attraction and Retention	Opportunity	Successful talent attraction and retention enables to maintain competitive advantage	GIC Re has implemented Project Parivartan i.e., to ensure sustainable growth and success of GIC Re through - employee retention, employee engagement, employee training, and employee health & wellness. Based on the Corporation's strategic road map we recruit, train, engage and retain employees.	Positive
5	Skill development and knowledge transfer	Risk & Opportunity	Functional requirement of business users is concentrated with very few personnel.	Employee training is a crucial aspect of HR transformation that can help organizations stay ahead of the competition. By investing in employee training, businesses can develop the skills, knowledge, and expertise of their workforce. GIC Re conducts frequent training sessions for skill development leading to human capital formation.	Positive
6	Data Privacy and Security	Risk & Opportunity	Data Privacy and Security is the process of implementing measures and systems designed to securely protect and safeguard information utilizing various forms of technology.	GIC Re undertakes review of the existing mechanisms to secure financial data at enterprise level in a worst-case scenario, assess preparedness and take proactive steps for prevention of such risks.	Positive

## SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

### Policy and management processes

1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes. The Corporation has all the policies mandated by Companies Act, 2013, IRDAI and SEBI Regulations. Said policies have covered principals to the extent covered under the aforesaid Acts, Regulations and as relevant to the insurance sector.								
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes. The Policies are approved by Board/Competent Authorities.								
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	<a href="https://www.gicre.in/en/people-resources/policies-and-guidelines">https://www.gicre.in/en/people-resources/policies-and-guidelines</a>								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes								
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No								
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	No. The policies of the Corporation are in line with applicable provision of the Companies Act, 2013, IRDAI and SEBI Regulations and business practices being generally followed in reinsurance sector.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	No formal policy exists								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Not Applicable								

### Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

GIC Re as the national reinsurer is committed to ensuring holistic development for a better tomorrow. It promotes financial inclusion, digital transformation, and inclusive diversity. With well-defined corporate governance guidelines and a sound Enterprise Risk Management framework in place, we have established strong work ethics that prove to be an anchor for all our operations and decision making. The welfare of our clients, employees and business partners is at the forefront of all our decisions.

Our business practices incorporate sustainability concepts, influencing our aim to create a long-lasting organization that meets clients' protection and long-term demands. Our classification as a D-SII (Domestic Systematically Important Insurer) - Too Big to Fail by IRDAI, underscores our vital role in the Indian insurance industry. We seek to address the many challenges affecting our communities and the world at large. We play an active part across Central and State government insurance schemes in Property, Agriculture & Health.

We manage various pools like Indian market Terrorism Risk Insurance Pool, Indian Nuclear Insurance Pool & Marine Cargo (Declined Risk) Pool wherein we have played a pivotal role in solving the problems of industries and national interest.



Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

To properly address the continuously changing scenario, the Company has implemented a business continuity plan. To safeguard the Company's well-being and long-term viability, response strategies have been created and closely followed. In order to reduce its environmental impact, the Company promotes decreasing energy, water, and waste as part of resource optimization.

Our organization has an uncompromising zero-tolerance approach towards any form of fraud and corruption with policies such as Prohibition of Insider Trading and Anti-Fraud Policy in full effect. Through our robust Information Security Policy surrounding cyber security and data privacy, we ensure the protection of all sensitive organizational and client information.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. Ramaswamy Narayanan, Chairman and Managing Director, GIC Re
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No). If yes, provide details.	At present there is no issue related to business sustainability and the solvency ratio is higher than what is statutorily mandated. The Board level and Management Risk Management Committees periodically review all risks and mitigating measures.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/Any other – please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9

Performance against above policies and follow up action

The policies are formulated within the ambit of the statutory guidelines and business requirement, which are amended from time to time as per business/environmental/ Government requirements.

Policies have been approved by the Board/Committee of the Board/Senior Management of the Corporation and are reviewed from time to time.

Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances

The Corporation complies with all the regulations as applicable.

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
	The policies are formulated within the ambit of the statutory guidelines and business requirement, which are amended from time to time as per business/environmental/Government requirements. The policies are reviewed by internal committee and wherever required they are reviewed/evaluated by external agencies.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated: Presently the Corporation is following principles best suited and relevant in insurance sector and to the extent covered under the applicable laws under which the policies are governed. Going forward, efforts shall be made to follow other applicable and relevant principles and policies.

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)									
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

## SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally, and ethically responsible.

### Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

#### 1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

**Board of Directors/Key Managerial Personnel: 100%**

**The Board of Directors and the KMP’s are familiarized on the following:**

- Business Performance updates
- Business and Sustainability strategy
- Risk Management Plan
- Governance, Compliance and Regulatory Updates

Additionally, the Independent Directors are familiarised with the Corporation’s business model, nature of industry, governance philosophy, practices, procedures, systems, their roles, rights, and responsibilities. The details of the Familiarisation programme imparted to Independent Directors is hosted on the Corporation’s Website.

#### Employees & Workers other than Board of Directors or KMPs:

Employees were provided trainings at various institutes on both technical and behavioural aspects. The learning content addresses topics like code of conduct, ethics and compliance, cyber security, helping employees to enhance their technical skills and awareness of compliance requirements in the Company.

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	1	a) Nature of the industry in which the Corporation operates; b) Business model of the Corporation;	100%

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) Corporate Governance Philosophy of the Corporation;</li> <li>d) Policies, standards, procedures, code of conduct etc. adopted by the Corporation;</li> <li>e) Roles, functions and duties of the Directors; and</li> <li>f) Changes and other developments in applicable Regulatory framework.</li> </ul>	
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Ethics & Governance	44%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	9	Cyber & Vigilance awareness	26%
Workers	NA	NA	NA

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website): NIL

	Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount(in ₹)	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine					
Settlement					
Compounding fee					
	Non- Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)	
Imprisonment					
Punishment					

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed. Not Applicable

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
	NA

**4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Yes, GIC Re has put in place the Code of conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel which is applicable to the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Corporation. The General Insurance (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 2014, Complaint Handling Policy, Whistle Blower Policy and Anti-Fraud Policy are in place and applicable to all employees of the Corporation. These mechanisms strive for enhancing ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Corporation.

Every year, the Corporation celebrates Vigilance Awareness Week and all the employees of the Corporation take Integrity Pledge to be vigilant and always commit to highest standards of honesty and integrity and support the fight against corruption. We have a complaint handling policy which outlines how any complaint can be lodged and allows for anonymity of the complainant and appropriate resolution.

The policies are readily available and can be accessed through the following link: <https://www.gicre.in/en/people-resources/policies-and-guidelines>

**5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:**

No such disciplinary actions taken against the Directors.

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directors		
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		

**6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:**

No complaints received during the reporting period.

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	Numbers/Remarks	Numbers/Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors		
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	NIL	NIL

**7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

During the reporting period, there have been no cases taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

**8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable \*365)/Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Number of days of accounts payables	8	0

## 9. Open-ness of business:

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Concentration of Purchases	GIC Re procures retrocession support for protecting its net retention through transparent placement mechanism. Retrocession placements with top 10 clients constitute 57.88% of the Gross premium ceded for FY 2023-24 (46.17% for FY 2022-23)
Concentration of Sales	Being a reinsurance and risk solutions provider, GIC Re provide reinsurance support to insurance companies in India and worldwide directly as well as through intermediaries. The top ten clients of GIC Re constitute 49.44% of its total Gross premium for FY 2023-24 (46.44% for FY 2022-23)
Details of transaction with related parties	Retrocession placement with related parties constitute 1.60 % of the Gross premium ceded for FY 2023-24. Reinsurance support to related parties constitute 4.07% of the total Gross premium for FY 2023-24. There was no loan or advance given to related parties.

## Leadership Indicators

- Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
Not Applicable		

- Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving member of the Board? (Yes/No) If yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. GIC Re has put in place the Code of conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel. The Code defines and addresses conflicts of interest and provide guidelines for resolution. During Board meetings, Members transparently disclose any potential conflicts related to agenda items and abstain from voting in the event of any conflict of interest.

The relevant policies are readily available and can be accessed through the following link:

<https://www.gicre.in/en/people-resources/policies-and-guidelines>

## Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

### Essential Indicators

- Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively. Not Applicable

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Capex	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

- Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No) If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably. No

- Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Not Applicable

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Not Applicable

**Leadership Indicators**

- Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format? NA
- If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products/ services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same. NA
- Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry). NA
- Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format: NA
- Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category. NA

**Principle 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains**

**Essential Indicators**

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
<b>Permanent employees</b>											
Male	267	262	98.12	267	100%	NA	NA	267	100%	NA	NA
Female	143	128	89.51	143	100%	143	100%	NA	100%	NA	NA
Total	410	390		410	100%	143		267	100%		
<b>Other than Permanent employees</b>											
Male	13	6	46.15								
Female	5	3	60.00								
Total	18	9									

- b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers: Not Applicable

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
<b>Permanent employees</b>											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)

**Other than Permanent employees**

Male

Female

Total

- c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.015%	0.015%

2. Details of retirement benefits

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF/NPS	100%	NA	Yes	100%	NA	Yes
Gratuity	100%	NA	Yes	100%		Yes
ESI						
Others – please specify						

3. Accessibility of workplaces:

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, the workplaces are fully equipped with the necessary accessibility provisions as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

As an organisation, we are committed to providing equal opportunities to all employees and candidates for employment. We firmly believe in the principles of diversity and inclusion and do not discriminate against individuals based on factors such as race, caste, religion, color, ancestry, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, age, nationality, ethnic origin, disability, or any other category protected by applicable law. The importance of treating everyone with fairness, respect, and dignity and to act in a way that is consistent with our sense of fairness and equal opportunity is codified in both the Code of conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel and The General Insurance (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules applicable to all employees. Currently, the equal opportunity policy is at a draft stage to be approved by the Board of the Corporation.



5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	-	-
Female	100%	100%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	-	-

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

GIC Re is committed to providing a safe and positive work environment. We are committed to ensuring that all grievances are addressed promptly and effectively to maintain productive and engaged workforce. The employees can raise their concerns to their respective line manager, department head or HR department (Complaints Handling Officer) as per our Complaints Handling policy. Once a grievance is raised, we work closely with the employee to understand the issue and identify potential solutions. A thorough inquiry procedure assures fairness for all parties concerned, including the ability to submit facts and any relevant evidence. Any disciplinary action and recourse available are codified in The General Insurance (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules. Our grievance redressal mechanism includes a process for employees to raise their concerns or grievances through their Employee Representatives. We also hold joint meetings with the Employee Representatives to address any grievances raised and ensure that we provide timely feedback on the status of the grievance.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	NA
Other than Permanent Workers	NA
Permanent Employees	Yes
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes

7. Membership of employees in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

GIC Re does not have any recognised employee union.

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees						
- Male						
- Female						
Total Permanent Workers						
- Male						
- Female						

## 8. Details of training given to employees

Training Data for FY 2023-24		
	No of Employees	No of Hrs
Domestic	279	5785
In-House	158	2106
Online	53	547
<b>Total</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>8438</b>
<b>Total Training Cost (₹)</b>		<b>61,59,137</b>

Training Data for FY 2022-23		
	No of Employees	No of Hrs
Domestic	375	7294
In-House	115	365
<b>Total</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>7659</b>
<b>Total Training Cost (₹)</b>		<b>72,14,368</b>

Training Data for FY 2021-22		
	No of Employees	No of Hrs
Domestic	365	4851
In-House	540	612
<b>Total</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>5463</b>
<b>Total Training Cost (₹)</b>		<b>1,24,13,839</b>

Employee capability is a critical pillar of our development architecture. The Company continued to actively drive Ethics & Compliance via mandatory training programs and by organizing pledge on Integrity every year, stressing the importance of always doing the right thing and zero tolerance to non-compliance. We continued to invest in our cyber security systems/policies and generate cyber awareness across all teams and locations. The Company continued to enable leadership development through managerial development programmes at Institutes of prominence.

## 9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees

Building people's functional capability is one of the key elements of our investment in people. There is an emphasis on employee engagement and building manager and employee capability via trainings covering a range of technical and behavioural processes. 100% of employees captured their development needs in a structured format following KPI/ACR conversations with their managers.

## 10. Health and safety management system

- Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage such system?
- What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?
- Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

d. Do the employees/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes. GIC Re prioritises employee health and wellbeing by providing comprehensive medical coverage. All Employees are covered by medical insurance for themselves and their families. The Corporation has been following various fire safety measures including installed fire safety equipment and awareness in this respect.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format: Not applicable

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees/Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees/Workers		
No. of fatalities	Employees/Workers		
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees/Workers		

\*Including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

GIC Re believes in providing a safe, supportive, and friendly workplace environment – a positive workplace environment and a great employee experience are integral parts of our culture. The Company aims to provide an ergonomically safe and comfortable work environment at all offices. The Company regularly provides annual preventive health checks for its employees over 40 years of age.

A core component of the Company’s diversity and inclusion ambition is agile working which encompasses a wide range of working options enabling employees to work flexibly at their full potential. Part-time working, Work from Home and flexible hours are some options granted under this initiative.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees: NIL

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Working conditions						
Safety						

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	
Working Conditions	

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

No action required as we did not have any LTI (Loss Time Injuries) during the reporting period.

### Leadership Indicators

- Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).
- Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.
- Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence workrelated injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Employees				
Workers				

- Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No): Yes
- Details on assessment of value chain partners: Presently assessment of value chain partners are not being carried out and the same will be explored going forward.

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	
Working Conditions	

- Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners: Not applicable.

### Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

#### Essential Indicators

- Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Key Stakeholders are identified on the basis of the material influence they have on the company or on how they are materially influenced by the Company's corporate decisions and the consequences of those decisions. Based on the level of interest and impact, GIC Re prioritizes the stakeholder groups to determine which ones are most important to the company. Once the key stakeholder groups have been identified and prioritized, we engage with them to understand their needs and concerns and develop strategies to manage and mitigate any potential risks or negative impacts.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication	Frequency of Engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	Employee Townhall Senior Leadership Engagements Training Programmes Internal Communication	On a need basis Regularly Regularly	Business & performance updates
Shareholders & investors	No	Financial statements shared on Stock Exchanges, website of the company and newspaper publication Annual Report AGM Investor/Analyst Meet Press conferences and media releases Company Website Dedicated email for Investor grievances	Quarterly Annually Annually On a need basis On a need basis <a href="http://www.gicre.in">www.gicre.in</a> <a href="mailto:investors.gic@gicre.in">investors.gic@gicre.in</a>	Financial & Operational performance
Customers	No	Dedicated email specific to line of business/geography Face to face engagements	On a need basis	Business procurement, conversion and servicing
Government & Regulatory Bodies	No	Following as applicable under the prevailing laws: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submission of reports and returns</li> <li>• Directives and circulars</li> <li>• Written communication</li> <li>• Stock Exchange filings</li> <li>• Industry associations</li> </ul>	On a need basis	Regulatory Compliance
Communities and NGOs	Yes	Meetings and discussions Employee Volunteering Programme Community Programmes	Ongoing	CSR initiatives and stakeholder meetings

### Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

Senior Executives of GIC Re periodically engage with both internal and external stakeholders and insights gathered from such engagements are factored in during decision making. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of GIC Re periodically reviews matters concerning shareholders and investors, ensuring timely resolution of grievances. The CSR Committee of the Corporation periodically monitors implementation of CSR initiatives of GIC Re, benefiting various local communities. Regular updates are also provided to the Board through reports placed in the meetings.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes/No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.
3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalized stakeholder groups.

The CSR Initiatives of GIC Re focuses on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions, and uplifting the marginalized and under-privileged sections of the society. By rearing eco villages for increasing efficiency, productivity, economics, a community development model that integrates sustainable energy solutions, improves infrastructure, and establishes an ecosystem for the health and energy nexus in 24 villages of Jharkhand and at - Pasighat District, Arunachal Pradesh. GIC Re grants to schools for creating awareness and need of menstrual hygiene in villages among tribals. GIC Re has contributed funds for Mission-Mahagram for skills for Life and Socio economic & Rural Transformation in across 101 villages in rural Maharashtra.

### Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

#### Essential Indicators

1. Employees who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format: NIL

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
<b>Employees</b>						
Permanent						
Other than permanent						
Total Employees						
<b>Workers (NA)</b>						
Permanent						
Other permanent						
Total Workers						

## 2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees, in the following format:

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year					FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/ A)	No. (C)	% (C/ A)		No. (E)	% (E/ D)	No. (F)	% (F/ D)
<b>Employees</b>										
<b>Permanent</b>										
Male	267	0	0%	267	100%	286	0	0%	286	100%
Female	143	0	0%	143	100%	148	0	0%	148	100%
<b>Other Permanent</b>										
Male	13	0	0%	13	100%	2	0	0%	2	100%
Female	5	0	0%	5	100%	4	0	0%	4	100%
<b>Workers</b>										
<b>Permanent</b>										
Male										
Female										
<b>Other Permanent</b>										
Male										
Female										

## 3. (a) Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	1	43,91,342.44	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	7	37,57,453.33	2	37,24,637.71
Employees other than BoD and KMP	273	18,67,597.03	146	21,69,688.39
Workers	0		0	

(b) Gross salary/wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity: 51%

## 4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

The Company has a robust Complaints Handling policy along with the Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy and employees are encouraged to raise any of their concerns anonymously. Complaints can be lodged in GIC by writing directly to the Chairman cum Managing Director (CMD), Chairman (Ethics Committee of the Board), Chairman (Audit Committee of the Board), the Head of the Department concerned or the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) at their office address. Complaints under Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informer (PIDPI) can be made only by post, directly to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). GIC Re has constituted the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace-Policy to address sexual harassment cases.



**5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

The General Insurance (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 2014 and Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy are applicable to all employees of the Corporation and outline ethical business practices and responsible conduct. All stakeholders, including employees and partners, are encouraged to report any suspected or actual breaches of the Code, company policies, or the law. We have a Complaints Handling Policy to address issues on conditions of work or employment that affect employees personally. There is a structured investigation process with laid down roles and responsibilities, accountabilities and appeal process.

**6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees: NIL**

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	/			/		
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour						
Wages	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Other human rights related issues	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	

**7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

We place great emphasis on ensuring that members of our POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment) and Ethics Committees are well-informed and educated on the importance of confidentiality. We have a zero-tolerance policy towards any form of retaliation against individuals who report legitimate concerns, and anyone found to be targeting such individuals will be subject to disciplinary action. Our POSH and Ethics Committee members receive training and sensitization to prevent retaliation and reassure complainants that they can report concerns without fear. We also offer complainants the option to change teams, locations or even take extended leave upon request.

**8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Yes. All our vendors are expected to have ethical and human right policies in place and appropriate procedures for handling breaches of these policies. The Company does not engage in or tolerate any form of child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour and does not adopt any discriminatory employment practices. The Company is in compliance with the laws as applicable.

**9. Assessments for the year: Table (NIL)**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	NA
Forced/involuntary labour	NA
Sexual harassment	NIL
Discrimination at workplace	NA
Wages	NIL
Others – please specify	NIL

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

There were no significant risks/concerns arising from the above assessments.

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above. Not Applicable

**Leadership Indicators**

1. Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.  
No grievances or complaints related to Human Rights principles and guidelines have been reported.
2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.
3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?  
Yes, the workplaces where differently abled employees work, are equipped with the necessary accessibility provisions.
4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	/
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above. – Not applicable

**Principle 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment**

**Essential Indicators**

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
<b>From renewable sources</b>	/	/
Total electricity consumption (A)		
Total Fuel Consumption (B)		
Energy consumption through other sources (C)		
<b>Total energy consumption (A+B+C)</b>		

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
<b>From non-renewable sources</b>		
Total electricity consumption (D)	3735.68 GJ	3227.04 GJ
Total Fuel Consumption (E)	217.93 GJ	175.47 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	NIL	NIL
<b>Total energy consumption (D+E+F)</b>	<b>3953.61 GJ</b>	<b>3402.51 GJ</b>
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/turnover in rupees)	Data could not be collated	Data could not be collated
<b>Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)</b>	<b>3953.61 GJ</b>	<b>3402.51 GJ</b>
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		
Energy intensity in terms of physical output		
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

(Figures under non-renewal electricity energy are provided assuming that the electricity supplied by the BEST is generated from the non-renewable energy source. If the generation is through renewable sources the figures would change accordingly.)

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any:

Not Applicable

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
<b>Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres): NA</b>		
(i) Surface water	NA	NA
(ii) Groundwater	NA	NA
(iii) Third party water	7288 KI	5979 KI
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	NA	NA
(v) Others	NA	NA
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	7288 KI	5979 KI
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	7288 KI	5979 KI
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations)	Data could not be collated	Data could not be collated

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		
Water intensity in terms of physical output		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

**4. Provide the following details related to water discharged: Not Applicable**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
<b>Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)</b>		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
<b>Total water discharged (in kilolitres)</b>		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

**5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation:**

As the Corporation has only 3 offices in India, wastewater discharge is very minimal. All wastewater is produced is discharged into municipal sewers which is treated by the Municipal authorities.

**6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Not Applicable

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:** Business activities of GIC Re correspond to financial services and hence greenhouse gas emissions as per Scope 1 is not applicable. Regarding Scope 2 emissions - the involvement is mainly limited to the use of vehicles for transportation of employees and directors and data in this regard could not be collated.

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent		
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent		
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/ Revenue from operations)			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

Not Applicable

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:** Not Applicable

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
<b>Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)</b>		
Plastic waste (A)		
E-waste (B)*		
Bio-medical waste (C)		
Construction and demolition waste (D)		
Battery waste (E)		
Radioactive waste (F)		
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)		
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)		
<b>Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G+ H)</b>		

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
<b>For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)</b>		
<b>Category of waste</b>		
(i) Recycled		
(ii) Re-used		
(iii) Other recovery operations		
<b>Total</b>		
<b>For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)</b>		
<b>Category of waste</b>		
(i) Incineration		
(ii) Landfilling		
(iii) Other disposal operations		
<b>Total</b>		

*\*During this year, there was no material electronic waste disposal, however during financial year 2022-23, a total of 1.62 tonnes of electronic waste was released under the buy-back programme.*

- Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes:**  
No hazardous or toxic chemicals are used by the Corporation in any way.
- If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:**  
Not Applicable
- Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**  
Not Applicable
- Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**  
Not Applicable

### Leadership Indicators

- Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres): NA  
For each facility/plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:
  - Name of the area
  - Nature of operations
  - Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format
- Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format: NA
- With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:
5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/web link.
6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.
7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts

**Principle 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent**

**Essential Indicators**

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations:
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to.

Sr. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National)
1	Association of Insurers & Reinsurers of Developing Countries INC.	International
2	Singapore Reinsurers Association	International
3	International Union of Aerospace Insurers	International
4	General Insurance Council	National
5	Risk & Insurance Management Society	International
6	Indian Register of Shipping	National
7	Federation of Afro-Asian Insurers & Reinsurers (FAIR)	International
8	The Associated Chambers of Commerce Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	National
9	Indian Merchants Chamber	National
10	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities. NIL

**Leadership Indicators**

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity: Not Applicable

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
1	GIC Re works with trade and industry associations to put forth industry representations to the government and regulators.	GIC Re has representation in industry and trade associations and participate in review of policies and other relevant topics	No	NA	NA



**Principle 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development**

**Essential Indicators**

1 Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
1) Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) or providing Free Aid and Appliance to Person with Disability. They have proposed 20 camps under this project on PAN India basis.	GEM/2024/B/4640804	15/02/2024	Yes (ongoing)	Impact assessment study is in progress	The same will be generated after completion of the projects under assessment study.
2) Ashray Social Welfare Foundation towards construction of 60 Holiya structures as part of a project of watershed development/ agricultural productivity in the villages of Santalpur Taluka, Patan district, Gujarat.	GEM/2024/B/4640804	15/02/2024	Yes (ongoing)	Impact assessment study is in progress.	The same will be generated after completion of the projects under assessment study.
3) Bhartiya Bahuuddeshiya Khadi va Gramodyog Shiksha Sanstha (BBKGSS) for the construction of Mahila Vikas Kendra (Community Centre) at village Teurwadi, Tal. Chandgad, Dist. Kolhapur, and Wanjulshet Dist. Ahmednagar Maharashtra.	GEM/2024/B/4640804	15/02/2024	Yes (ongoing)	Impact assessment study is in progress.	The same will be generated after completion of the projects under assessment study.

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S.No.	Name of the Project for which R&R is going	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	%of PAFs covered by R&R	Amount in ₹ (in Lakhs)
1	Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	For current year 28 women affected with mental disabilities will be provided residential care.	100%	89.80
2	The Leprosy Mission Trust India	09 states/UT – Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Karnataka	-	Reconstructive Surgery for 1200 patients affected by leprosy.	100%	491.31
3	Special Olympics Bharat	Pan India	-	2000 athletes with Intellectual Disabilities being trained for Special Olympics	100%	182.37
4	Samarthanum Trust	Karnataka	Bengaluru	6600 persons with Disability	100%	446.85

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The machinery to redress grievance is directly handled by the concerned Implementing Partners/NGO.

We have a grievance redressal mechanism which covers all our stakeholders. Active engagement with the community and stakeholders requires an effective grievance redressal system that includes feedback loops and conflict resolution mechanisms. Our 24x7 grievance cell allows beneficiaries and affected community members to seek prompt redressal. Additionally, we have an actionable internal structure in place to ensure time-bound resolution of issues, complaints, and grievances.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers: Not Applicable

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers		
Directly from within India		

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost: Not applicable (No new office started in any location during the year and accordingly no new job created)

Location	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Rural		
Semi-urban		
Urban		
Metropolitan		

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural/semi-urban/urban/metropolitan)

## Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
None so far	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in the designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount Spent in ₹ (in Lakhs)
1	Bihar	Sheikhpura	55.38
2	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	237.61
3	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	90.30
4	Jharkhand	Chatra	5.38
5	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	5.38
6	Odisha	Kandhamal	5.38
7	Jharkhand	Giridih	600.29

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/vulnerable groups? No  
 (b) From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure  
 (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

The Corporation follows the Procurement Guidelines as mandated by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge: N.A.
5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved. N.A.

### Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	The PRIDE India – (Shashwat Gram’ project)	5740	100%
2	Leprosy Mission Trust of India – (Reconstructive Surgery for People affected by leprosy)	1200	100%
3	Abhivyakti Foundation – (Food, Income and Environment Security through Sustainable Natural Resource Management in 24 villages of Gandey and Giridih block -Giridih district, Jharkhand)	7200	100%
4	Parivaar Education Society – (Construction of Residential Educational Institution in Village Amla Noabad, District Sehore, Madhya Pradesh)	200 (additional 500 in the next year)	100%

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
5	National Skill Development Corporation- Eco – villages in districts of Arunachal Pradesh and setup Centre of Excellence for Aromatic and Medicinal Plants promotion in Uttarakhand	2750	100%
6	Confederation of Indian Industry Foundation- (Transforming waste management in Kochi, Kerala focusing on 'Chellanam')	41,000	80%
7	Third Planet Foundation - Project for water conservation through borewell recharge (126 units in villages of district Sangli and Bhore Taluka in district Pune- Maharashtra)	4636	100%
8	Centre for Transforming India - CFTI – (installation of school benches and construction of one sports facility in Govt. High Schools, Maharashtra, Bihar and Kuruvithanam, Pondicherry)	1342	100%
9	Village Social Transformation Foundation -Mission MahaGram: Skills for Life and Socio-Economic and Rural Transformation across 101 villages in five States of Maharashtra	2,59,676	100%

**Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner**

**Essential Indicators**

**1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

Under the Complaints Handling policy- all complaints can be lodged in GIC by writing directly to the Chairman cum Managing Director (CMD), Chairman (Ethics Committee of the Board), Chairman (Audit Committee of the Board), the Head of the Department concerned or the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) at their office address. Complaints under Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informer (PIDPI) can be made only by post, directly to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

**2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about: Not Applicable**

**3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following: NIL**

	FY 2023-24		Remarks	FY 2022-23		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy						
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

**4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues: Not Applicable**

	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary recalls		
Forced recalls		

**5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

Yes, our Corporation has an Information Security Policy which is accessible to all employees through the intranet. This policy covers security concerns in both business processes and organisational aspects. It is designed to establish basic guidelines and regulations for accessing, using, classifying, and disposing of information assets belonging to GIC Re. The policy is managed by the Office of the CISO (Chief Information Security Officer) of the Corporation and applies to all authorized users who have access to any information assets belonging to GIC Re, regardless of the geographic location of the user or the Corporation's operation.

The organization has a Security Steering Committee (SSC) headed by a senior level executive with a reporting line to the Board to take overall responsibility for the information security governance framework. Members of SSC include functional heads from Operations, Information Technology, Legal, Compliance, Finance, HR, Risk etc.

**6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.**

There was no penalty or action taken by regulatory authorities.

**7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches: NA**

- Number of instances of data breaches
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers
- Impact, if any, of the data breaches

**Leadership Indicators**

- Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).
- Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.
- Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.
- Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of General Insurance Corporation of India

### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### OPINION

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of General Insurance Corporation of India ("the Corporation"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the Revenue Accounts of Fire, Miscellaneous, Marine and Life Insurance (collectively known as 'Revenue Accounts'), Profit and Loss Account, the Cash Flow statement for the year ended on that date and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in which are incorporated financial information of three branches audited by branch auditors and one unaudited branch. The Company's branches are listed in Appendix 1.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 7 & 8 of this report, we report that the aforesaid standalone financial statement:
  - a. give the information required in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 ('the Insurance Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 ('the IRDAI Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 ('the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations'), the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') including the Accounting Standard specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable and in manner so required; and
  - b. give a true and fair view, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India as applicable to the Insurance Companies, of state of affairs of the Corporation as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, surplus of revenue accounts of Fire, Miscellaneous, Marine and Life business, in case of profit and loss account of the profit for the year ended on that date and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### BASIS FOR OPINION

3. We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors including the branch auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 7 & 8 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### EMPHASIS OF MATTERS

4. We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the standalone financial statements:
  - a. Note No. 24(b) regarding, balances due to/from, the deposits kept with other persons/bodies carrying on Insurance business including reinsurance businesses are under process of reconciliation, and as stated in the note the consequential impact (if any) will be accounted for after its reconciliation.
  - b. Note No. 56 regarding, to the Standalone Financial Results regarding change in methodology of accrual of premium pursuant to IRDAI circular.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.



## KEY AUDIT MATTERS

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to paragraph 7 & 8 below, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
6. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
a)	<p><b>Revenue Recognition:</b></p> <p>The Corporation recognizes reinsurance premium income based on the statement of accounts or closing statements received from the ceding companies. At the year end, estimates are made for the accounts not received based on the Estimated Premium Income (EPI) agreed upon by both the Corporation and the Ceding Companies at the time of inception of the treaty or policy slip. Premium estimation is the differential of EPI and the booked premium for the Corporation. Estimation of Income can be considered reasonable only when the factors involved in premium estimation are extracted correctly from the IT accounting system.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures on revenue recognized included:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over Revenue Recognition.</li> <li>• Verified Premium Estimation with the guidelines of the Corporation and have performed test of controls, test of details and analytical review procedures on estimation of income.</li> <li>• Verified EPI from the treaty or policy slip as the case may be and verified Actual Premium booked from Statement of Accounts or Closing statements received from the Cedants on the sample basis.</li> </ul>
b)	<p><b>Claim Provisioning:</b></p> <p>Insurance Claim is the major area of expense for the insurance company. Total claims incurred include paid claims, Outstanding Loss Reserve (OSLR) and Claims Incurred but Not (Enough) Reported (IBNER).</p> <p>The Provision and payment of claims was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matter of most significance in the Standalone Financial Statements as the quantum involved is significant.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures on claim provisioning included:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verified guidelines of the Corporation relating to claim processing, have performed test of controls, test of details and analytical review procedures on the outstanding claims. Verified the claim paid and provision created on sample basis with payment proof and Preliminary Loss advice received from the Cedant Company and the same is further verified from the surveyor's report.</li> <li>• For the claim cases which has been incurred but not reported and cases in which claim has been reported but not enough reported, these cases has been captured by the actuaries appointed by the Corporation. The Actuarial valuation of liability in respect of Claims Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) and those Incurred but Not Enough Reported (IBNER) as at March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, is as certified by the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries and we had audited the amounts and the related liability, based on such report.</li> </ul>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
c)	<p><b>Valuation of Investments:</b></p> <p>The Corporation's investments represent a substantial portion of the assets as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, which are to be valued in accordance with accounting policy framed as per the extent of the regulatory guidelines.</p> <p>The valuation of all investments should be as per the investment policy framed by the Company which in turn should be in line with IRDAI Investment Regulations and Preparation of Financial Statement Regulations. The valuation methodology specified in the regulation is to be used for each class of investment.</p> <p>The Company has a policy framework for Valuation and impairment of Investments. The Company performs an impairment review of its investments periodically and recognizes impairment charge when the investments meet the trigger/s for impairment provision as per the criteria set out in the investment policy of the Company. Further, the assessment of impairment involves significant management judgment. The classification and valuation of these investments was considered one of the matters of material significance in the audit of Standalone Financial Statements due to the materiality of the total value of investments to the Standalone Financial Statements.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures on Investment included the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood Management's process and controls to ensure proper classification and valuation of Investment.</li> <li>• Verified and obtained appropriate external confirmation for availability and ownership rights related to these investments.</li> <li>• Tested the design, implementation, management oversight and operating effectiveness of key controls over the classification and valuation process of investments.</li> <li>• Test-checked valuation of different class of investments to assess appropriateness of the valuation methodologies with reference to IRDAI Investment Regulations along with Company's own investment policy.</li> <li>• Reviewed the Company's impairment policy and assessed the adequacy of its impairment charge on investments outstanding at the Year end.</li> <li>• Based on procedures above, we found the company's impairment, valuation, and classification of investments in its Standalone Financial Statements in all material respects to be fair.</li> </ul>
d)	<p><b>Ascertainment, disclosure and Provisions of contingent liabilities:</b></p> <p>The Company has material uncertain tax matters, both direct and indirect, under dispute involving considerable demand raised on the Company which require significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p> <p>Additionally, the Company has other ongoing legal matters relating to various claims not acknowledged as debts which require application of management judgement in order to determine the likely outcome.</p> <p>Management's disclosures with regards to provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigation are presented in Note No. 46 to the Company's Standalone Financial Statements.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained understanding of the process of identification and measurement of provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations implemented by the management, through various discussions held with company's legal and finance personnel.</li> <li>• Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls put in place by the management in relation to assessment of the outcome of the pending litigations at various level of regulatory authorities and judicial hierarchy.</li> <li>• Inspected the summary of litigation matters and discussed key developments during the year with the Company's Legal and Finance personnel.</li> </ul>



Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
	<p>The assessment of whether a liability is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the standalone financial statements is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement in determination of the cash outflows from the business, interpretation of applicable laws and regulations, and careful examination of pending assessments at various levels of regulatory authorities.</p> <p>Since the amounts involved are significant and due to the range of possible outcomes leading to high estimation uncertainty that requires significant management and auditor judgement, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspected and evaluated, where applicable, external legal and/or regulatory advice sought by the Company.</li> <li>Discussed and challenged the management's assessment of the likelihood, magnitude and accounting of any liability that may arise in certain material cases. Accordingly, we reviewed the amount of provisions recognised and contingent liabilities disclosed in the standalone financial statements and exercised our professional judgment to assess appropriateness of such conclusions, involving experts as required.</li> <li>Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.</li> </ul>

## OTHER MATTERS

- We did not audit the financial information of two foreign branches and one Indian branch included in the Standalone Financial Statements, whose audited financial information reflect total assets (before eliminations) of ₹ 6,08,80,098 thousands as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and total Premiums earned (Net) (before eliminations) of ₹ 1,46,25,364 thousands and Loss after Tax (before elimination) of ₹ 2,51,389 thousands for the year ended on that date respectively, as considered in the Standalone Financial Statements. These financial information have been audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us and our conclusion on the Standalone Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches is based solely on the report of another auditor.
- We did not audit the financial information of One foreign branch included in this Standalone Financial Statements whose unaudited financial information reflects total assets (before eliminations) of ₹ 3,37,01,841 thousand as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and Premiums earned (Net) (before eliminations) of ₹ 1,10,42,593 thousand and Loss after Tax (before eliminations ₹ 15,32,692 thousand for the year ended on that date as considered in the Standalone Financial Statements.
- Three branches are located outside India whose financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been reviewed by other auditors or local management certified under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Corporation's management has converted the financial information of such branches located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have reviewed these conversion adjustments made by the Corporation's management. Our conclusion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such foreign branches located outside India is based on the report of another auditor/management certified accounts and the material conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Corporation reviewed by us.
- The Standalone Financial Statements include the financial information of Dubai branch which has intimated the Run-off branch status as per the audited financial information received for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. The auditors of the branch have also stated that the Branch is not looked upon as a Going Concern in the future as a Portfolio Transfer Agreement has been entered on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2022, between GIC Gift City Branch and Dubai Branch.
- The actuarial valuation of liabilities in respect of Incurred But Not Reported (the "IBNR") including Incurred but not Enough Reported (the "IBNER"), Premium Deficiency Reserve (the "PDR") and Technical Reserves (the "TR") is the responsibility of the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries (the "Appointed Actuaries"). The actuarial valuation of these liabilities, that are estimated using statistical methods, as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuaries and in their opinion, the assumptions considered by them for such valuations are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDAI. We have relied upon the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries'

Certificates in this regard for forming our conclusion on the valuation of liabilities for outstanding claims reserves, the PDR and TR contained in the Standalone Financial statements of the Corporation.

12. The Standalone Financial Statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 were audited by D.R. Mohnot & Co and PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, previous joint statutory auditor of the corporation who have expressed unmodified opinion vide their audit report dated 25<sup>th</sup> May 2023.

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

### **INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON**

13. The Corporation's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. This Annual Report and other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matters to those charged with governance.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.**

14. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for matters as stated in section 134(5) of the companies act, 2013 ("the act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and Cash flows of the Corporation in accordance with the Insurance Act 1938, as amended, by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 ('the Insurance Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 ('the IRDAI Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 ('the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations'), the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') including the Accounting Standard specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
15. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the act for safeguarding of the assets of the Corporation and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation & presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.
16. In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Corporation's to continue as Going Concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, as has no realistic alternative but to do so.
17. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Our Objective are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.
19. As part of an audit in accordance with SA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud and error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls.
  - Obtain and understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Corporation has in place an adequate internal financial control systems over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of the management use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or condition may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
20. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
21. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.
22. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the Key Audit Matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

23. As required by the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations, we have issued a separate certificate dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024 certifying the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C to the IRDAI Financial Statement Regulations (refer to our separate report in "Annexure A").
24. Based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 7 & 8 above, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is a Government company as defined under section 2(45) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.

25. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 and orders or direction issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, based on our audit, and on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 7 & 8 above, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us;
  - c) The reports on the accounts of the three branch offices of the Company audited under section 143(8) of the Act by the branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report;
  - d) The Standalone Balance Sheet, Standalone Revenue Accounts, Standalone Profit and Loss Account and Standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts and with the returns received from the branches/representative offices not visited by us.
  - e) The Actuarial valuation of liabilities as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is duly certified by the corporation's appointed actuary including to the effect that the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India to its members and has been forwarded to IRDAI.
  - f) The Standalone Balance Sheet, Standalone Revenue Accounts, Standalone Profit and Loss Account have been drawn in accordance with the Insurance Act 1938, IRDAI Act, 1999 and the Act except for the Standalone Cash Flow Statement, (refer Note 55) which is prepared under indirect method, whereas IRDAI regulations require Cash Flow Statements to be prepared under Direct Method.
  - g) Investments have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the regulations and orders/directions issued by IRDAI in this regard except investment which have been considered as fully impaired are not fair valued as required by para 6(c) of the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations.
  - h) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Accounting Standards specified under the Act, the Accounting policies selected by the Corporation are appropriate and are in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and with the accounting principles, as prescribed in the IRDAI (Auditor's Report) Regulations, 2002 or any order or direction issued by IRDAI in this behalf.
  - i) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act in conformity with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDAI regulations.
  - j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that the provisions of section 197 of the act are not applicable to the Corporation vide notification No. GSSR 463 (E) dated June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015. Hence reporting u/s 197 (16) of the Act is not required.
  - k) The Corporation being an Insurance Company, the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the order") as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of Section 143 of the Act is not applicable.
  - l) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Corporation and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
  - m) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - (i) The standalone financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the standalone financial position of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, as detailed in note 46 to the standalone financial statements;
    - (ii) Provisions have been made as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 in the Standalone Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts. There were no derivative contracts as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.
    - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Corporation.



- (iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the corporation has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
26. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 based on our audit as aforesaid, we enclose herewith, as per "Annexure C", the directions including the additional directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India, action taken thereon and the financial impact on the accounts and the Standalone Financial Statements of the Corporation.

for **KASG & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002228C

for **Mehra Goel & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000517N

**CA. Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 060069  
UDIN: 24060069BKG YXW4792

**CA. Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 515700  
UDIN: 24515700BKBXZI2400

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024

## APPENDIX 1

### List of Branches audited by Branch Auditors

1. GIC Re, Gift City, India    2. GIC Re, Dubai, UAE    3. GIC Re. London, UK

### List of Branch unaudited

4. GIC Re, Malaysia





## **“ANNEXURE A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA**

(referred to in paragraph 23 of the Independent Auditors’ Report dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024)

To

### **The Board of Directors**

### **General Insurance Corporation of India**

170 J Tata Road, Church Gate, Mumbai

Dear Sirs,

1. This certificate is issued to comply with the provisions of paragraph 4 of Schedule C of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002, (“the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations”) read with Regulation 3 of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

### **Management’s Responsibility**

2. The Corporation’s Board of Directors is responsible for complying with the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1938 (as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015) (the “Insurance Act”), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the “IRDA Act”), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the “IRDA Financial Statements Regulations”), orders/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the “IRDAI”) which includes the preparation of the Management Report. This includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls suitable for ensuring compliance as aforesaid.

### **Auditor’s Responsibility**

3. Our responsibility is to examine the statement or information or documents provided to us with reference to the books of account and other records of the Company for the relevant years, which have been subjected to audit pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Our audits of these financial statements were conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Our audits were not planned and performed in connection with any transactions to identify matters that may be of potential interest to third parties.
5. Pursuant to the requirements, it is our responsibility to obtain reasonable assurance and form an opinion based on our audit and examination of books and records as to whether the Corporation has complied with the matters contained in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C of the Regulations read with regulation 3 of Regulations.
6. We conducted our examination of the statement or documents or information provided to us in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) (the ‘Guidance Note’) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of ethics issued by the ICAI. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (‘SQC’) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services engagements.

### **Opinion**

7. In accordance with information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on our examination of the books of account and other records maintained by the Corporation for the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, we certify that:



- a) We have reviewed the Management Report attached to the Standalone Financial Statements for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and on the basis of our review, there is no apparent mistake or material inconsistencies with the Standalone Financial Statements.
- b) Based on management representations and compliance certificates submitted to the Board of Directors by the officers of the Corporation charged with compliance and the same being noted by the Board, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Corporation has not complied with the terms and conditions of registration as stipulated by the IRDAI.
- c) We have verified the cash balances to the extent considered necessary and the securities relating to the Corporation loans and investments as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 have been verified on the basis of confirmations received from the Custodian and/or Depository Participants appointed by the Corporation, as the case may be, subject to paragraph mentioned below:
  - i. No confirmation was available from Custodian in respect of Investment in Debentures & Preference Shares of ₹ 6,589 thousand (16 Scrips), ₹ 0.004 thousands (Four Scrip Written down to ₹ 1/- and One Scrip Written Down to Zero in earlier years) respectively.
  - ii. Bonds & Preference Shares of ₹ 1300 thousand (1 Scrip) and ₹ 0.001 thousand (1 scrip written down to ₹ 1/-) respectively, actually held by the Custodian of the Corporation is in excess vis a vis books of the Corporation.
  - iii. Further the Loans as reported under Schedule 9 of the Standalone Financial Statements are subject to confirmations/reconciliation.
8. The Corporation is not a trustee of any trust; however, the Corporation is acting as manager of Terrorism and Nuclear Pool.
9. No part of the assets of the Policyholders' Funds has been directly or indirectly applied in contravention to the provisions of the Insurance Act relating to the application and investments of the Policyholders' Funds.

**Restriction to use.**

10. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Corporation, solely for inclusion in the Annual accounts of the Corporation as per the Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. We have no responsibility to update this certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

for **KASG & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002228C

for **Mehra Goel & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000517N

**CA. Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 060069  
UDIN: 24060069BKGXW4792

**CA. Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 515700  
UDIN: 24515700BKBXZI2400

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024



## **“ANNEXURE B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA**

(Referred to in paragraph 24(l) in section “Report on other legal and regulatory Requirements” forming part of the Independent Auditor’s report dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024)

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of General Insurance Corporation of India (“the Corporation”) as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Corporation for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

2. The Corporation’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Corporation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Corporation’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013, the Insurance Act, the IRDAI Act, the Regulations and orders/directions prescribed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (‘IRDAI’) in this behalf and current practices prevailing within the insurance industry in India.

#### **Auditors’ Responsibility**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Corporation’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Because of the matter described in Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

4. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. Commensurate to the size and nature of the business, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Corporation’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

6. A Corporation’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Corporation’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the

transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Corporation; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Corporation are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Corporation; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Corporation's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

8. The system of internal financial controls over financial reporting with regard to specific controls pertaining to audit trail feature were not made available to us to enable us to determine if the Corporation has established adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024.
9. We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Corporation, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Corporation.
10. In our opinion, commensurate with the size & nature of business, the Corporation has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Corporation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### **Other Matters**

11. The actuarial valuation of liability in respect of Claims Incurred but not Reported (IBNR) and those Incurred but not Enough Reported (IBNER) as at March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024 is as certified by the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries and has been relied upon by us as mentioned in paragraph 11 of our audit report on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024. Accordingly, our opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting does not include reporting on the operating effectiveness of the management's internal controls over the valuation and accuracy of aforesaid actuarial valuation.

for **KASG & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002228C

for **Mehra Goel & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000517N

**CA. Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 060069  
UDIN: 24060069BKG YXW4792

**CA. Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 515700  
UDIN: 24515700BKBXZI2400

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024



## “ANNEXURE C” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

(Referred to in paragraph 25 forming part of the Independent Auditor’s report dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024)

With regards to the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, based on our audit, we report hereunder on the action taken and the financial impact on the accounts of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Corporation except for Dubai branch whose auditors have not commented on directions and sub directions of C&AG except for Labuan branch and London branch whose auditors have not commented on directions and sub directions of C&AG.

Sr. No.	Direction under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
1	Whether the Corporation has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated	<p>The Corporation has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems except for –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Estimations of Premium and Commission:</b> The basis for premium and commission estimations are calculated manually based on the data extracted from the IT system and then the same is entered in the IT Accounting system after verification, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>2. <b>Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR):</b> The provision of URR is calculated manually based on the data extracted from the system and then the same is entered in the IT system after verification, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>3. <b>Provision for Doubtful Debts:</b> The provision is calculated (as per policy of the company) manually based on the data extracted from the IT system and then the same is entered in the IT Accounting system after verification, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>4. <b>Outstanding Loss Reserve (OSLR):</b> The OSLR is computed manually based on intimations/Statement of Accounts received and then after such computation the same is entered in the IT Accounting system, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>5. <b>Incurred but not reported, incurred but not enough reported and premium deficiency reserve (IBNR, IBNER and PDR):</b> These are computed manually by appointed actuaries based on data extracted from IT system and then after receiving of actuaries reports by the GIC, the same is entered in the IT Accounting system, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>6. <b>Retro Recovery Claims:</b> It is understood that claims recovery is processed manually and the data is maintained offline. After verification it is entered in the IT system, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> </ol>



Sr. No.	Direction under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
2	<p>Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off debts/loans/interest etc. Made by a lender to the Corporation due to the Corporation's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?</p> <p>In case lender is a government company, then its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of the lender company.</p>	<p>1. Not Applicable, as the Corporation does not have any outstanding borrowed money.</p> <p>2. The company has given loans to state government, central government, industrial undertaking and loans to employees amounting to ₹ 151,89,40 thousand as disclosed in schedule 9 of the standalone financial statement.</p> <p>There is no restructuring of any loan however corporation has provided provision amounting to ₹ 47,20,01 thousand as per prudential norms.</p>
3	<p>Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) Received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.</p>	<p>Not Applicable. The Corporation is a re-insurance Company, and it does not receive any funds directly from State/Central Agencies for specific schemes.</p>

With respect to the additional directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, based on our audit, we report hereunder on the action taken and the financial impact on the accounts of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Corporation:

Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
1	<p>Number of titles of ownership in respect of CGS/SGS/ Bonds/Debentures etc. Available in physical/demat form and out of these, number of cases which are not in agreement with the respective amounts shown in the Company's books of accounts may be verified and discrepancy found may be suitably reported.</p>	<p>The Central Government Securities and State Government securities balances are tallied as per the record of custodian vis a vis books of accounts of the Corporation.</p> <p>Further in case of bonds/debentures/equities/preference shares, no confirmations or other documentary evidence was available regarding actual custody of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 Scrip of investments in debenture of ₹ 6,589 thousand as per books of accounts (The Corporation has fully provided for these amounts in earlier years, hence no financial impact)</li> <li>5 Scrip of investments in Preference Shares of ₹ 0.004 thousand as per books of accounts (Four Scrip Written down to ₹1/- and One Scrip Written Down to Zero in earlier years, hence no financial impact)</li> </ul> <p>Since all the above have either been fully provided or written down, the same has no financial impact.</p> <p>Following Investments held by the Custodian of the Corporation is in excess of number vis a vis held as per the books of the Corporation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Scrip of Bonds having book value of ₹ 1300 thousand (Fully provided by management) and one scrip of bond having book value of Nil.</li> <li>1 Scrip of Preference Shares having book value of ₹ 0.001 thousand (Written down to ₹ 1/-)</li> </ul>

Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
2	Whether Investment Policy exists and includes mechanism to review investment portfolios and whether stop loss limits are prescribed? If yes, whether it was adhered to? If not in existence or not adhered to, details may be given.	<p>The Annual Investment Policy exists which includes mechanism to review investment portfolios and stop loss limits are prescribed in the policy which have been adhered to.</p> <p>The Investment Policy is reviewed annually and also half-yearly as per IRDAI Regulations. The Investment Portfolios are reviewed every quarter and the performance of the portfolio is also presented to the Board at its quarterly meetings. Specific Stop Loss Guidelines have been introduced in the Investment Policy w.e.f 30.1.2023. Over and above the Stop Loss Guidelines, there exists an Equity Review Policy. As per the Stop Loss Guidelines, a thorough review of each company is being done and recommendations to HOLD OR EXIT are considered after detailed analysis of the company/sector as an ongoing process. The Corporation has been proactive in vigorously following the guidelines of both the Equity Review Policy and Stop loss guidelines to come out of undesirable equity investments.</p>

for **KASG & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002228C

**CA. Bharat Goel**

Partner

Membership No.: 060069

UDIN: 24060069BKGXW4792

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28-05-2024

for **Mehra Goel & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000517N

**CA. Vaibhav Jain**

Partner

Membership No.: 515700

UDIN: 24515700BKBXZI2400

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28-05-2024



## COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of financial statements of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Insurance Act, 1938 read with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of the Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 and the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

### A. Receipt and Payment Account for Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### (i) Cash Flow from Operating Activities

- Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities: ₹ 107437899 (₹ 000)

#### Cash Flow from investing Activities

- Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities: ₹ (-) 85145072 (₹ 000)

Net Cash from operating activities includes Interest (₹5442.81 crore) and Dividend (₹1083.96 crore) totaling ₹6526.77 Crore received by the Company during the year.

As per Accounting Standard 3 (AS-3), Cash Flow Statements, "Cash flows from interest and dividends received and paid should each be disclosed separately. Cash flows arising from interest paid and interest and dividends received in the case of a financial enterprise should be classified as cash flows arising from operating activities. In the case of other enterprises, cash flows arising from interest paid should be classified as cash flows from financing activities while interest and dividends received should be classified as cash flows from investing activities."

Further, as per the format prescribed for Receipts and Payments Account in Annexure III of IRDAI Master Circular on preparation of financial statements of General Insurance Business (October 2012), Rents/Interests/Dividends received are to be classified as Cash flows from investing activities and disclosed separately.

However, the Company has included interest and dividend received as cash flow from operating activities instead of investing activities and not disclosed the cash flows from these sources separately. This has resulted in overstatement of cash flows from operating activities and understatement of cash flows from investing activities by ₹6526.77 crore.

#### (ii) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period: ₹ 243888848 (₹ 000)

- Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities: ₹ (-) 85145072 (₹ 000)

As per Accounting Standard 3, Cash Flow Statements Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. The cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. It further states that cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. For an investment to qualify as a cash equivalent, it must be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition.

However, the Company has included Fixed Deposits with Banks amounting to ₹5791.96 crore with maturity dates of more than three months in Cash and Cash Equivalents. As the above deposits cannot be considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash and Cash Equivalents are overstated with corresponding understatement of cash flows from investing activities by ₹5791.96 crore.

## B. OTHER COMMENTS

### Non-compliance with Insurance Act, 1938

As per sub-section 3 of Section 11 of the Insurance Act, 1938 in case of company, the accounts and statements referred to in sub-section (1) shall be signed by the chairman, if any, and two directors and the principal officer of the company.

Audit, however, observed that the Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2024 have been signed by Chairman-cum-Managing Director and one other Director only. As such, the Company has not complied with the Insurance Act, 1938.

For and on behalf of the  
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Biren D. Parmar)  
Director General of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 09.08.2024



## REPLY TO THE COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### A. Receipt and Payment Account for Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### (i) Cash Flow from Operating Activities

We were consistently following the practice of including interest and dividend received under cash flow from operating activities. We have noted the point of CAG audit team and from 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 cash flow is prepared under direct method as per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) Cash Flow Format showing interest and dividend received under cash flow from investing activities.

#### (ii) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

As per IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statement and Auditors Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 all the demand deposit accounts to be shown under Schedule 11 – Cash and Bank Balances 2(a) Deposit Accounts – Short term (due within 12 months). If we exclude fixed Deposits with Bank with maturity dates of more than three months from Cash and Cash Equivalents, it will be inconsistent with Schedule 11.

GIC has requested clarification from IRDAI in this regard and once the same is received, we will make adjustment as per clarification. In case no clarification is received from IRDAI during the year 2024-25, we will exclude fixed Deposits with Bank with maturity dates of more than three months from Cash and Cash Equivalents from financial year 2024-25.

### B. OTHER COMMENTS

#### Non-compliance with Insurance Act, 1938

Financial Statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 were signed by Mr. N Ramaswamy as Chairman and also as a Director and Mr. T. Sivakumar, Independent Director.

Taking note of the CAG audit observation and for better compliance & clarity, financial statement of the Corporation for 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 were signed by two Directors apart from Chairman-cum-Managing Director and going forward compliance with the same shall be ensured.

**Ramaswamy Narayanan**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION





Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001

**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024  
IN RESPECT OF FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	114182 238	113799 313
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		10595 806	11436 771
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		338 777	2001 851
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		19184 698	15782 657
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>144301 518</b>	<b>143020 592</b>
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	92707 091	104369 417
2. Commission (Net)	3	22370 078	24743 919
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	1363 323	1470 270
4. Premium Deficiency		0	0
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>116440 491</b>	<b>130583 606</b>
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Fire Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>27861 027</b>	<b>12436 986</b>
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		25074 924	11193 287
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		2786 103	1243 699
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>27861 027</b>	<b>12436 986</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

Registration No. 112  
Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001  
**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**  
**IN RESPECT OF MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	194913 605	215071 557
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		15936 978	18020 515
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		550 843	3584 390
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		28855 390	24868 173
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>240256 816</b>	<b>261544 635</b>
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	170602 468	195970 708
2. Commission (Net)	3	36493 092	28694 193
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	2272 671	2302 107
4. Premium Deficiency		0	0
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>209368 231</b>	<b>226967 008</b>
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Miscellaneous Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>30888 585</b>	<b>34577 627</b>
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		27799 727	31119 864
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		3088 858	3457 763
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>30888 585</b>	<b>34577 627</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001

**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024  
IN RESPECT OF MARINE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

	Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
			(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1.	Premiums earned (Net)	1	12121 561	13874 942
2.	Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		1621 530	1586 511
3.	Forex Gain/(Loss)		53,704	300 972
4.	Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		2935 931	2189 373
	<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>16732 726</b>	<b>17951 798</b>
1.	Claims Incurred (Net)	2	29708 377	11123 673
2.	Commission (Net)	3	3372 787	2484 479
3.	Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	123 019	103 317
4.	Premium Deficiency		0	0
	<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>33204 183</b>	<b>13711 469</b>
	<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Marine Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>(16471 457)</b>	<b>4240 329</b>
	<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
	Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(16471 457)	3816 296
	Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	424 033
	Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
	<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>(16471 457)</b>	<b>4240 329</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

Registration No. 112  
Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001  
**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**  
**IN RESPECT OF LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	14543 259	15334 264
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		608 827	554 517
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		24 357	76 833
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		1102 338	765 229
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>16278 781</b>	<b>16730 843</b>
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	16786 166	15929 978
2. Commission (Net)	3	231 589	182 515
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	170 637	168 706
4. Premium Deficiency		592 677	(85 413)
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>17781 069</b>	<b>16195 786</b>
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Life Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>(1502 288)</b>	<b>535 057</b>
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(1502 288)	535 057
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>(1502 288)</b>	<b>535 057</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001**AUDITED STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>1. Operating Profit/(Loss)</b>			
(a) Fire Insurance		25074 924	11193 287
(b) Marine Insurance		(16471 457)	3816 296
(c) Miscellaneous Insurance		27799 727	31119 864
(d) Life Insurance		(1502 288)	535 057
<b>2. Income from Investments</b>			
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		22780 666	17821 795
(b) Profit on sale of Investments		12581 877	12914 416
Less: Loss on sale of Investment		0	0
<b>3. Other Income:</b>			
Forex Gain/(Loss)		417 129	2449 272
Profit on sale of Assets (Net)		0	1 090
Sundry Balances Written Back (Net)		2 523	0
Interest on Income-tax Refund		47 525	219 537
(Provision) / Doubtful Loans & Investment		10095 273	1586 117
Provision/(written off) for Doubtful Debts		152 806	0
Miscellaneous Receipts		33 231	28 918
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>81011 936</b>	<b>81685 649</b>
<b>4. Provision(Other Than Taxation)</b>			
(a) Provision/(written off) for Doubtful Debts		0	3294 781
(b) Amortisation of premium on Investments		535 155	528 087
(c) Diminution in the value of investments, written off		891 598	279 391
<b>5 Other Expenses:</b>			
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Assets (Net)		535	0
Interest & Others		6 549	5 800
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		798 823	83 218
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>2232 660</b>	<b>4191 277</b>
Profit Before Tax		78779 276	77494 372

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>Provision for Taxation:</b>			
Current Tax		16171 850	20979 359
Deferred Tax		(843 345)	(5635 874)
Provision for Tax in respect of earlier years		(1522 273)	(974 086)
<b>Profit After Tax</b>		<b>64973 044</b>	<b>63124 973</b>
<b>Appropriations</b>			
(a) Balance brought forward from last year		120875 251	61697 677
(b) Interim dividend		0	3947 400
(c) Final dividend		12631 680	0
(d) Dividend distribution tax		0	0
(e) Transfer to General Reserve		0	0
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		173216 615	120875 250
Basic and Diluted EPS		37.03	35.98

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts form integral part of the Balance Sheet-Note no 16

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001**AUDITED STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

Particulars	Schedule		Current Year	Previous Year
			(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>				
Share Capital	5		8772 000	8772 000
Reserves and Surplus	6		378046 278	319914 275
Borrowings	7		0	0
Deferred Tax Liability			0	0
Fair Value Change Account				
Shareholders Fund			133132 827	91081 612
Policyholders Fund			304351 899	222853 702
<b>Total</b>			<b>824303 004</b>	<b>642621 589</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>				
Investments- Shareholders	8		406212 095	315157 781
Investments- Policyholders	8a		908034 795	791671 519
Loans	9		1518 940	1697 445
Fixed Assets	10		2870 769	2942 685
Deferred Tax Asset			6844 717	6001 389
<b>Current Assets:</b>				
Cash and Bank Balances	11	243888 848		232842 891
Advances and Other Assets	12	213487 996		220932 338
<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>		<b>457376 844</b>		<b>453775 229</b>
Current Liabilities	13	778107 945		735784 586
Provisions	14	180447 211		192839 873
<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>		<b>958555 156</b>		<b>928624 459</b>
<b>Net Current Assets (C)=(A-B)</b>			<b>(501178 312)</b>	<b>(474849 230)</b>
Miscellaneous Expenditure	15		0	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>824303 004</b>	<b>642621 589</b>

Notes to Accounts form integral part of the Balance Sheet-Schedule 16

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



# Schedules Forming Part of Audited Standalone Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

## SCHEDULE 1 Premium Earned (Net)

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>A</b>	<b>FIRE INSURANCE</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	127714 003	131696 321
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	16830 585	15459 148
	Net Premium	<b>110883 418</b>	<b>116237 173</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	3298 819	(2437 860)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>114182 238</b>	<b>113799 313</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	<b>MOTOR</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	71109 333	59954 286
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	0	0
	Net Premium	<b>71109 333</b>	<b>59954 286</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(5657 814)	18641 185
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>65451 519</b>	<b>78595 471</b>
(2)	<b>AVIATION</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	8644 519	8332 907
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	4424 378	4795 324
	Net Premium	<b>4220 141</b>	<b>3537 583</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(341 217)	450 608
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>3878 924</b>	<b>3988 191</b>
(3)	<b>ENGINEERING</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	16845 714	16132 246
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1824 163	2255 280
	Net Premium	<b>15021 551</b>	<b>13876 966</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(160 833)	(768 444)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>14860 718</b>	<b>13108 522</b>
(4)	<b>WORKMENS' COMPENSATION</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	450 963	383 985
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	9 616	0
	Net Premium	<b>441 347</b>	<b>383 985</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(28 681)	(18 458)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>412 666</b>	<b>365 527</b>

**SCHEDULE 1**  
**Premium Earned (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>(5)</b>	<b>LIABILITY</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	6497 953	8331 164
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1287 740	1000 507
	Net Premium	<b>5210 213</b>	<b>7330 657</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	1060 283	(164 396)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>6270 496</b>	<b>7166 261</b>
<b>(6)</b>	<b>PERSONAL ACCIDENT</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	4325 874	4637 610
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	189 284	73 177
	Net Premium	<b>4136 590</b>	<b>4564 433</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	214 543	(103 840)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>4351 133</b>	<b>4460 593</b>
<b>(7)</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	57286 775	48876 234
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2037 723	995 752
	Net Premium	<b>55249 052</b>	<b>47880 482</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(3685 675)	(2061 834)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>51563 377</b>	<b>45818 648</b>
<b>(8)</b>	<b>AGRI</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	36853 635	50740 317
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2511 358	1457 415
	Net Premium	<b>34342 277</b>	<b>49282 902</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	4438 632	3271 041
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>38780 909</b>	<b>52553 943</b>
<b>(9)</b>	<b>OTHER MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	8777 930	7641 288
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1588 078	1259 698
	Net Premium	<b>7189 852</b>	<b>6381 590</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	121 354	143 102
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>7311 206</b>	<b>6524 692</b>

**SCHEDULE 1**  
**Premium Earned (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT</b>			
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	2039 737	2177 793
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	128 908	23 309
	Net Premium	<b>1910 829</b>	<b>2154 484</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	121 827	335 225
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>2032 656</b>	<b>2489 709</b>
	<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	212832 433	207207 830
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	14001 247	11860 462
	Net Premium	<b>198831 186</b>	<b>195347 368</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(3917 581)	19724 189
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>194913 605</b>	<b>215071 557</b>
<b>C MARINE INSURANCE</b>			
<b>(1) MARINE CARGO</b>			
	Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	9973 318	6113 865
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	552 832	1031 427
	Net Premium	<b>9420 486</b>	<b>5082 438</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(2169 024)	3171 870
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>7251 462</b>	<b>8254 308</b>
<b>(2) MARINE HULL</b>			
	Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	5110 621	5602 687
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	596 540	732 588
	Net Premium	<b>4514 081</b>	<b>4870 099</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	356 019	750 535
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>4870 100</b>	<b>5620 634</b>
	<b>TOTAL MARINE</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	15083 939	11716 552
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1149 372	1764 015
	Net Premium	<b>13934 567</b>	<b>9952 537</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1813 005)	3922 405
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>12121 562</b>	<b>13874 942</b>

**SCHEDULE 1****Premium Earned (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>D</b>	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	16187 199	15295 189
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	278 423	387 991
	Net Premium	<b>15908 776</b>	<b>14907 198</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1365 517)	427 066
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>14543 259</b>	<b>15334 264</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>TOTAL ALL CLASSES</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	371817 574	365915 892
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	32259 627	29471 616
	Net Premium	<b>339557 947</b>	<b>336444 276</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(3797 284)	21635 800
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>335760 663</b>	<b>358080 076</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**  
**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>A</b>	<b>FIRE INSURANCE</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	69819 112	66312 281
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	2767 563	5177 632
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>67051 549</b>	<b>61134 649</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	277503 746	251848 204
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	251848 204	208613 436
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>92707 091</b>	<b>104369 417</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	<b>MOTOR</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	58562 372	63672 147
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	0	0
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>58562 372</b>	<b>63672 147</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	192703 042	190328 286
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	190328 286	174892 094
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>60937 128</b>	<b>79108 339</b>
(2)	<b>AVIATION</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	14 207	4 442
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	5843 244	6466 132
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	948 653	2493 191
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>4908 798</b>	<b>3977 383</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	16706 331	18029 536
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	18029 536	17297 685
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>3585 593</b>	<b>4709 234</b>
(3)	<b>ENGINEERING</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	5556 254	5180 172
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	5 783	57 665
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>5550 471</b>	<b>5122 507</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	39205 664	33885 860
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	33885 860	29044 897
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>10870 275</b>	<b>9963 470</b>



**SCHEDULE 2**  
**Claims Incurred (Net)**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	300 700	135 702
Less: Reinsurance ceded	19 412	0
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>281 288</b>	<b>135 702</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	1116 001	1413 839
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1413 839	1119 069
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>(16 550)</b>	<b>430 472</b>
<b>(5) LIABILITY</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	3683 070	2524 114
Less: Reinsurance ceded	28 800	51 815
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>3654 270</b>	<b>2472 299</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	16184 949	15619 719
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	15619 719	12750 277
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>4219 500</b>	<b>5341 741</b>
<b>(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	2999 177	3511 482
Less: Reinsurance ceded	88 898	15 384
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>2910 279</b>	<b>3496 098</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	8464 342	8688 341
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8688 341	8819 756
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>2686 280</b>	<b>3364 683</b>
<b>(7) HEALTH</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	49180 129	38722 252
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1676 264	839 965
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>47503 865</b>	<b>37882 287</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	39883 065	42079 751
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	42079 751	40883 465
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>45307 179</b>	<b>39078 573</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**  
**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>(8)</b>	<b>AGRI</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	35247 606	58896 724
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	1386 218	560 810
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>33861 388</b>	<b>58335 914</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	78900 598	75797 476
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	75797 476	83597 947
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>36964 510</b>	<b>50535 443</b>
<b>(9)</b>	<b>OTHER MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	4469 045	3417 484
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	375 958	46 089
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>4093 087</b>	<b>3371 395</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	13869 423	12303 378
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	12303 378	13129 681
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>5659 132</b>	<b>2545 092</b>
<b>(10)</b>	<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	756 122	1196 288
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	0	0
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>756 122</b>	<b>1196 288</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	9784 635	10151 336
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10151 336	10453 965
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>389 421</b>	<b>893 659</b>
	<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	14 207	4 442
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	166597 719	183722 497
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	4529 986	4064 919
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>162081 940</b>	<b>179662 020</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	416818 051	408297 523
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	408297 522	391988 835
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>170602 469</b>	<b>195970 708</b>



**SCHEDULE 2**  
**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>C</b>	<b>MARINE INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	<b>MARINE CARGO</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	18424 259	4013 747
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	51 740	505 220
	Net Claims Paid	<b>18372 519</b>	<b>3508 527</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	18460 897	12198 674
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	12198 674	12621 345
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>24634 742</b>	<b>3085 856</b>
(2)	<b>MARINE HULL</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	5953 336	5687 935
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	1167 204	544 938
	Net Claims Paid	<b>4786 132</b>	<b>5142 997</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	23630 203	23342 701
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	23342 701	20447 880
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>5073 634</b>	<b>8037 818</b>
	<b>TOTAL MARINE</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	24377 595	9701 682
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	1218 944	1050 158
	Net Claims Paid	<b>23158 651</b>	<b>8651 524</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	42091 100	35541 375
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	35541 375	33069 226
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>29708 376</b>	<b>11123 673</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**  
**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>D</b>	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	15236 396	16391 754
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	754 643	1176 160
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>14481 753</b>	<b>15215 594</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	13612 418	11308 004
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	11308 005	10593 620
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>16786 166</b>	<b>15929 978</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>TOTAL ALL CLASSES</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	14 207	4442
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	276030 822	276128 214
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	9271 136	11468 869
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>266773 893</b>	<b>264663 787</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	750025 315	706995 106
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	706995 106	644265 117
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>309804 102</b>	<b>327393 776</b>

**SCHEDULE 3****Commission**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>A</b>	<b>FIRE INSURANCE</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	23096 964	25547 307
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	726 887	803 388
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>22370 077</b>	<b>24743 919</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	2132 153	2180 011
	Commision Paid	20237 924	22563 908
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>22370 077</b>	<b>24743 919</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	<b>MOTOR</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	13743 667	11612 681
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>13743 667</b>	<b>11612 681</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	482 930	574 901
	Commision Paid	13260 737	11037 780
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>13743 667</b>	<b>11612 681</b>
(2)	<b>AVIATION</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	1989 542	1805 003
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	993 479	827 488
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>996 063</b>	<b>977 515</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	228 137	266 785
	Commision Paid	767 926	710 730
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>996 063</b>	<b>977 515</b>

**SCHEDULE 3**

**Commission**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(3) ENGINEERING</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	3667 534	3032 393
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	73 531	75 254
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>3594 003</b>	<b>2957 139</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	180 264	173 194
Commission Paid	3413 739	2783 945
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>3594 003</b>	<b>2957 139</b>
<b>(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	85 916	66 525
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	1 120	0
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>84 796</b>	<b>66 525</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	1 270	945
Commission Paid	83 526	65 580
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>84 796</b>	<b>66 525</b>
<b>(5) LIABILITY</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	1112 035	1582 036
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	280 384	185 586
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>831 651</b>	<b>1396 450</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	92 770	163 158
Commission Paid	738 881	1233 292
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>831 651</b>	<b>1396 450</b>

**SCHEDULE 3****Commission**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	886 520	970 886
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	26 880	8 641
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>859 640</b>	<b>962 245</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	28 020	39 722
Commission Paid	831 620	922 523
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>859 640</b>	<b>962 245</b>
<b>(7) HEALTH</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	12417 374	6195 793
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	238 476	115 767
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>12178 898</b>	<b>6080 026</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	39 147	18 535
Commission Paid	12139 751	6061 491
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>12178 898</b>	<b>6080 026</b>
<b>(8) AGRI</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	2774 947	3053 231
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	212 399	137 657
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>2562 548</b>	<b>2915 574</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	23 525	44 559
Commission Paid	2539 023	2871 015
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>2562 548</b>	<b>2915 574</b>

**SCHEDULE 3**

**Commission**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	1171 632	1269 989
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	106 336	76 181
Net Commission	<b>1065 296</b>	<b>1193 808</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	58 926	76 605
Commission Paid	1006 370	1117 203
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>1065 296</b>	<b>1193 808</b>
<b>(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	632 916	542 832
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	56 385	10 601
Net Commission	<b>576 531</b>	<b>532 231</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	22 747	24 876
Commission Paid	553 784	507 355
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>576 531</b>	<b>532 231</b>
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	38482 083	30131 369
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	1988 990	1437 176
Net Commission	<b>36493 093</b>	<b>28694 193</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	1157 736	1383 279
Commission Paid	35335 357	27310 914
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>36493 093</b>	<b>28694 193</b>



**SCHEDULE 3****Commission**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>C</b>	<b>MARINE INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	<b>MARINE CARGO</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	2679 937	1900 564
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	30 839	85 120
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>2649 098</b>	<b>1815 444</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	76 298	95 815
	Commission Paid	2572 800	1719 629
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>2649 098</b>	<b>1815 444</b>
(2)	<b>MARINE HULL</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	744 738	725 137
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	21 049	56 102
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>723 689</b>	<b>669 035</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	204 063	210 108
	Commission Paid	519 626	458 927
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>723 689</b>	<b>669 035</b>
	<b>TOTAL MARINE</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	3424 675	2625 701
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	51 888	141 222
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>3372 787</b>	<b>2484 479</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	280 361	305 923
	Commission Paid	3092 426	2178 556
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>3372 787</b>	<b>2484 479</b>

**SCHEDULE 3**

**Commission**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>D</b>	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	231 589	182 515
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>231 589</b>	<b>182 515</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	(3 973)	96 617
	Commission Paid	235 562	85 898
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>231 589</b>	<b>182 515</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>TOTAL ALL CLASSES</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	65235 311	58486 892
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	2767 765	2381 786
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>62467 546</b>	<b>56105 106</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	3566 277	3965 830
	Commission Paid	58901 269	52139 276
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>62467 546</b>	<b>56105 106</b>

**SCHEDULE 4**

**OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1	Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	2065 042	2185 878
2	Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	50 752	30 108
3	Training expenses	11 291	8 113
4	Rents, rates and taxes	54 529	49 089
5	Repairs	157 798	148 092
6	Printing & stationery	2 481	2 552
7	Communication	11 632	11 238
8	Legal & professional charges	150 576	159 561
9	Auditors' fees, expenses etc.		
	(a) as auditor	21 603	19 815
	(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of		
	(i) Taxation matters	500	500
	(ii) Insurance matters	1 250	725
	(iii) Management Services and	0	0
	(c) In any Other Capacity	0	0
10	Advertisement and publicity	27 135	60 437
11	Interest & Bank Charges	788 473	769 859
12	IT Expenses	285 377	381 461
13	Depreciation	100 026	77 429
14	GST Expenses A/c	61 901	31 359
15	Others	139 284	108 184
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3929 650</b>	<b>4044 400</b>

**SCHEDULE 5**  
**SHARE CAPITAL**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>1</b>	<b>Authorised Capital</b>		
	200,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	10000 000	10000 000
<b>2</b>	<b>Issued &amp; Subscribed Capital</b>		
	175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	8772 000	8772 000
<b>3</b>	<b>Called-up Capital</b>		
	175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	8772 000	8772 000
	(Includes 168,92,00,000 shares of ₹ 5/ issued by capitalisation of Capital Redemption Reserve and General Reserve, 1,00,00,000 partly paid shares (₹ 2.50 per share paid) made fully paid-up shares by capitalisation of General Reserve,		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8772 000</b>	<b>8772 000</b>

**SCHEDULE 5A**

**SHARE CAPITAL PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING**  
**[As certified by the Management]**

Shareholders	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
<b>Promoters</b>				
Indian	150,50,00,000	85.78 %	150,50,00,000	85.78 %
Foreign	-	-	-	-
Others	24,94,00,000	14.22 %	24,94,00,000	14.22 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,44,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>175,44,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SCHEDULE 6****RESERVES AND SURPLUS**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1	General Reserve		
	Opening Balance	158853 800	158853 800
	Less: Utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares	0	0
	Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss A/c	0	0
		<b>158853 800</b>	<b>158853 800</b>
2	Share Premium Account	15440 664	15440 664
3	Catastrophe Reserve	11000 455	5125 494
4	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	19534 744	19619 066
5	Balance of Profit in Profit & Loss Account	173216 615	120875 251
	<b>Total</b>	<b>378046 278</b>	<b>319914 275</b>

**SCHEDULE 7****BORROWINGS**

NIL

**SCHEDULE 8****INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS' FUND**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
	<b>Long Term Investments</b>		
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	149562 817	125307 838
2	Other Approved Securities	0	70 134
3	Other Investments		
	(a) Shares		
	(aa) Equity - Indian	166840 366	116667 435
	Equity - Foreign	569 499	569 499
	(bb) Preference	0	0
	(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0

**SCHEDULE 8**

**INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS' FUND**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
(d) Debentures /Bonds Indian	2737 684	1825 833
Debentures /Bonds Foreign	0	0
(e) Other Securities		
Guaranteed Equity	152	139
(f) Subsidiaries	7424 932	7424 932
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	315 479	315 479
<b>4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector</b>		
(a) Equity	5665 922	3292 780
(b) Debentures/Bonds	44473 624	30613 486
<b>5 Other than Approved Investments</b>		
(a) Equity	5436 696	9610 911
(b) Preference	0	0
(c) Debentures /Bond	997 321	1385 906
(d) Venture Funds	294 299	308 331
(e) Associate Indian	700 000	700 000
<b>Short Term Investments</b>		
<b>1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills</b>	5801 367	3457 209
<b>2 Other Approved Securities</b>	133 329	273 789
<b>3 Other Investments</b>		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	0	0
bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	3469 234	2356 849
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bond Indian	1217 448	571 461
Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0
(e) Other Securities	0	0
Commercial Paper	0	0

**SCHEDULE 8****INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS' FUND**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
	(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
	(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
	Associates - Foreign	0	0
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		0
	(a) Debentures /Bond	6351 394	6864 953
5	Other than Approved Investments		
	(a) Preference Shares	0	0
	(b) Debentures /Bond	4220 532	3540 817
	(c) Mutual Funds	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>406212 095</b>	<b>315157 781</b>

**SCHEDULE 8A****INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS' FUND**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
	<b>Long Term Investments</b>		
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	341912 123	324035 069
2	Other Approved Securities	0	181 361
3	Other Investments		
	(a) Shares		
	(i) Equity - Indian	381409 930	301691 743
	Equity - Foreign	0	0
	(ii) Preference	0	0
	(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
	(c) Debentures /Bonds	6258 555	4721 445
	(d) Investment Property-Real Estate	0	0
	(e) Other Securities		
	(i) Guaranteed Equity	348	361

**SCHEDULE 8A**

**INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS' FUND**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
	(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
	(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
	Associates - Foreign	0	0
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
	(a) Equity	12952 734	8514 841
	(b) Debentures/Bonds	101670 131	79163 786
5	Other than Approved Investments		
	(a) Equity	12428 705	24852 972
	(b) Preference	0	0
	(c) Debentures /Bond	2279 953	3583 831
	(d) Venture Funds	672 789	797 317
	<b>Short Term Investments</b>		
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	13262 373	8940 040
2	Other Approved Securities	304 800	707 994
3	Other Investments		
	(a) Shares		
	(i) Equity	0	0
	(ii) Preference	0	0
	(b) Mutual Funds	7930 937	6094 605
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
	(c) Debentures /Bonds	2783 179	1477 747
	Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0
	(d) Other Securities	0	0
	Commercial Paper	0	0
	(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
	(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
	Associates - Foreign	0	0
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
	(a) Debentures /Bond	14519 777	17752 165



**SCHEDULE 8A**

**INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS' FUND**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
5	Other Than Approved Investments		
	(i) Preference	0	0
	(ii) Debentures /Bond	9648 462	9156 242
	(iii) Mutual Funds	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>908034 795</b>	<b>791671 519</b>

The above investment amount includes Catastrophe Reserve amount of ₹ 11,000,455/- thousand for the year ended 31.03.2024 (Previous Year ₹ 51,25,494/- thousand)

**SCHEDULE 9**

**LOANS**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>1</b>	<b>Security-wise Classification</b>		
	<b>Secured</b>		
	(a) On mortgage of property		
	(aa) In India	404 662	386 053
	(bb) Outside India	0	0
	(b) On Shares, Bonds, Government Securities	0	0
	(c) Investments In State Govt. Loans for Housing and Fire fighting	1047 890	1243 004
	<b>Unsecured</b>	66 388	68 388
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1518 940</b>	<b>1697 445</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Borrower-Wise Classification</b>		
	(a) Central and State Governments	1047 890	1243 004
	(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	0	0
	(c) Subsidiaries	0	0
	(d) Industrial Undertakings	413 347	415 347
	(e) Others: Loan to Employees	57 703	39 094
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1518 940</b>	<b>1697 445</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Performance-Wise Classification</b>		
	(a) Loans classified as standard		
	(aa) In India	1045 559	1188 082
	(bb) Outside India	0	0

**SCHEDULE 9**

**LOANS**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹'000)	(₹'000)
(b) Non-performing loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	1 380	11 057
(bb) Outside India	0	0
Provisions *	472 001	498 306
<b>Total</b>	<b>1518 940</b>	<b>1697 445</b>
<b>4 Maturity-Wise Classification</b>		
(a) Short - Term	166 933	212 454
(b) Long - Term	1352 007	1484 991
<b>Total</b>	<b>1518 940</b>	<b>1697 445</b>

\* Includes Provision for Bad and Doubtful Loans

**SCHEDULE 10**

**Fixed Assets**

(₹'000)

Particulars	Cost/Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2024	Upto 31.03.2023	Twelve months ended 31.03.2024	On Sales/ Adjustment	Upto 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Leasehold Land	247 253	-	-	247 253	113 324	3 434	-	116 758	130 495	133 928
Freehold Land	560 132	-	-	560 132	-	-	-	-	560 132	560 132
Buildings	2419 165			2419 165	362 624	37 140	-	399 764	2019 401	2056 540
Furniture & Fittings	39 005	367		39 372	32 350	2 576	26	34 900	4 472	6 653
I.T. Equipments	324 677	3 189	7 616	320 250	287 063	18 317	7 270	298 110	22 140	37 615
I.T. Software	593 301	955		594 256	504 829	25 990	-	530 819	63 437	88 474
Vehicles	90 005	15 965	1 691	104 279	40 185	9 624	97	49 712	54 567	49 821
Office Equipments	21 053	1 564	69	22 548	17 513	1 813	58	19 268	3 280	3 539
AC & Water Coolers	17 145	243		17 388	13 339	383		13 722	3 666	3 805
Elevators	2 073	7 708	1 931	7 850	2 073	397	1 931	539	7 311	0.00
Canteen Appliances	549	44	-	593	494	11	-	505	88	57
Electrical Installation	13 575		-	13 575	11 454	341	-	11 795	1 780	2 121
Fire Alarm Systems	3 408	-	-	3 408	3 408		-	3 408	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4331 341</b>	<b>30 035</b>	<b>11 307</b>	<b>4350 069</b>	<b>1388 656</b>	<b>100 026</b>	<b>9 382</b>	<b>1479 300</b>	<b>2870 769</b>	<b>2942 685</b>
<b>Previous years</b>	<b>3099 788</b>	<b>1320 817</b>	<b>89 264</b>	<b>4331 341</b>	<b>1396 138</b>	<b>77 429</b>	<b>84 913</b>	<b>1388 654</b>	<b>2942 685</b>	

The figures are inclusive of Appreciation/Depreciation due to foreign currency fluctuation

**SCHEDULE 11****CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1	Cash & stamps	57	48
2	Bank Balances		
	(a) Deposit Accounts - Short term (due within 12 months)*	208180 225	198219 408
	(b) Current Accounts	28730 817	26547 629
	(c) Remittances in Transit	0	0
3	Money at Call and Short Notice		
	(a) With Bank	859 300	917 782
	(b) With other Institutions	6118 449	7158 024
	<b>Total</b>	<b>243888 848</b>	<b>232842 891</b>
	<b>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>		
1	In India	85920 784	69292 044
2	Outside India	157968 064	163550 847
	<b>Total</b>	<b>243888 848</b>	<b>232842 891</b>
	Balances with non-scheduled banks included in 2 and 3 above	0	0
	* Includes term deposits under margin	76777 854	94547 286

**SCHEDULE 12****ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
	<b>Advances</b>		
1	Reserve Deposits with Ceding Companies	84986 455	76821 925
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	6396 249	4383 859
		<b>78590 206</b>	<b>72438 066</b>
2	Application Money for Investments	0	0
3	Prepayments	329 146	395 551
4	Advances to Directors/Officers	8 667	2 861
	Less: Provisions	412	231
		<b>8 255</b>	<b>2 630</b>

**SCHEDULE 12**

**ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
5	Advance Tax Paid and TDS	79512 477	61132 650
	Less: Provision for Taxation	74583 600	53889 122
		<b>4928 877</b>	<b>7243 528</b>
6	Others:		
	Sundry Advances	52 860	55 380
	Sundry Advances to Subsidiaries	198 665	198 665
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>84108 009</b>	<b>80333 819</b>
	<b>Other Assets</b>		
1	Income accrued on investments	19266 179	15681 111
2	Outstanding Premiums	0	0
3	Advances to Ceding Companies	0	0
4	Foreign Agencies Balances	0	0
5	Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsurers)	85283 521	102702 339
	Less:Provision for Doubtful Debts	4733 888	6922 883
		<b>80549 633</b>	<b>95779 456</b>
6	Deposit with Reserve Bank of India (Pursuant to U/S-7 of Insurance Act,1938)	0	0
7	Sundry Debtors	1047 996	232 223
	Less:Provision for Doubtful Debts	24 038	12 834
		<b>1023 958</b>	<b>219 389</b>
8	Sundry Deposits	28162 231	28750 454
9	GST Asset	233 643	168 109
10	Others		
	a) Gratuity Asset	144 343	0
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>129379 987</b>	<b>140598 519</b>
	<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>213487 996</b>	<b>220932 338</b>

**SCHEDULE 13****CURRENT LIABILITIES**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1	Balances Due to other insurance companies	22168 780	23216 754
2	Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	344 517	348 229
3	Sundry Creditors	1339 473	935 378
4	Claims Outstanding	750025 314	706995 107
5	GST Liability	4228 054	4286 990
6	Others		
	a) VAT Liability Dubai	1 807	2 128
	<b>Total</b>	<b>778107 945</b>	<b>735784 586</b>

**SCHEDULE 14****PROVISIONS**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1	Reserve for Unexpired Risk	155266 456	151469 172
2	Reserve for Premium Deficiency	1237 124	644 447
3	For Doubtful Loans And Investments	22698 856	32794 129
4	For Leave Encashment	418 979	421 940
5	Provision for Pension	270 040	827 102
6	Provision for Gratuity	0	373 413
7	Provision for Settlement	19 563	19 750
8	Provision for Provident fund	11 582	16 299
9	For Salary Arrears	382 091	0
10	Provision for Taxation	14073 024	20411 567
	Less: Advance Tax Paid and TDS	13930 504	14137 946
		<b>142 520</b>	<b>6273 621</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>180447 211</b>	<b>192839 873</b>

**SCHEDULE 15****MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE**

NIL

## SCHEDULE -16

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

##### 1. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Revenue Accounts are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 11(1) of the Insurance Act, 1938 and to comply with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Financial Statements also conform to the stipulation specified under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002. The said statements are prepared on historical cost convention and on accrual basis except as otherwise stated and conform to the statutory provisions and practices prevailing in the General Insurance Industry in India.

##### 2. REINSURANCE BUSINESS

###### 2.1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, revenue and expenses for the year ended and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in accompanying financial statements are based upon Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

###### 2.2. Reinsurance Revenues

Premium is accounted based on accounts rendered by ceding companies upon receipt of accounts. At the period end, estimates are made for accounts not yet received, based on available information and current trends. In respect of Insurance pool business, where GIC Re is one of the members of the Pool, only the Corporation's share of revenue is recorded in the books of accounts.

###### 2.3. Outstanding Claims

2.3.1. Estimated liability for outstanding claims in respect of Reinsurance business carried out in India is based on advice received as of different dates up to the date of finalization of claim figures in the books for submission of the data to the "Appointed Actuary" and wherever such advices are not received, on estimates based on available information, current trends, past underwriting experience of the management and actuarial estimation bases.

2.3.2. Provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is made as certified by the Appointed Actuary based on accepted actuarial methods.

###### 2.4. Receivables

Provisions for Doubtful Debts for receivables are provided as under:

- (i) Companies in liquidation
- (ii) Companies having non-moving balances over a period of 3 years
- (iii) Companies having moving balances, apart from various parameters, has primarily outstanding dues more than 3 years:

The Provision for doubtful debts does not include Domestic Pools and Structured Quota share treaties.

### 3. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Revenue transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the daily rate of exchange on the day accounts are received and transactions are booked. The rates have been taken from Thomson Reuters India Pvt. Ltd.

- 3.1 Non-Monetary items including fixed assets and investments abroad are reported using the exchange rate applicable on the date of acquisition.
- 3.2 Monetary items such as receivables, payables and balances in bank accounts held in foreign currencies are converted using the closing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date.
- 3.3 The exchange gain/loss relating to revenue transaction, due to conversion of foreign currencies, is accounted for as revenue in respective revenue accounts. The common exchange gain/loss due to conversion are apportioned between Revenue Account and Profit and Loss Account in same proportion as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No. 5.
- 3.4 Foreign branch operations are considered as “non-integral business” as prescribed in AS11 “The effects of changes in foreign exchange rate (revised 2003)” and translated accordingly.

### 4. RESERVE FOR UNEXPIRED RISKS (URR)

The URR provisions are made as under:

#### 4.1 Non-Life Business:

##### (i) For HO:

Reserve for Unexpired Risk in respect of Marine Insurance (Hull) and Terrorism Risk Business (included in Fire and Engineering) is made at 100% of Net Premium, while for all other classes of insurance is made at 50% of Net Premium of trailing 12 months other than Agriculture Insurance Business where premium is earned fully within the accounting period.

##### (ii) London, Dubai, and Malaysia Branch:

Reserve for Unexpired Risk is provided as per local practice. Adjustment for excess or short provision in URR, as per IRDAI requirement, is accounted at Head Office.

#### 4.2 Life Business:

Reserve for Unexpired Risk is provided as determined by Appointed Actuary based on accepted Actuarial methods.

### 5. APPORTIONMENT OF INTEREST, DIVIDEND AND RENT

The income from interest, dividends and rent is apportioned between Profit and Loss Account and Revenue Accounts in the ratio of Shareholders' Fund and Policyholders' Fund respectively at the end of the period. The same is further apportioned amongst the Revenue accounts on the basis of the respective Policyholder's fund at the end of the period.

Calculations of Shareholders' fund and Policyholders' fund is based on IRDAI circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/010/01/2017. Shareholder's fund consists of share capital plus all Reserves and Surplus (except catastrophe reserve).

Policy holders fund for this purpose consists of estimated liability for outstanding claims including IBNR and IBNER, unexpired risk reserve (URR), Premium deficiency (if any), catastrophe reserve (if any) and Other Liabilities net of Other Assets (relating to policy holders) as per the guidelines of IRDAI.

### 6. FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLES

#### Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost of shares in Co-operative Societies/Companies for property rights acquired is included under the head 'Buildings' under Fixed Assets.

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost (including incidental expenses relating to acquisition and installation) less accumulated depreciation.

**Intangible Assets:**

Intangible Fixed Assets representing software are recorded at its acquisition price and are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the assets are available for use. The management has estimated the useful life for such software as five years. The useful life of the asset is reviewed by the management at each Balance Sheet date.

**6.1. Depreciation on Fixed Assets**

Depreciation is provided on straight line method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and residual value of the assets shall be ₹ 1/-.

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis on additions to fixed assets and on assets sold /discarded /demolished / destroyed during the year.

All assets individually costing up to ₹ 10,000 are fully depreciated in the period in which they are acquired.

**6.2. Impairment of Assets**

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment at the end of the year whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of an asset to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such an asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset.

**7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

**Short term employee benefits**

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. All short term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis.

**Long term employee benefits**

These include Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave Salary, Settlement and Pension. These are provided on the basis of actuarial valuation including actuarial gains/losses at balance sheet date and is recognised in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account.

**8. APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENSES**

**(i) Head office business:**

Operating expenses relating to insurance business are apportioned to the Revenue Accounts on the basis of Reinsurance Premium accepted during the period for which accounts are prepared, giving weightage of 75% for Marine business & 100 % for Fire, Miscellaneous & Life Reinsurance business.

**(ii) Foreign business:**

Operating expenses relating to insurance business are also apportioned to the revenue accounts of branches on the same basis as mentioned in 8 (i) above.

**(iii) Investment Expenses:**

Expenses relating to investment are apportioned between Revenue and Profit & Loss Account in the same proportion as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No.5. Interest, Dividend and Rent income is net of Investment expenses. Refer Note No 14.



## 9. INVESTMENTS

9.1 Prudential norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India and the IRDAI are followed in regard to:

- (i) Revenue recognition
- (ii) Classification of assets into performing and non-performing and
- (iii) Provisioning against performing and non-performing assets.

9.2 Purchases and Sales of shares are accounted for on the date of contracts whereas bonds, debentures and Government securities are accounted for on the date of settlement.

9.3 The cost of investments includes premium on acquisition, Securities Transaction Tax, Goods & Service tax and their related expenses.

9.4 Short term money market instruments such as Triparty Repo (TREPS), Commercial Paper and Treasury bill, which are discounted at the time of contract at the agreed rate are accounted at their discounted value.

9.5 Investment portfolio in respect of equity shares are segregated into actively traded and thinly traded as prescribed by the IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002.

9.6 All investments are reviewed for impairment at the end of the Period whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an investment may not be recoverable. Basis the same, Impairment loss (i.e., other than temporary diminution in value) is recognized over and above specific assessment-based impairment as required separately as per the Significant Accounting Policies.

- (a) Investment in actively traded equity shares are required to be valued as per the guidelines of IRDA issued vide circular ref. no. IRDA/F&I/INV/CIR/213/10/2013 dated October 30, 2013. The Corporation has chosen NSE as primary stock exchange and BSE as secondary exchange. Accordingly, the valuation of equity shares is made at Fair Value being the closing price of NSE. If such security is not listed / not traded on NSE on closing day, the closing price of BSE is considered.

- (i) Provisioning for diminution in the value of equity shares/Preference shares

Impairment loss (i.e., other than temporary diminution in value) is recognized in respect of an equity/preference share which is actively traded in the stock exchange, and which has been held by the Corporation for a period of more than three years, provided, the current average book value is more than the Fair value as on the Balance Sheet date as well as persistently on previous three years from the Balance Sheet date.

Provision to the extent of difference between the re-measured fair value of the security/investment and its acquisition cost as reduced by any previous impairment loss will be recognized as expense in the Profit and Loss Account.

- (b) Investment in units of mutual funds are valued at Fair value as per IRDAI guidelines 2003-04. Fair value for this purpose is the last quoted NAV as at the balance sheet date.

- (c) In case of Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) the investment is valued on the same basis as traded equity shares, in compliance with Para 3.1 of the IRDAI (Investment) Regulations, 2016 of August 2016.

Whereas Passive ETFs shall be valued at NAV as on the reporting date (IRDAI, Investment Regulations, 2016, Version – 02, 3.1)

9.7 Unrealized Gains/Losses

- (a) Unrealized gains/losses (excluding impairment loss of other than temporary diminution in value) arising due to changes in the fair value of listed equity shares and mutual fund units are taken under the head "Fair Value Change Account" and on realization reported in Profit and Loss Account.

- (b) Pending realization, the credit balance in the "Fair Value Change Account" is not available for distribution.

- (c) Provision is made for diminution in value of investments relating to thinly traded and unlisted shares equivalent to the amount of difference in average book cost and breakup value of the shares except in companies where demerger has taken place during the Financial Year and latest audited accounts are not available.

Breakup value is computed from the annual reports of companies not beyond 21 months irrespective of date of closure of annual accounts of the companies.

- (d) Provision is made for diminution in value of investment relating to units of venture capital funds equivalent to the amount of difference in book cost and the latest Net Asset Value (NAV).

9.8 Investments in Equity and Preference shares of companies whose latest available audited accounts are beyond 21 months irrespective of date of closure of annual accounts of the companies as on the date of balance sheet or whose net worth has been fully impaired (negative net worth) are valued as under:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Where shares are Actively Traded, and Book Value is less than Market Value | Fair Value Change Account at Market Value |
|---|---|

Diminution in value of such investments is recognized in the Balance Sheet at period end by writing down in the following cases:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| b) Where shares are Actively Traded, and Book Value is greater than Market Value | Written down to Market Value   |
| c) Thinly traded Equity Shares   | Written down to nominal value of ₹ 1/- per company   |
| d) Preference Shares   | At a value proportionate to the face value of the equity shares that bears to its market value and carrying cost is reduced by the diminution value. |

9.9 Investments in Subsidiary and Associate Companies are valued at cost as these are strategic investments. Provision for diminution in the value of these investments is made only if the decline is other than temporary.

9.10 Final Dividend is accounted for as income in the year of declaration and Interim dividend is accounted as income when the amount is received or credited.

9.11 Dividends/Interest on shares/debentures under objection/pending deliveries is accounted for on realization/payment.

9.12 Profit or Loss on sale of investments is apportioned between Profit and Loss Account and Revenue Accounts in same proportion as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No. 5.

Profit/Loss on sale of investments is computed at average book value of investments on the date of sale.

9.13 Expenses relating to safe custody, straight through processing and bank charges etc. on investments are charged to Profit and Loss Account and Revenue Accounts as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No.8.

9.14 Debt securities including Government securities and Redeemable Preference shares have been considered as 'held to maturity' securities and have been measured at historical cost subject to amortization of premium paid over residual period. The call date has been considered as maturity date for amortization of Perpetual Bonds.

9.15 In case of repos transaction, difference between the selling and buying value is treated as interest income.

9.16 Investments are apportioned between Shareholders' Fund & Policyholders' Fund basis ratio calculated as per IRDAI circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/010/01/2017.

## 10. AMORTIZATION OF PREMIUM AND PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL LOANS, INVESTMENTS & DEBTS

Amortization of premium, provision for doubtful loans, doubtful debts and diminution in the value of investments written off, are recognized in the Profit & Loss account. Securities purchased at a discount are booked at the discounted price.

## 11. COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Corporation has complied with relevant accounting standards prescribed by ICAI to the extent applicable and IRDAI guidelines in preparation of its financial statements.

## 12. PREMIUM DEFICIENCY RESERVE(PDR)

**Non-Life Business:** Wherever applicable, Premium deficiency is worked out separately for each segmental revenue level basis viz. fire, marine and miscellaneous. As per IRDAI circular no. IRDAI /Reg/7/119/2016 dated 07 April 2016, PDR is calculated by Non-Life Appointed Actuary.

**Life Re business:** As per IRDAI circular no. IRDAI /Reg/9/121/2016 dated 13 April 2016, PDR is calculated by Life Re Appointed Actuary.

## 13. DEFERRED COMMISSION

London BO has accounted for deferred commission as per the local laws. The same is accounted as Commission at Head Office, in compliance to IRDAI requirements.

## 14. TAXATION

### Current tax

The Company provides for income tax on the basis of taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdiction. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961. Tax expense relating to foreign operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

Interest on Refund of income tax is accounted on realization basis.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future, however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

## 15. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Losses arising from claims other than insurance claims under policies, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded as a disclosure made when there is a possible obligation, but probably will not require an outflow of resources.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote or cannot be ascertained, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent asset are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

## 16. CATASTROPHE RESERVE

Catastrophe Reserve is created by appropriation of 10 % of Operating profits of Revenue Accounts in respect of Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous business. This reserve forms part of Policyholders' Funds and is reflected in Schedule 6-Reserves & Surplus, of the balance sheet as per IRDAI format.



## II. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS:

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 have been adopted for presentation of the accounts.

### ➤ INVESTMENTS

1. (a) Out of Investment held in Shares, Debentures & Venture Capital Fund of the value of ₹ 792,308,039 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 636,637,689 thousands) no confirmations or other documentary evidence was available regarding actual custody for
  - (i) Investments in debenture of 16 Scrip of the value as per Books amounting ₹ 6,589 thousands (Previous year ₹ 6,589 thousands), (The Corporation has fully provided for these amounts in earlier years)
  - (ii) Investments in Preference shares of five Scrip of the value as per Books amounting ₹ 0.004 thousands (Previous year ₹ 0.004 thousands) (Four Scrip Written down to ₹, 1/- and One Scrip Written Down to Zero in earlier years)
- (b) The Investments actually held by the Custodian of the Corporation is in excess of the number held as per the books of the Corporation.
  - (i) A bond having value as per Books of Accounts amounting to ₹1,300 thousands (previous year ₹ 1,300 thousands)
  - (ii) One Preference Shares having value as per Books of Accounts of ₹ 0.001 thousands (previous year ₹ 0.001 thousands) (One Scrip Written down to ₹ 1 in the Previous Year)
- (c) During the year there were receipts of Excess Dividends of ₹ 1,360 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 158 thousands), Excess Profits ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL) and Excess Interests ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL). The excess dividend balance as on 31.3.2024 amounts to ₹ 2,795 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 1,436 thousands). The interest received on the excess Bonds / Debentures and profit on excess equity / debentures as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 amounts to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL) & ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL). This excess dividend is shown as Liability.
2. (a) Provision includes provision for standard assets @ 0.40% as per IRDAI-Prudential norms for Income recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning and other related methods in respect of debt portfolio amounting to ₹ 741,375 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 592,243 thousands).
- (b) During the year, the Corporation has not undertaken under CDR (Corporate Debt Restructuring) System, any case of restructuring of corporate debt/loan. (Previous Year NIL)
- (c) The Corporation has considered latest available NAV for the provisioning of units of venture capital. The details of latest available NAV considered are as follows:

NAV as on	No. of Venture Capital Funds
31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	9
31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2023	4
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	2
Nil NaV	3
Exit	1
At Par	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

3. For valuation of actively traded equity shares, last trading day of the FY 2023-24 has been considered as closing day.

4. During the year, the corporation has waived / written off debts, loans, and interest as follows:

Waiver during the year 2023-24 & 2022-23

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	Financial Year 2023-24			Financial Year 2022-23		
	No. of cases	Write off	Waiver	No. of cases	Write off	Waiver
Compound Interest/ Late Dues	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	0	1.53
Simple Interest / Interest on Delayed payment of Principal	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0	5.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.71</b>

Debts / Equity written off during year 2023-24 & 2022-23

(₹ in thousands)

Financial Year 2023-24		Financial Year 2022-23	
No of Companies	Amount written down/written off	No of Companies	Amount written down/written off
2	745,636	2	0.002

Diminution in the value of Investments written off during the year 2023-24 & 2022-23

(₹ in thousands)

Financial Year 2023-24		Financial Year 2022-23	
No of Companies	Amount written down/written off	No of Companies	Amount written down/written off
2	145,962	3	279,390

5. There is no difference between title of ownership in respect of CGS/SGS/ bonds/debentures etc. available in physical/demat format vis-à-vis shown in books of accounts except for the differences pointed out in Point No 1.

6. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, all the assets of the Corporation in and outside India are free from encumbrances except for:

(a) The Government of India Stock, 8.24% 2027 for ₹ 78,500 thousand, 8.60% 2028 for ₹ 2,000 thousands, 6.19 % 2034 for ₹ 50,000 thousands, 7.54 % 2036 for ₹ 200,000 thousands, 7.10 % 2029 for ₹ 100,000 thousands, 7.41 % 2036 for ₹ 100,000 thousands, 7.26 % 2032 for ₹ 100,000 thousands, 7.18 % 2037 for ₹ 400,000 thousands, total amounting to ₹ 1,030,500 thousands (Previous year total amounting to ₹ 630,500 thousands) and cash deposit of ₹ 8,600 thousands (Previous year 8,600 thousands) with Clearing Corporation of India Limited as deposit towards Settlement Guarantee Fund.

Out of the Cash Deposit, ₹ 1,500 thousands is maintained as Cash collateral Deposit towards Triparty Repo Default fund (Previous year total amounting to ₹ 1,500 thousands) and ₹ 800 thousands towards Securities Default fund (Previous year total amounting to ₹ 800 thousands).

- (b) (i) In view of margin requirements as recommended by SEBI vide Circular dated 19/03/2008, Corporation has assigned a Government of India security 7.10% 2029 amounting to ₹ 400,000 thousands (Previous year Government of India security 6.30% 2023 amounting to ₹ 300,000 thousands and 7.10% 2029 amounting to ₹ 400,000 thousands total amounting to ₹ 700,000 thousands) as Pledge towards Margins in cash segments. This Pledge covers margin obligations arising out of trades done in NSE & BSE.
- (b) (ii) Margin FDR of ₹ 500 thousands (Previous year ₹500 thousands) against Bank Guarantee to Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) to undertake development activities at plot bearing CTS.NO.1606OF Fort Division measuring 1844.40 sq. meter.

- (c) GIC Re got registered as an Admitted Reinsurer in Brazil in April 2020. As a prerequisite of being recognised as an Admitted Reinsurer, GIC Re had opened a Representative Office in Brazil and also opened a bank account with BNP Paribas Brazil and a deposit of USD 5000 Thousands was being maintained therein since then.

However, following some regulatory changes in Brazil, the Admitted Reinsurers in Brazil soon lost any substantial advantage vis-à-vis Occasional Reinsurers, while the administrative & compliance requirements, and therefore costs, of being an Admitted Reinsurer were higher.

In view of the same, a decision was taken by GIC Re to revert to the status of Occasional Reinsurer and following various procedural requirements, SUSEP, the Brazilian regulator, in October 2023, has converted our status back to Occasional Reinsurer. Following this development, to maintain the said foreign currency account in Brazil and to have the Representative Office in Brazil no longer remain regulatory requirements. Consequently, the bank account with BNP Paribas Brazil has been closed and USD 5,000 thousands has been transferred back to the Corporation's account in India. The process of closure of the Representative Office in Brazil is underway.

- (d) Margin FDR held by Bank for issue as LC/BG of ₹ 76,777,854 thousands (Previous year ₹ 94,547,286 thousands).

7. The Commitments made and outstanding for Loans, Investments and Fixed Assets (if any) as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 are ₹ 62,568 thousands (Previous year ₹ 113,675 thousands).
8. Value of contracts in relation to investments, for
  - a) Purchases, where deliveries are due and pending ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL).
  - b) Sales, where payments are overdue ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL).
9. The Book Value of Investments valued on Fair Value basis is Equity ₹ 131,108,361 thousands (Previous year ₹ 124,368,329 thousands) & Mutual Funds ₹ 10,700,171 thousands (Previous year ₹ 7,751,454 thousands). For some Actively traded shares falling under "Fair value Depreciation" category, an amount of ₹ 6,698,961 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 15,437,414 thousands) is considered under "Provision for Diminution of Listed equity shares" category.
10. The basis of amortization of debt securities is as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No.9.14.
11. The Corporation does not hold any properties for investment purposes.
12. Provisions regarding unrealized gains/losses have been stated in the Significant Accounting Policy No. 9.7.
13. ₹ 1,088 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 1,088 thousands) is placed in a Liquidation fund for GIC AMC. This is to be retained till 31.12.2024.
14. Interest, Dividend and Rent income is net of Investment expenses of ₹55,280 thousands (previous year ₹ 59,732 thousands).
15. A Provision has been made for ₹ 13,712,313 thousands (Previous year ₹15,387,536 thousands) towards Non-Performing Assets (Other than Standard Assets). Therefore, there is reversal of provision accounted during the year is ₹ 1,675,223 thousands (Previous year reversal of provision is ₹ 648,704 thousands).
16. During the Financial year 2021-22 the Corporation has made changes in significant accounting policies with respect to impairment loss (i.e., other than temporary diminution in value) in accordance with the applicable provisioning of diminution in value of equity as per clause 2.8 of IRDAI Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements General Insurance Business, October 2012 resulting into valuation of equity shares at market price on balance sheet date.

However due to valuation changes, during the year, a sum of ₹ 8,738,453 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 357,465 thousands as expenses) has been recognized as income in the profit and loss account resulting in increase in profit to the extent of ₹ 8,738,453 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 357,465 thousands as an expense).

In absence of the required field under Revenue Account as per format advised by IRDAI, apportionment of ₹ 8,738,453 thousands as income (Previous Year ₹ 357,465 thousands as expenses) between profit & loss and revenue account has not been done. Out of ₹ 8,738,453 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 357,465 thousands as an expense), an amount of ₹ 6,079,217 thousands (Previous

Year ₹ 253,764 thousands) pertain to Revenue account (policyholder's fund) and ₹ 2,659,236 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 103,701 thousands) pertains to Profit & loss account (Shareholder's fund).

### Reinsurance

17. Underwriting of Direct business stopped from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2001. Figures included in Revenue Accounts Pertaining to direct business (if any) are on account of run-off business. Run-off liabilities are sufficiently provided for based on advice received.
18. Premiums, less reinsurance, written from business during the financial year 2023-24 in India are: ₹ 233,892,827 thousands (Previous year ₹ 232,947,051 thousands) and outside India are ₹ 105,665,120 thousands (Previous year ₹ 103,497,226 thousands).
19. Incremental Provision in URR, for 31.3.2024, in respect of long-term Facultative Policies. – NIL (Previous year ₹ 379,557 Thousands). Estimation policy has been changed and corporation does not provide for additional URR.
20. Claims less reinsurance during the financial year 2023-24 paid in India are:  
₹ 159,523,697 thousands (Previous year ₹ 175,863,074 thousands) and outside India are  
₹ 107,250,196 thousands (Previous year ₹ 88,800,715 thousands).

### 21. Segment Reporting

Segment Reporting as per Accounting Standard -17 "Segment Reporting" of ICAI, has been complied with as required by IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002.

Line of Business wise Segment Revenue Reporting for the year ended 31.03.2024

#### INDIAN BUSINESS

(₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fire	54901 258	51488 913	52404 247	33909 026	8543 948	11154 171	728 548	730 121
Motor	41583 365	42350 504	36552 464	34697 094	6908 984	6473 906	470 812	426 471
Aviation	733 042	873 675	539 392	394 626	126 636	162 368	8 478	9 504
Engineering	10167 424	8663 524	7566 580	5833 031	1931 940	1604 928	124 356	130 543
W.C.	376 346	323 197	15 320	219 312	78 518	61 039	4 359	3 847
Liability	3360 679	3669 594	2371 702	2546 273	457 260	558 265	45 606	50 768
PA	4156 999	4061 920	2494 143	2583 756	918 005	873 046	45 813	46 629
Health	50959 928	45598 603	44128 420	39191 835	12157 077	6051 779	592 608	537 596
Agriculture	37979 175	51109 913	36627 446	49314 141	2414 591	2817 182	379 611	552 617
Other Misc.	6707 815	5936 729	5209 742	2514 654	863 999	977 030	84 839	76 915
FL/Credit	1315 947	1443 586	176 966	110 135	218 359	243 826	13 234	15 183
Marine Cargo	3926 319	3788 073	2577 993	2349 723	392 727	369 093	34 248	36 716
Marine Hull	2054 971	2242 333	1056 483	780 012	203 723	169 849	15 840	17 380
Life	13110 593	13574 419	14816 263	14093 238	43 890	1 037	155 080	147 594
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>231333 860</b>	<b>235124 985</b>	<b>206537 161</b>	<b>188536 857</b>	<b>35259 658</b>	<b>31517 518</b>	<b>2703 432</b>	<b>2781 885</b>



**INDIAN BUSINESS (Contd.)**

(₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Profit/-Loss on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/ Loss(-)		Investment Income (Net)		Revenue Profit/Loss	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fire	0	0	0	0	(6775 486)	5695 595	14695 122	11820 524	7919 636	17516 119
Motor	0	0	0	0	(2348 894)	753 034	13210 232	12199 120	10861 338	12952 154
Aviation	3 050	7 837	0	0	61 585	315 013	217 587	202 598	279 173	517 611
Engineering	0	0	0	0	544 547	1095 021	2827 896	2442 409	3372 443	3537 430
W.C.	0	0	0	0	278 148	38 998	56 576	59 833	334 724	98 831
Liability	0	0	0	0	486 112	514 289	799 447	715 403	1285 559	1229 692
PA	0	0	0	0	699 038	558 489	786 112	758 093	1485 149	1316 582
Health	0	0	0	0	(5918 177)	(182 608)	5928 148	5770 430	9 971	5587 822
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	(1442 474)	(1574 027)	7158 665	7125 797	5716 191	5551 770
Other Misc.	0	0	0	0	549 235	2368 131	1302 799	1070 631	1852 034	3438 762
FL/Credit	0	0	0	0	907 388	1074 443	639 994	643 197	1547 382	1717 640
Marine Cargo	0	0	0	0	921 352	1032 541	496 000	541 336	1417 352	1573 877
Marine Hull	0	0	0	0	778 925	1275 092	440 334	399 950	1219 259	1675 042
Life	0	0	541 892	(116 255)	(2446 532)	(551 195)	1475 375	1114 300	(971 157)	563 105
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 050</b>	<b>7 837</b>	<b>541 892</b>	<b>(116 255)</b>	<b>(13705 233)</b>	<b>12412 816</b>	<b>50034 287</b>	<b>44863 620</b>	<b>36329 053</b>	<b>57276 437</b>

**FOREIGN BUSINESS**

(₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fire	59280 980	62310 400	40302 843	70460 392	13826 129	13589 749	634 774	740 149
Motor	23868 154	36244 967	24384 664	44411 246	6834 684	5138 776	272 987	226 845
Aviation	3145 883	3114 516	3046 201	4314 608	869 427	815 147	91 497	93 265
Engineering	4693 293	4444 998	3303 695	4130 439	1662 063	1352 212	76 420	60 803
W.C.	36 320	42 329	(31 870)	211 159	6 278	5 485	327	298
Liability	2909 817	3496 667	1847 799	2795 468	374 392	838 184	23 173	41 338
PA	194 134	398 673	192 136	780 928	(58 366)	89 199	- 368	4 314
Health	603 449	220 045	1178 758	(113 262)	21 821	28 247	11 631	660
Agriculture	801 735	1444 030	337 064	1221 302	147 956	98 391	9 272	7 833
Other Misc.	603 391	587 962	449 389	30 437	201 297	216 778	9 552	7 774
FL/Credit	716 710	1046 123	212 455	783 524	358 172	288 406	8 464	8 906
Marine Cargo	3325 143	4466 234	22056 750	736 132	2256 372	1446 351	47 014	16 421
Marine Hull	2815 129	3378 302	4017 152	7257 806	519 966	499 187	25 916	32 800
Life	1432 666	1759 845	1969 903	1836 740	187 699	181 478	15 557	21 112
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104426 803</b>	<b>122955 092</b>	<b>103266 940</b>	<b>138856 920</b>	<b>27207 889</b>	<b>24587 589</b>	<b>1226 217</b>	<b>1262 515</b>





## FOREIGN BUSINESS (Contd.)

(₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Profit/-Loss on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/Loss(-)		Investment Income (Net)		Revenue Profit/Loss	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fire	338 777	2001 851	0	0	4856 010	(20478 038)	15085 381	15398 905	19941 390	(5079 133)
Motor	245 835	1541 814	0	0	(7378 346)	(11990 086)	7059 546	7101 721	(318 800)	(4888 366)
Aviation	32 203	293 587	0	0	(829 038)	(1814 916)	1449 597	1532 560	620 559	(282 356)
Engineering	49 482	288 290	0	0	(299 403)	(810 166)	1367 418	1175 655	1068 015	365 489
W.C.	1 441	11 215	0	0	63 026	(163 398)	65 612	80 904	128 639	(82 494)
Liability	20 059	134 685	0	0	684 512	(43 639)	902 096	974 771	1586 608	931 133
PA	11 433	76 631	0	0	72 165	(399 137)	167 911	203 437	240 076	(195 700)
Health	70 759	461 065	0	0	(538 003)	765 466	70 516	15 534	(467 487)	780 999
Agriculture	86 666	582 471	0	0	394 109	698 975	188 547	186 297	582 656	885 272
Other Misc.	18 302	108 377	0	0	(38 545)	441 350	249 175	289 407	210 629	730 757
FL/Credit	11 613	78 419	0	0	149 232	43 706	344 495	340 892	493 727	384 598
Marine Cargo	24 526	103 430	0	0	(21010 467)	2370 761	1588 090	754 418	(19422 377)	3125 179
Marine Hull	29 178	197 541	0	0	(1718 726)	(4213 950)	2033 036	2080 180	314 310	(2133 769)
Life	24 356	76 833	50 784	30 842	(766 922)	(233 494)	235 790	205 445	(531 131)	(28 048)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>964 631</b>	<b>5956 209</b>	<b>50 784</b>	<b>30 842</b>	<b>(26360 396)</b>	<b>(35826 564)</b>	<b>30807 210</b>	<b>30340 126</b>	<b>4446 814</b>	<b>(5486 439)</b>

## TOTAL BUSINESS (INDIAN + FOREIGN)

(₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fire	114182 238	113799 313	92707 091	104369 417	22370 078	24743 919	1363 323	1470 270
Motor	65451 519	78595 471	60937 128	79108 340	13743 668	11612 681	743 799	653 316
Aviation	3878 925	3988 191	3585 593	4709 234	996 063	977 514	99 975	102 769
Engineering	14860 717	13108 522	10870 276	9963 470	3594 003	2957 140	200 776	191 346
W.C.	412 666	365 527	(16 550)	430 472	84 796	66 525	4 686	4 145
Liability	6270 496	7166 261	4219 501	5341 741	831 651	1396 449	68 780	92 105
PA	4351 133	4460 593	2686 280	3364 684	859 639	962 245	45 445	50 942
Health	51563 377	45818 648	45307 178	39078 574	12178 898	6080 026	604 240	538 256
Agriculture	38780 909	52553 943	36964 510	50535 443	2562 547	2915 574	388 883	560 450
Other Misc.	7311 206	6524 692	5659 132	2545 091	1065 296	1193 808	94 390	84 689
FL/Credit	2032 657	2489 709	389 421	893 659	576 531	532 232	21 697	24 088
Marine Cargo	7251 462	8254 308	24634 743	3085 856	2649 098	1815 444	81 262	53 137
Marine Hull	4870 099	5620 635	5073 634	8037 818	723 689	669 036	41 756	50 180
Life	14543 259	15334 264	16786 166	15929 978	231 589	182 515	170 637	168 706
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>335760 663</b>	<b>358080 077</b>	<b>309804 101</b>	<b>327393 776</b>	<b>62467 546</b>	<b>56105 107</b>	<b>3929 650</b>	<b>4044 400</b>

## TOTAL BUSINESS (INDIAN + FOREIGN) (Contd.)

(₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Profit/-Loss on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/Loss(-)		Investment Income (Net)		Revenue Profit/Loss	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fire	338 777	2001 851	0	0	(1919 476)	(14782 443)	29780 503	27219 429	27861 027	12436 986
Motor	245 835	1541 814	0	0	(9727 240)	(11237 052)	20269 778	19300 841	10542 538	8063 788
Aviation	35 254	301 424	0	0	(767 453)	(1499 903)	1667 184	1735 159	899 732	235 256
Engineering	49 482	288 290	0	0	245 144	284 856	4195 314	3618 063	4440 458	3902 919
W.C.	1 441	11 215	0	0	341 175	(124 400)	122 188	140 737	463 363	16 337
Liability	20 059	134 685	0	0	1170 624	470 650	1701 543	1690 174	2872 167	2160 824
PA	11 433	76 631	0	0	771 203	159 353	954 023	961 530	1725 225	1120 882
Health	70 759	461 065	0	0	(6456 180)	582 858	5998 663	5785 963	(457 517)	6368 821
Agriculture	86 666	582 471	0	0	(1048 365)	(875 052)	7347 211	7312 094	6298 846	6437 042
Other Misc.	18 302	108 377	0	0	510 690	2809 481	1551 973	1360 038	2062 663	4169 519
FL/Credit	11 613	78 419	0	0	1056 620	1118 149	984 489	984 088	2041 109	2102 238
Marine Cargo	24 526	103 430	0	0	(20089 115)	3403 301	2084 091	1295 754	(18005 025)	4699 056
Marine Hull	29 178	197 541	0	0	(939 802)	(2938 858)	2473 370	2480 130	1533 568	(458 727)
Life	24 356	76 833	592 677	(85 413)	(3213 454)	(784 689)	1711 165	1319 746	(1502 288)	535 057
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>967 681</b>	<b>5964 046</b>	<b>592 677</b>	<b>(85 413)</b>	<b>(40065 630)</b>	<b>(23413 748)</b>	<b>80841 497</b>	<b>75203 746</b>	<b>40775 867</b>	<b>51789 998</b>

## 22. Ageing of claims – Distinguishing between claims outstanding for different periods:

The Corporation being a reinsurance company does not settle claims directly with the insured. The companies after settling the claims with their insured would recover the claims from the Corporation as per the reinsurance obligations. Such recoveries are settled with the companies through periodical account statements.

Nevertheless, the outstanding losses as intimated by the companies in respect of facultative business are classified according to the outstanding period as per the details given below:

## Details as on 31.03.2024

(₹ in 000)

Sl No.	Outstanding Period	FIRE		MARINE		ENGINEERING		AVIATION		LIABILITY		MISCELLANEOUS		TOTAL	
		No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount
1	4 - 12 months	81	4,166,390	25	2,662,003	15	343,441	66	171,703	6	329	2	631	195	7,344,497
2	13 - 18 months	53	489,267	17	1,010,883	6	521,109	54	288,840	3	4,063	1	17	134	2,314,179
3	19 - 24 months	65	993,483	14	560,973	13	81,397	69	167,635	6	629	3	327	170	1,804,444
4	25 - 30 months	83	858,578	16	432,144	12	24,261	98	316,862	2	180	-	-	211	1,632,024
5	31 - 36 months	49	370,408	28	637,215	23	52,568	105	264,090	9	10,073	4	60	218	1,334,414
6	>36 months	816	3,490,537	258	1,470,461	335	1,945,460	1803	4,237,521	94	420,142	109	149,628	3,415	11,713,750
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>10,368,663</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>6773679</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>2,968,236</b>	<b>2195</b>	<b>5,446,652</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>435,416</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>150,663</b>	<b>4,343</b>	<b>26,143,308</b>



## Details as on 31.03.2023

(₹ in thousands)

Sl No.	Outstanding Period	FIRE		MARINE		ENGINEERING		AVIATION		LIABILITY		MISCELLANEOUS		TOTAL	
		No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount	No. of claims	Amount
1	4 - 12 months	83	1,753,739	30	808,505	14	168,782	109	309,435	6	400	4	6,575	246	3,047,436
2	13 - 18 months	96	1,219,122	19	737,010	13	33,538	105	283,215	2	180	-	-	235	2,273,066
3	19 - 24 months	57	426,482	35	893,403	26	52,612	117	357,249	10	7,448	4	55	249	1,737,249
4	25 - 30 months	58	433,181	33	189,297	12	50,882	95	691,956	16	41,108	4	1,674	218	1,408,098
5	31 - 36 months	75	363,058	33	(397,203)	24	884,569	83	148,394	19	46,980	8	9,092	242	1,054,891
6	>36 months	812	4,150,006	254	1,370,613	404	1,319,009	1931	4,147,806	60	315,536	108	108,442	3569	11,411,413
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,181</b>	<b>8,345,588</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>3,601,626</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>2,509,392</b>	<b>2440</b>	<b>5,938,056</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>411,653</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>125,838</b>	<b>4,759</b>	<b>20,932,153</b>

23. The Corporation being a reinsurance company does not settle claims directly with the insured. The companies after settling the claims with their insured would recover the claims from the Corporation as per the reinsurance obligations. Such recoveries are settled with the companies through periodical account statements. Claims settled and remaining unpaid for a period of more than six months as on 31.03.2024 ₹ NIL (Previous Year NIL).
24. (a) Corporation has put in place system of continuous reconciliation and monitoring of balances and reserve deposits on an ongoing basis with persons/bodies carrying on insurance/reinsurance business. The Corporation has provided a cumulative provision of ₹ 11,130,137 thousands (Previous year ₹ 11,306,742 thousands) for doubtful receivables.
- (b) The balances of amount due to/from and the deposits kept with other persons/bodies carrying on insurance business are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. The Company has initiated a detailed process to match confirmations with the books and balance confirmations are marked for majority of the balances. Adjustments, if any for unconfirmed balances will be accounted for on receipt /confirmation/reconciliation of the same after due examination.
- (c) The Corporation has also provided a provision on doubtful debts on sundry debtors outstanding for more than 1 year as on 31.03.2024 amounting to ₹ 24,450 thousands (Previous year ₹ 13,066 thousands.).
- (d) Total assets pertaining to foreign business is ₹ 213,428,882 Thousands (Previous year ₹ 219,035,157 thousands) and Total Liabilities pertaining to foreign business is ₹ 371,485,783 Thousands(Previous year ₹ 369,990,848 thousands).
- (e) Total amount receivable and payable in Foreign Currency and their corresponding INR as on 31.03.2024.
- The company has no forward contract against the foreign exposure. To limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, GIC maintains 3 major currency (Euro, USD & GBP) bank accounts in London. All settlement takes place through these bank accounts. All foreign currency receipts and payments to be done through these bank accounts. Payment related to Euro, USD & GBP done through respective currency bank accounts. For Other currencies, mostly settlement happen through USD Bank accounts. Thus liabilities and bank balances are maintain in same currency. Amount in Foreign Currency to be transferred only if there is shortage of funds in overseas bank for regular payments which is rare case.FDs placed with Foreign branches are for less than 90 days.
25. Creation of a CAT reserve is an accepted method to handle future volatility in claims, and to introduce a factor of stability in the financial results. The reserve can make a significant contribution to reducing financial vulnerability in future. This reserve is broadly intended to be utilised towards meeting large catastrophe losses against the insurance policies in force.

The Corporation decided to create the same from financial year 2022-23 onwards, by appropriation of 10% of Operating Profit in respect of Revenue Accounts with an overall reserve cap of ₹ 50,000,000 thousands.

Revenue Account	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Operating Profit (₹ in 000)	Catastrophe Reserve (₹ in 000)	Operating Profit (₹ in 000)	Catastrophe Reserve (₹ in 000)
Fire	27,861,027	2,786,103	12,436,986	1,243,699
Miscellaneous	30,888,585	3,088,858	34,577,627	3,457,763
Marine	(16,471,457)	0	4,240,329	424,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,278,155</b>	<b>5,874,961</b>	<b>51,254,942</b>	<b>5,125,495</b>

26. The details of URR adjustment in respect of Dubai, London & Malaysia BO are as under:

Year	Dubai BO	Malaysia BO	London BO
2023-24	₹ 371,657 thousands (Less provision by BO, Increased at HO)	₹ 306,434 thousands (Less provision by BO, increased at HO)	₹ 972,197 thousands (Less provision by BO, increased at HO)
2022-23	₹ 321,594 thousands (excess provision by BO, reduced at HO)	₹ 172,911 thousands (excess provision by BO, reduced at HO)	₹ 554,941 thousands (Less provision by BO, increased at HO)

27. **Life Reinsurance Business:**

During the year, the Corporation has made a provision of ₹ 4,587,754 thousands (Previous Year made provision of ₹ 3,222,238 thousands) towards net unexpired premium reserve for life business as determined by Life Appointed Actuary, as per IRDAI guidelines.

28. The estimate of claims Incurred but Not Reported [IBNR] claims have been certified by the Company's Appointed Actuary. The Appointed Actuary has certified to the Company that the assumptions used for such are appropriate and are in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India [IRDAI] and Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with IRDAI.

The IBNR provision for Life Re business is certified by the Appointed Actuary – Life Re. The IBNR has been calculated using triangulation method for domestic business (except for non-proportional business) and for Overseas Group Credit Business.

For all other overseas business (proportional and non-proportional) and domestic non-proportional business, delay days method has been used

29. (a) The details on account of revaluation included in the net Outstanding Loss Reserves (OSLR) at the end of the year are as under.

(₹ In thousands)

Class of Business	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fire	(414,126)	1,466,026
Life	(4,804)	10,775
Marine	33,179	506,317
Miscellaneous	566,689	1,306,263
<b>Total</b>	<b>(952,439)</b>	<b>3,289,381</b>



(b) Reference / Benchmark Exchange Rates: (ROE Sheet)

(₹ In thousand)

Currency	Average ₹ Rate (April'23 to March'24)	Average ₹ Rate (April'22 to March'23)	Closing ₹ Rate (31.03.2024)	Closing ₹ Rate (31.03.2023)
AED	22.53247	21.87038	22.69756	22.35051
GBP	104.00756	96.73624	105.20437	101.63966
MYR	17.84827	18.07681	17.64955	18.57014
USD	82.74884	80.32258	83.35	82.08
EURO	89.73936	83.63494	89.94299	89.47541

30. Foreign Exchange Reserve Account is reduced by ₹ 84,322 thousands (Previous year ₹ 30,58,643 thousands) consisting of the following:

S No.	Particulars	Current Year		Previous year	
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
1	Net Investment in non-integral foreign operation of Holding company	---	₹ 84,322 thousands	---	₹ 3,058,643 thousands
2	Others				
	<b>Total</b>	---	<b>₹ 84,322 thousands</b>	---	<b>₹ 3,058,643 thousands</b>

### ➤ HUMAN RESOURCES

31. Provision for Productivity Linked Lump-sum Incentive to the employees for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL thousands).
32. Provision of ₹ 382,091 thousands has been made during FY 2023-24 on account of wage revision of the employees due from August 2022 as per management estimates.
33. Employee Benefits

The Corporation has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

- (i) Pension Superannuation Scheme
- (ii) Defined Benefit Plan
  - (a) Leave Encashment
  - (b) Gratuity
  - (c) Provident Fund
- (iii) Settlement Benefit

During the year corporation has recognized the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Account based upon the actuary reports:

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	Year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Pension Superannuation Scheme (Employees' Pension Fund)	479,392	916,770
Leave Encashment (Earned leave and Sick Leave)	4,529	41,995
Gratuity (Employees Gratuity Fund)	64,550	(345,779)
Provident Fund (Employees Provident Fund) *	11,582	16,299
Settlement Benefit	(186)	432

\*The Corporation pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Government of India (GoI). As per report of the consulting actuary, overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus is short than the statutory interest payment requirement. Hence, the Corporation provision has created a liability of ₹ 11,582 thousands as on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar 2024 (Previous Year: ₹ 16,299 thousands).

#### A. Change in the Present Value of Obligation

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31.03.2024	31/03/2023	31.03.2024	31/03/2023	31.03.2024	31/03/2023	31.03.2024	31/03/2023
Present Value of Obligation as at 1 April	3,302,217	2,655,022	815,326	543,367	421,940	379,945	19,750	19,318
Interest Cost	231,273	134,025	58,765	37,356	31,323	28,344	1,479	1,441
Past Service Cost	0	0	0	362,111	0	0	0	0
Current Service Cost	43,525	44,223	39,036	38,392	18,307	18,227	352	356
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(453,543)	(551,068)	(61,501)	(85,242)	(7,489)	0	0	0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	126,583	1,020,015	(40,835)	(80,658)	(45,101)	(4,576)	(2,018)	(1,365)
Present Value of Obligation at 31 <sup>st</sup> March	3,250,054	3,302,217	810,790	815,326	418,979	421,940	19,563	19,750

\* EL + SL

#### B. Change in the Fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary		Settlement	
	31.03.2024	31/03/2023	31.03.2024	31/03/2023	31.03.2024	31/03/2023	31.03.2024	31/03/2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at 1 April	2,475,115	2,503,020	441,913	531,754	0	0	0	0
Expected return on Plan Assets	249,674	211,387	47,769	35,892	0	0	0	0
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Obligation	(327,685)	70,105	73,747	(24,470)	0	0	0	0
Contribution	1,036,455	241,671	453,205	11,614	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(453,543)	(551,068)	(61,501)	(85,242)	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan Assets at 31 <sup>st</sup> March	2,980,015	2,475,115	955,133	441,913	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan (Net) Assets at 31 <sup>st</sup> March	2,980,015	2,475,115	955,133	441,913	0	0	0	0
Actual return	(78,012)	281,493	121,516	11,421	0	0	0	0

C. Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Assets

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Present Value of Obligation	3,250,054	3,302,217	810,790	815,326	418,979	421,940	19,563	19,750
Fair Value of Plan Assets	2,980,015	2,475,115	955,133	441,913	0	0	0	0
Unfunded Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	(270,039)	(827,102)	144,343	(373,413)	(418,979)	(421,940)	(19,563)	(19,750)

\* EL + SL

D. Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(₹ In thousands)

For year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	43,525	39,036	18,307	352
Interest Cost	231,273	58,765	31,323	1,479
Curtailement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(249,674)	(47,769)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	454,268	(114,582)	(45,101)	(2,018)
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	479,392	(64,550)	4,529	(186)

\* EL + SL

(₹ In thousands)

For year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	44,223	38,392	18,227	356
Interest Cost	134,025	37,356	28,344	1,441
Curtailement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(211,387)	(35,892)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	949,910	(56,187)	(4,576)	(1,365)
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	916,770	345,779	41,995	432

\* EL + SL

**E. Plan Assets**

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Government Securities {Central & State}	49	50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High quality Corporate Bonds	28	32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	23	18	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

\* EL + SL

**F. Actuarial Assumption**

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Discount Rate	7.22	7.52	7.23	7.49	7.23	7.49	7.23	7.49
Expected return on assets	9.00	9.00	7.49	7.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salary Escalation*	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Attrition/ withdrawal Rate	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Indian Assured Lives Mortality	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14

\* EL + SL

**G. Other Disclosures**

**Pension**

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	126,583	1,020,015	212,766	136,477	858,940	71,638
On plan assets	327,685	(70,105)	(32,436)	457,143	4,338	3,926
Present Value of obligation	3,250,054	3,302,217	2,655,022	2,672,186	2,674,879	1,979,342
Fair Value of plan assets	2,980,015	2,475,115	2,503,020	2,507,691	2,107,879	1,959,115
Excess of obligation over plan assets	(270,039)	(827,102)	(152,002)	(164,495)	(567,000)	(20,228)



**Gratuity**

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	(57,932)	(83,067)	(15,033)	(1,346)	(1,805)	14,115
On plan assets	73,747	24,470	29,365	(12,090)	32,628	74,079
Present Value of obligation	810,790	815,326	543,367	556,027	604,572	579,718
Fair Value of plan assets	955,133	441,913	531,754	585,056	548,387	552,235
Excess of obligation over plan assets	144,343	(373,413)	(11,614)	29,029	(56,185)	(27,483)

**Leave Salary**

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	0	0	0	0	0	(43,982)
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	418,979	421,939	379,945	395,513	400,957	361,112
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	418,979	421,939	379,945	395,513	400,957	361,112

**Settlement**

(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	(2,018)	(1,365)	(3,280)	(3,061)	2,260	(394)
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	19,563	19,750	19,318	20,758	21,946	18,007
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	19,563	19,750	19,318	20,758	21,946	18,007

➤ **SECRETARIAL**

34. During the financial year 2023-24, the Corporation has not issued any such bonus shares. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the Issued, Subscribed, Called-up and Paid-up Capital of the Corporation is ₹ 8,772,000 thousands comprising of 1,754,400 thousands Equity shares of ₹5/- each and accordingly Earning Per Share, Book Value per share and Dividend per share is worked out.

**35. Investment in Subsidiary & Associate Companies (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024)**

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Currency	No. of Shares	Face value	% Holding	Acquisition Cost
<b>Subsidiary Company</b>						
1	GIC Re South Africa Ltd.	ZAR	571,030,862	2 ZAR	100%	6,042,192
2	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd.	GBP	1	1 GBP	100%	2
3	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow	RUB	1	1,272,759,000 RUB	100%	1,382,737
<b>Total Subsidiary Investment</b>						<b>7,424,931</b>
<b>Associate Company</b>						
1	Agriculture Ins. Co. of India Ltd	INR	70,000,000	10 INR	35%	700,000
2	GIC Bhutan Re Ltd	Nu	28,600,000	10 Nu	26%	286,000
3	India International Ins. Pte Ltd.	SGD	10,000,000	1 SGD	20%	29,479
<b>Total Associate Investments</b>						<b>1,015,479</b>

**Investment in Subsidiary & Associate Companies (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March,2023)**

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Currency	No. of Shares	Face value	% Holding	Acquisition Cost
<b>Subsidiary Company</b>						
1	GIC Re South Africa Ltd.	ZAR	571,030,862	2 ZAR	100%	6,042,192
2	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd.	GBP	1	1 GBP	100%	2
3	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow	RUB	1	1,272,759,000 RUB	100%	1,382,737
<b>Total Subsidiary Investment</b>						<b>7,424,931</b>
<b>Associate Company</b>						
1	Agriculture Ins. Co. of India Ltd	INR	70,000,000	10 INR	35%	700,000
2	GIC Bhutan Re Ltd	Nu	28,600,000	10 Nu	26%	286,000
3	India International Ins. Pte Ltd.	SGD	10,000,000	1 SGD	20%	29,479
<b>Total Associate Investments</b>						<b>1,015,479</b>

**36. (i) Related party Disclosures as per Accounting Standard - 18 "Related Party Transaction" issued by ICAI:**

a) Subsidiary Company:

- GIC Re South Africa Ltd., Johannesburg, S.A.
- GIC Re India Corporate Member Limited, London, U.K.
- GIC Perestrakhovanie" LLC.

b) Associate Company:

- India International Insurance Pte. Limited, Singapore
- Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited, New Delhi, India
- GIC Bhutan Re Ltd, Bhutan

Nature and volume of transactions: With (a&b) above



(ii) Statement showing Related party disclosures as per AS-18 of ICAI

**(a) Subsidiaries**

(₹ in thousands)

Period	GIC Re South Africa Ltd. Johannesburg, S.A.		GIC Re India Corporate Member, Ltd., London, U.K		GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Premium Accepted	306,295	94,482	9,185,599	15,927,378	367,227	640,310
Premium Ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Premium	306,295	94,482	9,185,599	15,927,378	367,227	640,310
Commission Paid	23,800	38,081	3,028,109	3,907,599	6,971	35,515
Commission Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	23,800	38,081	3,028,109	39,075,99	6,971	35,515
Claims Paid	33,406	174,824	5,292,420	10,197,247	165,819	17
Claims Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Claims	33,406	174,824	5,292,420	10,197,247	165,819	17
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March (-) indicates amount payable by GIC	(141,050)	12,042	(986,265)	(2,384,229)	797,492	604,778

**(b) Associates**

(₹ in thousands)

Period	Agriculture Ins. Co. Ltd		India International Pte Ltd.		GIC-BHUTAN RE	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Premium Accepted	4,869,474	8,627,436	304,249	728,948	125,434	60,609
Premium Ceded	-	(57)	516,250	35,812	-	-
Net Premium	4,869,474	8,627,492	(212,000)	693,135	125,434	60,609
Commission Paid	375,189	522,221	44,308	103,512	306	12
Commission Recovered	-	214	138,105	7,582	-	-
Net Commission	375,189	522,007	(93,797)	95,930	306	12
Claims Paid	9,033,011	27,225,400	290,667	238,713	35,327	6,744
Claims Recovered	-	1,867	110,803	25	-	-
Net Claims	9,033,011	27,223,532	179,864	238,688	35,327	6,744
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March (-) indicates amount payable by GIC	(574,294)	(703,685)	151,584	500,913	2	-

**37. (i) Key Management Personnel: F.Y 2023-24**

Sr. No.	Designation	Name
1	Chief Executive Officer (Upto 30.09.2023)	Shri Devesh Srivastava
2	General Manager (Upto 30.09.2023) Chief Executive Officer (W.e.f. 01.10.2023)	Shri N. Ramaswamy
3	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 02.05.2023)	Shri Inderjeet Singh
4	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 30.06.2023)	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar
5	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit (Upto 06.10.2023) & Chief Finance Officer	Smt. Jayashree Ranade
6	General Manager	Shri Hitesh Joshi
7	General Manager (w.e.f 28.04.2023) & Chief Risk Officer	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna
8	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023)	Shri S. K. Rath
9	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023) & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 04.05.2023) and Chief of Internal Audit (W.e.f. 06.10.2022)	Shri V. Balkrishna
10	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat
11	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (Upto 23.10.2023)	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma
12	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (W.e.f. 09.11.2023)	Shri Suresh Sindhi
13	Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer (w.e.f. 11.12.2023)	Shri Suresh Savaliya
14	Deputy General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	Shri Rajesh Khadatare
15	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 30.01.2024)	Smt. Modha Poojary
16	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (W.e.f. 30.01.2024)	Shri Sanjay Mokashi
17	Deputy General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer (Upto 11.12.2023)	Shri Satheesh Kumar
18	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar

**(ii) Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2024 is as follows:**

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp's P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chief Executive Officer (Upto 30.09.2023)	1,985.87	134.64	200.91	-	21.60	-	601.43
2	Shri N. Ramaswamy	General Manager (Upto 30.09.2023) Chief Executive Officer (W.e.f. 01.10.2023)	3,910.45	240.67	118.49	-	-	-	362.40
3	Shri Inderjeet Singh	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 02.05.2023)	2,613.69	20.52	21.36	-	32.40	-	331.81
4	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 30.06.2023)	3,200.20	58.71	85.40	-	32.40	-	422.29

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp.'s P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
5	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit (Upto 06.10.2023) & Chief Finance Officer	3,728.28	227.75	268.06	-	32.40	-	115.13
6	Shri Hitesh Joshi	General Manager	3,401.51	205.80	245.33	-	32.40	-	365.87
7	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023) & Chief Risk Officer	3,279.75	197.94	178.17	-	138.69	-	718.52
8	Shri S. K. Rath	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023)	3,483.10	210.27	250.43	-	32.40	-	521.63
9	Shri V. Balkrishna	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023) & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 04.05.2023) and Chief of Internal Audit (W.e.f. 06.10.2022)	3,463.97	201.65	-	-	138.69	-	662.50
10	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (NonLife)	8,792.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (Upto 23.10.2023)	3,799.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Shri Suresh Sindhi	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (W.e.f. 09.11.2023)	2,721.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Shri Suresh Savaliya	Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer (w.e.f. 11.12.2023)	1,379.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Smt. Modha Poojary	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 30.01.2024)	4,336.10	142.02	180.97	-	25.20	-	685.99
15	Shri Sanjay Mokashi	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (W.e.f. 30.01.2024)	2,335.21	177.68	125.26	-	27.00	-	431.70
16	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	2,951.00	182.98	-	-	25.20	-	157.93
17	Shri Satheesh Kumar	Deputy General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer (Upto 11.12.2023)	2,711.77	163.68	195.56	-	131.49	-	552.93
18	Shri Sanjay Mokashi	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (W.e.f. 30.01.2024)	2,335.21	177.68	125.26	-	27.00	-	431.70

**Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2023 is as follows:**

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp's P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chief Executive officer	4,406.59	278.67	394.40	-	21.60	-	194.55
2	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	General Manager & Chief Finance Officer	4,712.02	563.13	352.58	-	21.60	26.84	99.31
3	Shri V. Balkrishna	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	4,241.25	485.72	-	-	21.60	-	116.35
4	Shri Rajesh Khadatare (w.e.f. 06.04.2022)	Deputy General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	4,205.34	369.86	304.82	174.32	21.60	-	106.33
5	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar	Assistant General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	3,893.95	319.44	-	-	21.60	-	88.25
6	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna	Deputy General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	3,922.72	343.57	285.01	-	21.60	-	182.58
7	Shri Satheesh Kumar	Assistant General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer	3,223.26	387.66	230.16	-	21.60	74.32	227.41
8	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (w.e.f. 16.09.2022)	General Manager	3,530.99	317.20	-	-	-	-	81.52
9	Shri Inderjeet Singh (w.e.f. 31.10.2022)	General Manager & Director	1,609.18	97.86	165.63	-	16.20	-	199.06
10	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)	8,373.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life)	6,516.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Smt. Girija Subramanian (upto 16.09.2022)	General Manager	3,256.69	438.71	149.60	-	21.60	-	427.05
13	Shri Hitesh Joshi	General Manager	4,142.88	498.01	301.91	108.55	21.60	-	100.12
14	Shri N. Ramaswamy (w.e.f. 30.09.2022)	General Manager	1,920.59	433.47	-	-	-	74.32	47.38

\* Professional fees

38. In terms of Para 9 of AS-18, no disclosure has been made in the financial statements of state-controlled enterprises as regards related party relationships with other state-controlled enterprises and transactions with such enterprises.

### 39. Proposed Dividend for the year 2023-24

The Board of Directors of the Corporation have recommended final dividend at the rate of ₹ 10/- per equity share (on face value of ₹ 5/- each) for the Financial Year 2023-24. Earlier during the current financial year, the Corporation had paid Final dividend of ₹ 7.20 per equity share (on face value of ₹ 5/- each) for the Financial Year 2022-23.

40. There is no penalties paid /payable by the Corporation during the year 2023-24 (Previous Year NIL)

## ➤ CORPORATE ACCOUNTS

41. Earnings per Share (EPS) as per Accounting Standards 20 issued by ICAI:

	2023-24	2022-23
Profit after Tax	₹ 64,973,044 thousands	₹ 63,124,973 thousands
Number of equity shares	1,754,400 thousands	1,754,400 thousands
Nominal value of share	₹5/-	₹5/-
Basic and Diluted EPS	₹ 37.03	₹ 35.98

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The face value of equity share is consolidated from ₹ 1 to ₹ 5 per share. Accordingly, the Earning Per Share, Book Value per share and Dividend per share is based on the face value of ₹ 5 per share. During the Year ended 31.03.2019, the Corporation has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1. Accordingly the Earning Per Share, Book Value per share and Dividend per share is based on the increased number of shares.

42. The Corporation's office premises are obtained on operating lease and are renewable / cancellable at mutual consent. There are no restrictions imposed by lease agreements. Lease terms are based on individual agreements. Significant leasing agreements are in respect of operating lease for premises. Aggregate lease rentals amounting to ₹ 34,841 thousands (Previous year ₹ 25,749 thousands) are expected to be paid under operating lease in less 12 months from 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

As per AS-19 related to Lease, GIC Re is not required make any disclosure under AS-19.

### 43. Taxation

#### Disclosures as per Accounting Standard – 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income":

(a) Deferred Tax assets are recognized if there is a reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

**The breakup of Net Deferred Tax Assets is as under:**

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024 Deferred Tax		As on 31.03.2023 Deferred Tax	
	Assets	Liability	Assets	Liability
Timing difference on account of difference in WDV as per books & WDV as per Income Tax Act, 1961		99,708		85,801
Provision for Employees Benefits	277,454		190,321	
Carry Forward Losses				
Disallowance u/s. 40 a (ia)	2,231		8,589	
Foreign Branches		579		445
Provision for doubtful investments	3,896,724		4,598,741	
CAT Reserve	2,768,595		1,289,984	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,945,004</b>	<b>100,287</b>	<b>6,087,635</b>	<b>86,246</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax</b>		<b>6,844,717</b>		<b>6,001,389</b>

During the year the Corporation has recognised Deferred Tax asset of ₹ 3,896,724 thousands against Provision for doubtful investments of ₹ 15,482,853 thousands where the Corporation expects certainty of loss realisation and tax benefits to flow. Further, Deferred Tax asset of ₹ 2,768,595 thousands is also accounted against CAT Reserve of ₹ 11,000,455 thousands.

- (b) The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 provides domestic companies with an option of lower tax rate, provided they do not claim certain deductions and not compute tax as per Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT).

The Corporation has opted for reduced rate in FY 2022-23 Accordingly, the corporation has considered the same rate for the purpose of computing provision for tax and deferred tax in these standalone financial results for the quarter and twelve months ended March 31,2024.

44. During the year, the Corporation has reviewed its fixed assets for impairment. In the opinion of the management of the respective companies no provision for impairment loss is considered necessary.

45. The basis of apportionment of operating expenses to the Revenue Accounts has been stated in the Significant Accounting Policy No. 8.

**46. Contingent Liabilities:**

- (a) Partly Paid-up investments ₹ 62,568 thousands (Previous year ₹ 113,675 thousands)
- (b) Underwriting commitments outstanding ₹ NIL (Previous year NIL)
- (c) Claims, other than those under policies not acknowledged as debts ₹ 6,186 thousands (Previous year ₹ 6,186 thousands)
- (d) Guarantees / LC given by or on behalf of the Corporation ₹ 3,583,851 (Previous year ₹ 93,800,807 thousands)

The corporation has provided Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee amounting to ₹ 76,521,157 thousands against 100% Margin in form of Term deposits with banks, towards outstanding losses, unearned premium reserve, balances payable etc., to various business partners towards various treaties. During the year the Corporation has provided for all liabilities in respect of Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee in its books amounting to ₹ 72,937,306 therefore, this amount has not been shown as Contingent Liabilities.

- (e) Statutory demand / liabilities in dispute - Income-tax demands disputed, not provided for ₹ 224,909,191 thousands (Previous year ₹ 86,918,929 thousands).





### 1. Year-wise break up as follows: 31.03.2024

(₹ in thousands)

Year	Contingent Liability	Interest under section 220(2)	Total
2002-03	694,362	1,590,088	2,284,449
2003-04	757,312	1,734,244	2,491,555
2004-05	1,879,038	4,302,998	6,182,036
2005-06	1,849,956	3,847,908	5,697,864
2006-07	2,669,404	5,125,255	7,794,659
2007-08	3,126,779	5,346,792	8,473,571
2008-09	3,149,757	5,008,114	8,157,871
2009-10	1,809,812	2,660,424	4,470,236
2010-11	2,903,967	3,920,356	6,824,323
2006-07	15,414	3,418	18,832
2011-12	2,410,540	2,556,580	4,967,120
2013-14	7,830	-	7,830
2014-15	73,500	-	73,500
2015-16	5,495,543	2,014,023	7,509,566
2016-17	10,035,850	3,656,223	13,692,073
2017-18	36,048,676	16,399,616	52,448,291
2018-19	33,422,160	6,476,619	39,898,779
2020-21	46,337,403	1,231,121	47,568,524
2021-22	6,307,921	40,191	6,348,112
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,995,224</b>	<b>65,913,968</b>	<b>224,909,191</b>

However the above table includes demands for the grounds where Corporation has received favourable orders in CIT or appellate tribunal. Details of same are as follows:

(₹ in thousands)

Assessment Year	Amount involved in covered matters	Interest under section 220(2)	Total
2002-03	694,362	1,590,088	2,284,449
2003-04	757,312	1,734,244	2,491,555
2004-05	1,879,038	4,302,998	6,182,036
2005-06	1,849,956	3,847,908	5,697,864
2006-07	2,669,404	5,125,255	7,794,659
2007-08	3,126,779	5,346,792	8,473,571
2008-09	3,149,757	5,008,114	8,157,871

(₹ in thousands)

Assessment Year	Amount involved in covered matters	Interest under section 220(2)	Total
2009-10	1,809,812	2,660,424	4,470,236
2010-11	2,903,967	3,920,356	6,824,323
2011-12	2,397,859	2,548,718	4,946,576
2014-15	73,500	-	73,500
2015-16	5,490,030	2,014,023	7,504,053
2016-17	9,874,826	3,656,223	13,531,049
2017-18	35,917,881	16,323,755	52,241,637
2018-19	33,226,111	6,421,725	39,647,836
2020-21	44,811,922	1,170,102	45,982,024
2021-22	6,026,643	37,378	6,064,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,659,158</b>	<b>65,708,101</b>	<b>222,367,259</b>

**Year-wise break up as follows 31.03.2023**

(₹ in thousands)

Sr. No.	Assessment Year	Amounts
1	2006-07	15,414
2	2011-12	1,031,986
3	2013-14	48,994
4	2014-15	71,432
5	2015-16	5,853,428
6	2016-17	10,035,850
7	2017-18	36,048,388
8	2018-19	33,422,160
9	2021-22	391,277
		<b>86,918,929</b>

- (f) The corporation has received various show cause notices issued by GST authorities amounting to ₹ 6,913,443 thousands and Service tax authorities during the current year amounting to ₹ 50,430,713 thousand (previous year ₹ 22,904,814 thousand) and the Corporation is contesting the same with the authority.

**Year-wise break up as follows: 31.03.2024**

**Goods and Service Tax:**

(₹ in thousands)

Financial Year	Service Tax/ Interest demanded in SCN	Interest up to March 2024 on estimated basis	Total Liability + Estimated Interest
2017-18	3,400,231	3,513,212	6,913,443
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,400,231</b>	<b>3,513,212</b>	<b>6,913,443</b>



## Service Tax:

(₹ in thousands)

Financial Year	Service Tax/ Interest demanded in SCN	Interest up to March 2024 on estimated basis	Total Liability + Estimated Interest
2011-12 to 2015-16	3,879,554	6,540,159	10,419,713
2014-15 to 2016-17	99,151	-	99,151
2014-15 to 2016-17	45,126	69,877	1,15,003
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	240,612	388,560	6,29,172
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	1,475	1,719	3,194
2015-16 to Q1 2017-18	35,891	43,300	79,190
2015-16 to Q1 2017-18	1,504,189	2,010,974	3,515,163
October 2016 to Q1 2017-18	17,045,354	18,524,774	35,570,128
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22,851,351</b>	<b>27,579,362</b>	<b>50,430,714</b>

## Service Tax: 31.03.2023

Financial Year	Total Liability (₹ in thousands)
2011-12 to 2015-16	3,879,554
2014-15 to 2016-17	99,151
2014-15 to 2016-17	45,126
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	240,612
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	35,891
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	1,504,189
October 2016 to Q1 2017-18	17,045,354
2017-18	54,938
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22,904,814</b>

- (g) Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for in the accounts NIL (Previous year NIL) in view of Significant Accounting Policy No. 2.2.
- (h) GIC has 167 legal matters pending before various courts and tribunals other than above matters among which GIC Re is having contingent liability in 18 legal matters and the contingent liability amount is estimated up to ₹ 1,226,898 thousands (previous year ₹ 1,871,829 thousands) and rest of the matters are of negligible financial impact."

**47. Performance of Overseas Branches:****Current Year: 2023-24**

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	Dubai	Malaysia	London
Gross Premium	1,959,645	10,718,524	13,220,252
Net Premium	1,959,645	10,718,524	8,493,378
Earned Premium	2,710,579	11,042,593	8,735,431
Incurred Claims	234,473	6,899,318	7,404,741
Net Commission	678,330	2,912,566	1,564,918
Expenses of Management	108,064	83,539	158,009
Profit/(Loss) on Exchange	(83,421)	404,009	(774,813)
Underwriting Profit/(Loss)	1,606,291	1,551,179	(1,167,050)
Net Inv. Income in Rev. A/c	625,013	879,891	1,642,687
Revenue Profit/(Loss)	2,231,303	2,431,070	475,637

**Previous Year: 2022-23**

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	Dubai	Malaysia	London
Gross Premium	2,010,884	10,592,507	12,067,161
Net Premium	2,010,614	10,411,456	8,147,553
Earned Premium	4,339,271	10,301,652	7,258,870
Incurred Claims	3,387,554	9,888,908	5,830,851
Net Commission	772,060	2,418,396	1,686,682
Expenses of Management	107,207	61,845	165,387
Profit/(Loss) on Exchange	(173,343)	74,992	1,650,396
Underwriting Profit/(Loss)	(1,00,893)	(19,92,506)	12,26,346
Net Inv. Income in Rev. A/c	2,89,629	9,16,369	7,10,098
Revenue Profit/(Loss)	1,88,736	(10,76,136)	19,36,443

**➤ GENERAL**

**48.** The Corporation generally makes payments to its creditors within a period of 45 days as stipulated in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act 2006. The Corporation has identified Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in above referred act. The Corporation has neither received any claims for interest nor provided any interest payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required by aforesaid act.

**49. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, General Insurance Corporation of India was required to spend an amount of ₹798,795 thousand for the financial year 2023-24 towards Corporate Social Responsibility. During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of ₹161,037 thousand has been spent. The projects are in different stages of implementation. The total unspent amount as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 637,758 thousand pertaining to on-going projects. This unspent amount has been transferred to a separate bank account to be utilized in the next three financial years.

Below are details of CSR projects taken up in FY 23-24:

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company in FY 2023-24 – ₹ 798,795 thousands
- (b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent in FY 2023-24 – ₹ 798,795 thousands
- (c) Amount spent in FY 2023-24 as on 31.03.2024: ₹ 161,037 thousands

The CSR funds have been allocated and disbursed in respect of projects related to infrastructure, healthcare, education, livelihood of underprivileged and environment sustainability.

S.No.	Name of NGO	(₹ in thousands)
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	0
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	161,037
1.	ALIMCO	13,052
2.	Chellamuthu Trust	8,980
3.	Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement (SVYM)	4,128
4.	Kendriya Sainik Board	9,600
5.	Parivaar	13,273
6.	IDF (Indian Development Foundation)	3,950
7.	Centre for Transforming India (CFTI)	7,436
8.	The Leprosy Mission Trust India	3,000
9.	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM)	13,474
10.	Seva Mandir Udaipur	1,001
11.	Astha Sewa Sansthan	1,971
12.	PDEU Innovation and Incubation	20,000
13.	CII Waste Management	2,116
14.	National Skill Development Corporation NSDC	0
15.	Tata ACTREC	7,500
16.	Special Olympics Bharat	3,648
17.	Impact India Foundation	3,146
18.	Samarthanam	8,937
19.	Abhivyakti Foundation	0
20.	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM) 75 Schools	20,211
21.	Village Social Transformation Foundation	210
22.	Puducherry Government	0
23.	PRIDE India	1,941
24.	Third Planet Foundation	4,463
25.	National Trust	9,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>161,037</b>

- (d) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust/ society / section 8 company controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures. Same as c (ii) above

Applicability of Section 135(5) and 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

In case of Section 135(6) Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Project								
Opening Balance (₹'000)		Amount required to be spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)	Amount spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)		Amount spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)		Closing Balance (₹'000)	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c FY 20-21 (INR in thousands)		From Company's bank A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
0	1,35,890	1,21,986	-	2,458	0	1,19,528	0	0

In case of Section 135(6) Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Project								
Opening Balance (₹'000)		Amount required to be spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)	Amount spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)		Amount spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)		Closing Balance (₹'000)	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c FY 21-22		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
0.00	192,475	192,475	-	147,559		40,621	-	4,295

In case of Section 135(6) Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Project						
Opening Balance (₹'000)		Amount required to be spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)	Amount spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)		Closing Balance (₹'000)	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c FY 22-23 (INR in thousands)		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c
0.00	62,053	62,053	-	48,799		13,253



- (e) Details of Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Projects of FY 21-22 to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer:

S.No	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (₹ in thousands) as on 31.03.2024
1	ALIMCO	1,154
2	Sai Chaitanya Trust (Bhaktivedanta)	14
3	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement	47
4	Smile Foundation	2,924
5	TATA Memorial ACTREC	154

Details of Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Projects of FY 22-23 to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer:

S.No	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (in ₹ in thousands) as on 31.03.2024
1	Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL)	11,752
2	Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation	0.047
3	VJTI Alumni Association	1,502

Details of Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Projects of FY 23-24 to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer:

S.No.	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (in ₹ in thousands). As on 31.03.2024
1	ALIMCO	86,948
2	Chellamuthu Trust	0
3	Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement (SVYM)	4,128
4	Kendriya Sainik Board	0
5	Parivaar	13,273
6	IDF (Indian Development Foundation)	5,805
7	Centre for Transforming India (CFTI)	2,479
8	The Leprosy Mission Trust India	46,132
9	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM)	0
10	Seva Mandir Udaipur	2,002
11	Astha Sewa Sansthan	7,059
12	PDEU Innovation and Incubation	0
13	CII Waste Management	7,380
14	National Skill Development Corporation NSDC	62,155
15	Tata ACTREC	37,500
16	Special Olympics Bharat	14,590
17	Impact India Foundation	3,146



S.No.	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (in ₹ in thousands). As on 31.03.2024
18	Samarthanam	35,749
19	Abhiviyakti Foundation	60,029
20	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM) 75 Schools	20,211
21	Village Social Transformation Foundation	118,597
22	Puducherry Government Health Department	97,757
23	PRIDE India	7,766
24	Third Planet Foundation	4,463
25	National Trust	0
26	Development Oriented Operations Research & Surveys (Impact Assessment Agency)	589
<b>Total</b>		<b>637,758</b>

50. Regarding the collection of shortfall premium, the recovery from the concerned broker stands at USD 391,131 (₹ 32,600 thousands at current rate of exchange) as on 31.03.2024 (Previous year USD 391,131 (₹ 32,104 thousands at rate of exchange as on 31.03.2023). Previous year outstanding premium recovery as on 31.03.2023 is USD 121,835.15 (₹ 10,154 thousands at rate of exchange as on 31.03.2024).  
(ROE 1 USD = 83.35 INR)
51. There are no Material Changes and Commitments Affecting the Financial Position of The Company (Including branches) occurring after the Balance sheet data (Previous Year Nil).
52. GIC Re Dubai branch continues to be in run-off operations since July 2021 and is presently servicing the accounting and claims of contracts underwritten in previous years prior to run-off. The business previously underwritten by Dubai branch is now being handled by GIFT City branch in India. Application for portfolio transfer of the open balances of Dubai branch to Gift City branch and eventual de-registration of Dubai branch has been filed with the UAE regulator and correspondence in this regard is in progress.
53. During the previous financial year 2022-23, the rating provided by M/s AM Best for Financial Strength Rating (FSR) was 'B++ (Good)' and Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) was 'bbb+(Good)', with 'Stable' outlook for FSR and 'Negative' outlook for Long-Term ICR. During the current financial year 2023-24, the Financial Strength Rating (FSR) of 'B++ (Good)' and the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) of 'bbb+(Good)' were reaffirmed and the outlook of both the FSR and ICR were revised to 'Positive'. Also, a NSR (National scale rating) of aaa.IN (Exceptional) with outlook as 'Stable' was assigned.
54. As per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 the corporation is required to prepare Receipts and Payment Accounts in accordance with the Direct Method prescribed in AS -3 "Cash Flow Statement" issued by the ICAI. However, the Corporation has prepared Receipts and Payment Accounts (Cash flow statement) in accordance with Indirect Method due to process followed of Net Settlement in Reinsurance business.
55. Tax liabilities in respect of foreign operation, if any, is accounted on actual basis.
56. IRDAI had issued circular on methodology for accounting of premium on June 15, 2022, and the same is applicable from the current financial year (2023-24). Pursuant to this the corporation has revised the method of accruing premium for treaties where statement of accounts are not received from ceding companies and the same was implemented effective from Quarter Ending 30.06.2023. The method of accrual was earlier based on proportionate estimate premium for cumulative period which is now changed to accrual of premium for last quarter only. The comparative figure for estimate versus actual will be available from next financial year.



57. The corporation has not invested policyholder's funds outside India in compliance of section 27E of Insurance Act 1938.
58. The summary of the financial statements of the Corporation for the last five years is as per Annexure I.
59. The Accounting Ratios of the Corporation are stated in Annexure II.
60. Figures relating to the previous year have not been regrouped / rearranged.

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

**Annexure - I**

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
	<b>OPERATING RESULTS</b>					
1	Gross Premium	37 18 176	36 59 159	43 20 846	47 01 438	51 03 013
2	Net Premium Income	33 95 579	33 64 443	38 79 903	42 19 750	46 65 541
3	Income from investments (net)	8 08 415	7 52 037	7 36 275	6 82 420	5 55 861
4	Profit on Exchange Fluctuation	9,677	59 640	40,141	(20 218)	42 403
5	<b>Total Income</b>	42 13 671	41 76 120	46 56 319	48 81 952	52 63 805
6	Commissions (Net) (Including Brokerage)	6 24 675	5 61 051	6 95 082	7 98 439	7 50 835
7	Operating Expenses	39 296	40 444	37 128	27 874	37 301
8	Net Incurred Claims	30 98 041	32 73 938	36 62 585	36 85 375	43 03 586
9	Change in Unexpired Risk Reserve	37 973	(216 358)	(49 437)	2 33 161	2 50 998
9a	Premium Deficiency	5,927	(854)	1 298	3 530	1 942
10	<b>Operating Profit/loss*</b>	4 07 759	5 17 899	3 09 663	1 33 573	(80 857)
	<b>NON-OPERATING RESULT</b>					
11	Total Income under Shareholders account (Net)	4 38 784	2 57 045	46 351	1 82 765	36 260
12	Profit/(loss) before tax	7 87 793	7 74 944	3 56 014	3 16 338	(44 597)
13	Provision for tax	1 38 062	1 43 694	1 55 440	1 24 294	(8 688)
14	Profit/(loss) after tax	6 49 731	6 31 250	2 00 574	1 92 044	(35 909)
	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>					
15	<b>Policy holders Account:</b>					
	Total funds	85 91 485	79 16 715	81 81 000	76 73 788	72 82 968
	Total Investments	90 80 348	79 16 715	77 15 532	69 80 027	52 82 204
	Yield on Investments (%)	11.58	12.19	12.95	13.24	12.16
16	<b>Shareholders Account:</b>					
	Total funds	37 58 178	32 35 608	24 43 972	22 45 234	20 52 945
	Total Investments	40 62 121	31 51 578	23 95 019	21 29 532	15 70 378
	Yield on Investments (%)	11.58	12.19	12.95	13.24	12.16

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (contd.)**

**Annexure - I**

(₹ in lakh)

	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2019-20</b>
17	Paid up equity Capital	87 720	87 720	87 720	87 720	87 720
18	Net worth	37 58 178	32 35 608	24 43 972	22 45 234	20 52 945
19	Total assets	1 78 28 582	1 57 12 460	1 44 88 737	1 34 66 122	1 16 19 620
20	Yield on total investments (%)	11.58	12.19	12.95	13.24	12.16
21	Earnings per share ₹	37.03	35.98	11.43	10.95	(2.05)
22	Book Value per share ₹	214.21	184.43	139.31	128	117.02
23	Total Dividend	1 26 317	39 474	0.00	0.00	1 18 422
24	Dividend per share ₹	7.20	2.25	0.00	0.00	6.75

\*Operating Profit/loss is before transfer to Catastrophe Reserve

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



## RATIOS FOR NON - LIFE COMPANIES

## Annexure - II

Performance Ratio	Ratio / Percentage				
	Current Period Ending		Previous Period Ending		
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023		
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	
	Total		Total		
1	Gross Premium Growth Rate (segment wise) (Gross premium for the current year divided by the gross premium for the previous year)				
	Fire Insurance	4.41	(10.54)	3.32	0.12
	Motor Insurance	15.51	24.22	(16.35)	(58.42)
	Aviation Insurance	(6.66)	4.94	(24.93)	(14.34)
	Engineering insurance	(0.32)	17.50	24.16	(5.49)
	W.C.	18.55	6.50	17.20	(28.91)
	Liability	(6.00)	(41.76)	1.21	13.20
	PA	2.80	(104.90)	3.07	5.04
	Health	15.34	681.65	8.61	(54.85)
	Agriculture	(28.12)	31.81	(34.86)	(70.96)
	Other Miscellaneous Insurance	15.41	9.25	(5.21)	19.39
	FL/Credit	(8.80)	(2.12)	(8.88)	(38.63)
	Marine Cargo	(2.40)	236.70	4.71	(79.57)
	Marine Hull	(4.64)	(11.27)	(6.54)	(18.95)
	Life	9.94	(22.90)	1.91	39.01
2	Gross Premium to Net worth ratio: (Gross premium for the current year divided by paid up capital and free reserves)				
		98.94		120.74	
3	Growth rate of Net Worth (Net worth as at the current balancesheet date divided by Net worth as at the previous balance sheet date)				
		16.15		24.01	
4	Net retention ratio (segment wise) (Net premium divided by gross premium)				
	Fire Insurance	79.59	95.35	80.91	95.69
	Motor Insurance	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Aviation Insurance	96.87	43.89	79.73	38.15
	Engineering insurance	84.40	100.32	80.91	100.08
	W.C.	97.67	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Liability	71.67	97.14	78.66	99.51
	PA	95.64	100.00	98.31	99.56
	Health	96.38	100.00	97.96	100.00

**RATIOS FOR NON - LIFE COMPANIES (contd.)**

**Annexure - II**

Performance Ratio	Ratio / Percentage			
	Current Period Ending		Previous Period Ending	
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Total		Total	
Agriculture	93.03	100.00	97.09	100.01
Other Miscellaneous Insurance	81.09	90.96	81.98	99.48
FL/Credit	100.00	83.56	100.00	97.09
Marine Cargo	93.43	95.24	85.73	76.23
Marine Hull	94.26	84.50	97.81	80.39
Life	98.11	100.00	97.10	100.00
5 Net commission ratio (segment wise) (Commission paid net of reinsurance commission divided by net written premium for that segment)				
Fire Insurance	15.53	24.74	20.83	21.68
Motor Insurance	15.47	25.84	16.74	24.14
Aviation Insurance	16.25	25.27	23.63	28.60
Engineering insurance	19.40	32.81	16.76	31.44
W.C.	19.44	16.76	17.50	15.59
Liability	14.75	17.75	15.42	22.59
PA	22.08	290.28	21.01	21.84
Health	22.44	2.04	12.68	20.63
Agriculture	7.21	17.56	5.79	15.39
Other Miscellaneous Insurance	13.24	30.32	17.09	32.62
FL/Credit	17.39	54.65	17.71	37.07
Marine Cargo	9.70	41.99	9.70	113.24
Marine Hull	10.79	19.80	8.27	17.73
Life	0.30	12.72	0.01	9.48
6 Expenses of management to gross premium ratio (Expenses of management divided by Gross premium)	1.06		1.11	
7 Expenses of management to Net written premium ratio (Expenses of management divided by Net written premium)	1.16		1.20	
8 Net Incurred Claims to Net Earned Premium	92.27		91.43	
9 Combined ratio: (Net Incurred Claims divided by Net Earned Premium plus expenses of management (including net commission) divided by Net written premium)	111.82		109.31	

**RATIOS FOR NON - LIFE COMPANIES (contd.)**

**Annexure - II**

Performance Ratio	Ratio / Percentage			
	Current Period Ending		Previous Period Ending	
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Total		Total	
10	Technical reserves to net premium ratio: (Reserve for unexpired risks plus premium deficiency reserve plus reserve for outstanding claims (including IBNR and IBNER divided by net premium)(All on net basis)		266.97	255.35
11	Underwriting balance ratio:		(11.80)	(6.96)
12	Operating profit ratio: (Underwriting profit/ loss plus investment income divided by net premium)		10.28	13.87
13	Liquid assets to liabilities ratio: (Liquid assets (Short Term Investments (Schedule 8) plus Short Term Loans (Schedule 9) plus Cash & Bank Balances (Schedule 11)) of the insurer divided by policyholders liabilities (to be discharged within 12 months) (claims outstanding (Schedule 13) plus reserve for unexpired risk and Premium Deficiency (Schedule 14))		34.60	34.25
14	Net earnings ratio: (Profit after tax divided by net premium)		19.13	18.76
15	Return on net worth (Annualised) (Profit after tax divided by net worth)		17.29	20.83
16	Available Solvency Margin (ASM) to Required Solvency Margin (RSM) ratio (Ratio of Available Solvency Margin (ASM) at the end of the Quarter to the Required Solvency Margin (RSM) required to be maintained as per regulations.		3.25	2.61
17	NPA ratio (Net)		0.00	0.02

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

**AUDITED STANDALONE RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024  
As per Indirect Method**

(₹'000)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2024		31 MARCH 2023	
<b>A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Net Profit before taxation as per Profit & Loss A/c		78779 276		77494 374
<b>Adjustments for:</b>				
Exchange -Loss/Gain charged	(1384 810)		(8413 318)	
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(84 322)		3058 643	
Catastrophe Reserve	5874 961		5125 494	
Provision for diminution in value of investment	891 598		279 391	
Provision for doubtful loans, investments & Debts	(10271 877)		16808 166	
Amortisation of Premium on Investment	535 155		528 087	
Depreciation	100 026		77 429	
-Profit /Loss on sale of Assets	535		(1 090)	
Provision for Leave Encashment & Salary Arrears	0			
Provision for Leave Encashment & Salary Arrears				
Sundry Balances Written off/ -back	(2 523)	(4341 257)	0	17462 802
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>74438 019</b>		<b>94957 176</b>
Changes in Unexpired Risk Reserves	3797 284		(21635 800)	
Changes in Premium Deficiency Reserve	592 678		(85 413)	
Changes in Provisions for Outstanding Claims	43030 207		62729 988	
Changes in Income accrued on Investments	(3585 068)		(2861 065)	
Changes in Balances with Insurance Companies	8202 602		1434 184	
Changes in Advance and Deposits	(362 925)		(5651 684)	
Changes in other Current Liabilities & Provisions	(208 887)	51465 891	2573 490	36503 700
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>125903 910</b>		<b>131460 876</b>
Income Tax Paid (Net)		(18466 011)		(17969 651)
<b>Net Cash from/ (used in) Operating Activities</b>		<b>107437 899</b>		<b>113491 225</b>
<b>B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(30 035)		(1320 816)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets		1 390		5 442
Changes in net Investments		(85116 427)		(94630 104)
<b>Net Cash from (used in) Investing Activities</b>		<b>(85145 072)</b>		<b>(95945 478)</b>

(₹'000)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2024	31 MARCH 2023
<b>C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividend Paid	(12631 680)	(3947 400)
<b>Net Cash from /(used in)Financing Activities</b>	<b>(12631 680)</b>	<b>(3947 400)</b>
<b>D) Effect of Foreign Exchange on Cash &amp; Cash equivalents(Net)</b>	1,384,810	8413 318
<b>Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>11045 957</b>	<b>22011 665</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>232842 891</b>	<b>210831 227</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of period</b>	<b>243888 848</b>	<b>232842 891</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents includes the following</b>		
(a) Cash & stamps	57	48
(b) Deposit Accounts - Short term (due within 12 months)	208180 225	198219 408
(c) Current Accounts	28730 817	26547 629
(d) With Bank	859 300	917 782
(e) With other Institutions	6118 449	7158 024
<b>Total</b>	<b>243888 848</b>	<b>232842 891</b>

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545





## Balance Sheet Abstract and Company's General Business Profile

### I. Registration Details

Registration No.	16133	State Code	11
Balance Sheet Date	3/31/2024		

### II. Capital Raised During the year (Amount in ₹ thousand)

Public Issue	N I L	Right Issue	N I L
Bonus Issue	N I L	Private Placement	N I L

### III. Position of Mobilisation and Deployment of Funds (Amount in ₹ thousand)

Total Liabilities	824303 004	Total Assets	824303 004
-------------------	------------	--------------	------------

#### Sources of Funds

Paid-up Capital	8772 000	Reserve & Surplus	378046 278
Secured Loans	N I L	Unsecured Loans	N I L
Deferred Taxation Liability NIL	0	Fair Value Change Account	437484 726

#### Application of Funds

Net Fixed Assets	2870 769	Investment	1315765 830
Net Current Assets	(501178 312)	Misc. Expenditure	N I L
Accumulated Losses	N I L	Deffered Tax Asset	6844 717

### IV. Performance of Company (Amount in ₹ thousand)

Turnover	463736 151	Total Expenditure	379081 914
Profit/Loss Before Tax	78,779,276	Profit/Loss After Tax	64,973,044
Earning per Share in (₹)	37.03	Proposed Dividend @ %	N I L

### V. Generic Name of The Principal Products/Services of Company (as per Monetary terms)

Item Code No.	NOT APPLICABLE
Product Discription	REINSURANCE SERVICE



(₹ &amp; \$ in '000)

	As on 31.03.2024		As on 31.03.2023	
	₹	\$	₹	\$
Gross Premium	371 817 574	4 460 919	365 915 892	4 458 040
Net Premium	339 557 947	4 073 881	336 444 276	4 098 980
Net Earned Premium	335 760 663	4 028 322	358 080 077	4 362 574
Net Claims	309 804 101	3 716 906	327 393 776	3 988 716
% to Earned Premium	92.3%	92.3%	91.4%	91.4%
Net Commission	62 467 546	749 461	56 105 107	683 542
% to Earned Premium	18.6%	18.6%	15.7%	15.7%
Operating Expenses and Other Outgo less Other Income	2 961 969	35 537	(1 919 646)	(23 388)
Premium Deficiency	592 677	7 111	(85 413)	(1 041)
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve	5 874 961	70 485	5 125 495	62 445
Investment Income Less Expenses apportioned to Revenue a/c	80 841 497	969 904	75 203 746	916 225
Revenue Profit/Loss(-)	34 900 906	418 727	46 664 504	568 525
Investment Income Less Expenses apportioned to P/L a/c	35 362 543	424 266	30 736 211	374 467
Other Income less Other Outgo	9 942 581	119 287	4 195 918	51 120
Res. for Doubtful Debts, Investment W/off & Amortisation of Prem.on Inv.	1 426 754	17 118	4 102 259	49 979
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>78 779 276</b>	<b>945 162</b>	<b>77 494 374</b>	<b>944 132</b>
Provision for tax including deferred tax	13 806 232	165 642	14 369 400	175 066
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAX</b>	<b>64 973 044</b>	<b>779 521</b>	<b>63 124 974</b>	<b>769 066</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Investments	1314 246 890	15 767 809	1106 829 299	13 484 762
Loans	1 518 940	18 224	1 697 445	20 680
Fixed Assets	2 870 769	34 442	2 942 685	35 851
Deferred Tax Asset	6 844 717	82 120	6 001 389	73 116
Cash and Bank Balances	243 888 848	2 926 081	232 842 891	2 836 780
Advances and Other Assets	213 487 996	2 561 344	220 932 339	2 691 671
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1782858160</b>	<b>21390020</b>	<b>1571246048</b>	<b>19142861</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Share Capital	8 772 000	105 243	8 772 000	106 871
Reserve and Surplus	378 046 278	4 535 648	319 914 275	3 897 591
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0	0	0	0
Fair Value Change Account	437 484 726	5 248 767	313 935 314	3 824 748
Current Liabilities & Provisions	958 555 157	11 500 362	928 624 459	11 313 651
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1782858160</b>	<b>21390020</b>	<b>1571246048</b>	<b>19142861</b>

1 US\$ = 83.3500 as on 31.03.2024

(Percentage relate to the net earned premium of the corresponding period)

Solely for the convenience of readers, performance highlights have been converted into United States Dollar

USD Exchange Rate

83.3500

82.080



**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(CFS)**  
**YEAR 2023-24**

**A: SUBSIDIARIES:**

- (i) GIC Re South Africa Ltd.
- (ii) GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd.
- (iii) GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC

**B: ASSOCIATES:**

- (i) Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.
- (ii) GIC Bhutan Re Ltd.
- (iii) India International Insurance Pte. Ltd.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

To

The Members of General Insurance Corporation of India

### OPINION

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of General Insurance Corporation of India ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") and its Associates which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the Revenue Accounts of Fire, Miscellaneous, Marine and Life Insurance (collectively known as 'Consolidated Revenue Accounts'), Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Cash Flow statement for the year ended on that date and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements"). The Company's Subsidiaries and Associates listed in Appendix 1 and branches listed in Appendix 2.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors as referred to in paragraph 7 & 8 in Other Matters section below, we report that the aforesaid consolidated financial statement:
  - a. give the information required in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 ('the Insurance Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 ('the IRDAI Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 ('the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations'), the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') including the Accounting Standard specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with to the extent applicable and in manner so required; and
  - b. give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and their Consolidated Revenue accounts, Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

3. We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors including the branch auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 7 & 8 in the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### EMPHASIS OF MATTERS

4. We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements:
  - a. Note No. 13(b) regarding, balances due to/from, the deposits kept with other persons/bodies carrying on Insurance business including reinsurance businesses are under process of reconciliation, and as stated in the note the consequential impact (if any) will be accounted for after its reconciliation.
  - b. Note No. 49 regarding, change in methodology of accrual of premium pursuant to IRDAI circular.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to paragraph 7 & 8 below, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
6. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1	<p><b>Revenue Recognition:</b></p> <p>The Corporation recognizes reinsurance premium income based on the statement of accounts or closing statements received from the ceding companies. At the year end, estimates are made for the accounts not received based on the Estimated Premium Income (EPI) agreed upon by both the Corporation and the Ceding Companies at the time of inception of the treaty or policy slip. Premium estimation is the differential of EPI and the booked premium for the by the Corporation. Estimation of Income can be considered reasonable only when the factors involved in premium estimation are extracted correctly from the IT accounting system.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures on revenue recognized included:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over Revenue Recognition.</li> <li>• Verified Premium Estimation with the guidelines of the Corporation and have performed test of controls, test of details and analytical review procedures on estimation of income.</li> <li>• Verified EPI from the treaty or policy slip as the case may be and verified Actual Premium booked from Statement of Accounts or Closing statements received from the Cedants on the sample basis.</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>Claim Provisioning:</b></p> <p>Insurance Claim is the major area of expense for the insurance company. Total claims incurred include paid claims, Outstanding Loss Reserve (OSLR) and Claims Incurred but Not (Enough) Reported (IBNER).</p> <p>The Provision and payment of claims was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matter of most significance in the Consolidated Financial Statements as the quantum involved is significant.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures on claim provisioning included:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verified guidelines of the Corporation relating to claim processing, have performed test of controls, test of details and analytical review procedures on the outstanding claims. Verified the claim paid and provision created on sample basis with payment proof and Preliminary Loss advice received from the Cedant Company and the same is further verified from the surveyor's report.</li> <li>• For the claim cases which has been incurred but not reported and cases in which claim has been reported but not enough reported, these cases has been captured by the actuaries appointed by the Corporation. The Actuarial valuation of liability in respect of Claims Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) and those Incurred but Not Enough Reported (IBNER) as at March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, is as certified by the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries and we had audited the amounts and the related liability, based on such report.</li> </ul>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
3	<p><b>Valuation of Investments:</b></p> <p>The Corporation's investments represent a substantial portion of the assets as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, which are to be valued in accordance with accounting policy framed as per the extent of the regulatory guidelines.</p> <p>The valuation of all investments should be as per the investment policy framed by the Company which in turn should be in line with IRDAI Investment Regulations and Preparation of Financial Statement Regulations. The valuation methodology specified in the regulation is to be used for each class of investment.</p> <p>The Company has a policy framework for Valuation and impairment of Investments. The Company performs an impairment review of its investments periodically and recognizes impairment charge when the investments meet the trigger/s for impairment provision as per the criteria set out in the investment policy of the Company. Further, the assessment of impairment involves significant management judgment. The classification and valuation of these investments was considered one of the matters of material significance in the audit of Consolidated Financial Statements due to the materiality of the total value of investments to the Consolidated Financial Statements.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures on Investment included the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood Management's process and controls to ensure proper classification and valuation of Investment.</li> <li>• Verified and obtained appropriate external confirmation for availability and ownership rights related to these investments.</li> <li>• Tested the design, implementation, management oversight and operating effectiveness of key controls over the classification and valuation process of investments.</li> <li>• Test-checked valuation of different class of investments to assess appropriateness of the valuation methodologies with reference to IRDAI Investment Regulations along with Company's own investment policy.</li> <li>• Reviewed the Company's impairment policy and assessed the adequacy of its impairment charge on investments outstanding at the Year end.</li> <li>• Based on procedures above, we found the company's impairment, valuation, and classification of investments in its Consolidated Financial Statements in all material respects to be fair.</li> </ul>
4	<p><b>Ascertainment, disclosure and Provisions of contingent liabilities:</b></p> <p>The Company has material uncertain tax matters, both direct and indirect, under dispute involving considerable demand raised on the Company which require significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p> <p>Additionally, the Company has other ongoing legal matters relating to various claims not acknowledged as debts which require application of management judgement in order to determine the likely outcome.</p> <p>Management's disclosures with regards to provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigation are presented in Note No. 17 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.</p>	<p><b>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained understanding of the process of identification and measurement of provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations implemented by the management, through various discussions held with company's legal and finance personnel.</li> <li>• Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls put in place by the management in relation to assessment of the outcome of the pending litigations at various level of regulatory authorities and judicial hierarchy.</li> <li>• Inspected the summary of litigation matters and discussed key developments during the year with the Company's Legal and Finance personnel.</li> </ul>



Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
	<p>The assessment of whether a liability is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement in determination of the cash outflows from the business, interpretation of applicable laws and regulations, and careful examination of pending assessments at various levels of regulatory authorities.</p> <p>Since the amounts involved are significant and due to the range of possible outcomes leading to high estimation uncertainty that requires significant management and auditor judgement, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspected and evaluated, where applicable, external legal and/or regulatory advice sought by the Company.</li> <li>• Discussed and challenged the management's assessment of the likelihood, magnitude and accounting of any liability that may arise in certain material cases. Accordingly, we reviewed the amount of provisions recognised and contingent liabilities disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and exercised our professional judgment to assess appropriateness of such conclusions, involving experts as required.</li> <li>• Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.</li> </ul>

## OTHER MATTERS

7. We did not audit the financial information of two foreign branches and one Indian branch included in the consolidated Financial Statements, whose audited financial information reflect total assets (before eliminations) of ₹ 60,88,00,98 thousands as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and total Premiums earned (Net) (before eliminations) of ₹ 14,62,53,64 thousands and Loss after Tax (before elimination) of ₹ 25,13,89 thousands for the year ended on that date respectively, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial information have been audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us and our conclusion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches is based solely on the report of another auditor.
8. We did not audit the financial information of One foreign branch included in this Consolidated Financial Statements whose unaudited financial information reflects total assets (before eliminations) of ₹ 33,70,18,41 thousand as at 31 March 2024 and Premiums earned (Net) (before eliminations) of ₹ 11,04,25,93 thousand and Loss after Tax ₹ 153,26,92 thousand for the year ended on that date as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
9. Three branches are located outside India whose financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been reviewed by other auditors or local management certified under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Corporation's management has converted the financial information of such branches located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have reviewed these conversion adjustments made by the Corporation's management. Our conclusion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such foreign branches located outside India is based on the report of another auditor / management certified accounts and the material conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Corporation reviewed by us.
10. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial information of Dubai branch which has intimated the Run-off branch status as per the audited financial information received for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. The auditors of the branch have also stated that the Branch is not looked upon as a Going Concern in the future as a Portfolio Transfer Agreement has been entered on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2022, between GIC Gift City Branch and Dubai Branch.
11. We did not audit the annual financial statements / financial information of three subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial information / financial statements reflect total assets (net) ₹ 34,935,595 thousand as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and total revenues is ₹ 6853,931 thousand and Profit after Tax is ₹ 327,278 thousand for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The subsidiaries included above is based on the financial statements of the subsidiaries for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 1777,264 thousand in respect of Associates as considered in the Consolidated

Financial Statements, for the year ended on that date. Out of these three Associates, in respect of two associates which is based on the financial statements of the associates for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 not audited by us. Out of these two financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us. One associate, which is based on the unaudited financials of the Associate company for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023.

12. Incorporated in these Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited accounts of subsidiary GIC Re South Africa Ltd. whose financial statements reflect total assets (net) of ₹ 10,028,413 thousand as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and total revenues of ₹ 6781,004 thousand for the year ended on that date.
13. We have relied on the financial statements of the above Subsidiary and Associate Companies which have been consolidated on the basis of Management certified financial statements.
14. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, based solely on the reports of the Management and other auditors.
15. The actuarial valuation of liabilities in respect of Incurred But Not Reported (the "IBNR") including Incurred but not Enough Reported (the "IBNER"), Premium Deficiency Reserve (the "PDR") and Technical Reserves (the "TR") is the responsibility of the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries (the "Appointed Actuaries"). The actuarial valuation of these liabilities, that are estimated using statistical methods, as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuaries and in their opinion, the assumptions considered by them for such valuations are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDAI. We have relied upon the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries' Certificates in this regard for forming our conclusion on the valuation of liabilities for outstanding claims reserves, the PDR and TR contained in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation.
16. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 were audited by D.R. Mohnot & Co and PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, previous joint statutory auditor of the corporation who have expressed unmodified opinion vide their audit report dated 25<sup>th</sup> May 2023.

Our Report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

### **INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON**

17. The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. This Annual Report and other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.
18. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matters to those charged with governance.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.**

19. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for matters as stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Insurance Act 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 ('the Insurance Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 ('the IRDAI Act'), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 ('the IRDAI Financial



Statements Regulations), the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') including the Accounting Standard specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

20. The responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the act for safeguarding of the assets of the Corporation and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation & presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.
21. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group's and Associate's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, as has no realistic alternative but to do so.
22. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company is also responsible for overseeing the Group and its Associate's financial reporting process.

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

23. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SA's will always detect a material misstatement when they exist. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.
24. As part of an audit in accordance with SA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud and error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls.
  - Obtain and understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Corporation has in place and adequate internal financial control systems over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of the management use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group and its Associate's ability continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's report to the related disclosure in the financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors report. However, future events or condition may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

25. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
26. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
27. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.
28. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the Key Audit Matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

29. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 and orders or direction issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority to the extent applicable, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and its Associates and proper returns of both audited and unaudited subsidiaries and associates so far as it appears from our examination have been received, which were not visited by us.
  - c) The reports on the accounts of the three branch offices of the Holding Company audited by the branch auditors under section 143(8) of the Act have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing the report of Holding Company.
  - d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Revenue Accounts, Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts and with the returns received from the subsidiaries/associates not visited by us.
  - e) The Actuarial valuation of liabilities of the Holding Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is duly certified by the corporation's appointed actuary of the Holding Company including to the effect that the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India to its members and has been forwarded to IRDAI.
  - f) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been drawn in accordance with the Insurance Act 1938, IRDAI Act, 1999 and the Act to the extent applicable except for the Cash Flow Statement, (Refer Note 21) which is prepared under indirect method, whereas IRDAI regulations require Cash Flow Statements to be prepared under Direct Method.
  - g) Investments of the Holding company have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the regulations and orders/directions issued by IRDAI in this regard except investment which have been considered as fully impaired are not fair valued as required by para 6(c) of the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations.
  - h) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Accounting Standards specified under the Act, the Accounting policies selected by the Holding Company are appropriate and are in accordance with the applicable

accounting standards and with the accounting principles, as prescribed in the IRDAI (Auditor's Report) Regulations, 2002 or any order or direction issued by IRDAI in this behalf.

- i) In our opinion the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act and also in conformity with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDAI regulations, to the extent applicable to the Group.
- j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that the provisions of section 197 of the act are not applicable to the Holding Company vide notification No. GSSR 463(E) dated 5<sup>th</sup> June 2015. Hence reporting u/s 197(16) of the Act is not required.
- k) The Corporation being an Insurance Company, the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the order") as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of Section 143 of the Act is not applicable.
- l) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
- m) As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 based on our audit as aforesaid, we enclose herewith, as per "Annexure B", the directions including the additional directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India, action taken thereon and the financial impact on the accounts and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company.
- n) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - (i) The Group has disclosed the impact of pending Litigations on its financial position in Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
  - (ii) Provisions has been made as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts. There were no derivative contracts as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.
  - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
  - (iv)
    - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
    - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
    - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- (v) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (i) Based on our examination which included test checks, the corporation have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, in case of one associate company which is incorporated in India, we have received only management certified financials and details of audit trail is not available.

**for KASG & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number:002228C

**CA. Bharat Goel**

Partner  
Membership No.: 060069  
UDIN: 24060069BKGXV3871

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024

**for Mehra Goel & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number:000517N

**CA. Vaibhav Jain**

Partner  
Membership No.: 515700  
UDIN: 24515700BKBXZH4794

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024

## APPENDIX 1

### List of entities included in the consolidated financial statements

#### Subsidiaries

GIC Re South Africa Ltd., South Africa  
GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd., UK  
GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Russia

#### Associates

GIC Bhutan Re Ltd., Bhutan  
Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd., India  
India International Insurance Pte Ltd., Singapore

## APPENDIX 2

### List of Branches audited by Branch Auditors

1. GIC Re, Gift City, India
2. GIC Re, Dubai, UAE
3. GIC Re, London, UK

### List of Branches unaudited

4. GIC Re, Malaysia



## **"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA**

(Referred to in paragraph 29(m) forming part of the Independent Auditor's report dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024)

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

1. In conjunction with our Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation as of and for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of General Insurance Corporation of India ("the Holding Company") and its Associate Incorporated in India, as of that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

2. The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its Associate to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Corporation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Corporation's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Corporation's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Because of the matter described in Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

4. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Commensurate to the size and nature of the business, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Corporation's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

6. A Corporation's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Corporation's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Corporation; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded

as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Corporation are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Corporation; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Corporation's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

8. The system of internal financial controls over financial reporting with regard to specific controls pertaining to audit trail feature were not made available to us to enable us to determine if the Corporation has established adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024.
9. We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Corporation, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Corporation.
10. In our opinion, commensurate with the size & nature of business, the Corporation has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Corporation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### **Other Matters**

11. As per the information and explanations provided by the management, the financial statements of the Associate Company incorporated in India have not been audited till the date of our Audit on the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Group, hence we are unable to comment on the adequacy of internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Associate. However, the Associate is not a material component of the Groups; hence we have not qualified our opinion on this matter.
12. The actuarial valuation of policy liabilities has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary as per the regulations, and has been relied upon by us, as mentioned in our audit report on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. Accordingly, our opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting does not include reporting on the operating effectiveness of the management's internal controls over the valuation and accuracy of the aforesaid actuarial valuation.

for **KASG & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number:002228C

**CA. Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 060069  
UDIN: 24060069BKGXV3871

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024

for **Mehra Goel & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number:000517N

**CA. Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 515700  
UDIN: 24515700BKBXZH4794

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28-05-2024



## **"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA**

(Referred to in paragraph 29(l) forming part of the Independent Auditor's report dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024)

With regards to the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, based on our audit, we report hereunder on the action taken and the financial impact on the accounts of the financial statements of the Corporation:

Sr. No.	Direction under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
1	Whether the Corporation has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated	<p>The Corporation has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems except for –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Estimations of Premium and Commission: The basis for premium and commission estimations are calculated manually based on the data extracted from the IT system and then the same is entered in the IT Accounting system after verification, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>2. Unexpired Risk Reserve (URR): The provision of URR is calculated manually based on the data extracted from the system and then the same is entered in the IT system after verification, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>3. Provision for Doubtful Debts: The provision is calculated (as per policy of the company) manually based on the data extracted from the IT system and then the same is entered in the IT Accounting system after verification, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>4. Outstanding Loss Reserve (OSLR): The OSLR is computed manually based on intimations/Statement of Accounts received and then after such computation the same is entered in the IT Accounting system, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>5. Incurred but not reported, incurred but not enough reported and premium deficiency reserve (IBNR, IBNER and PDR): These are computed manually by appointed actuaries based on data extracted from IT system and then after receiving of actuaries reports by the GIC, the same is entered in the IT Accounting system, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> <li>6. Retro Recovery Claims: It is understood that claims recovery is processed manually and the data is maintained offline. After verification it is entered in the IT system, therefore there is no financial impact.</li> </ol>



Sr. No.	Direction under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off debts/loans/interest etc. Made by a lender to the Corporation due to the Corporation's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (in case lender is a government company, then its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of the lender company).	<p>1. Not Applicable, as the Corporation does not have any outstanding borrowed money.</p> <p>2. The company has given loans to state government, central government, industrial undertaking and loans to employees amounting to ₹ 151,89,40 thousand as disclosed in schedule 9 of the consolidated financial statement.</p> <p>There is no restructuring of any loan however corporation has provided provision amounting to ₹ 47,20,01 thousand as per prudential norms.</p>
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) Received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Not Applicable. The Corporation is a re-insurance Company, and it does not receive any funds directly from State/Central Agencies for specific schemes.

With respect to the additional directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, based on our audit, we report hereunder on the action taken and the financial impact on the accounts of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation:

Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
1	Number of titles of ownership in respect of CGS/ SGS/ Bonds/ Debentures etc. Available in physical/ demat form and out of these, number of cases which are not in agreement with the respective amounts shown in the Company's books of accounts may be verified and discrepancy found may be suitably reported.	<p>The Central Government Securities and State Government securities balances are tallied as per the record of custodian vis a vis books of accounts of the Corporation.</p> <p>Further in case of bonds/ debentures/ equities/ preference shares, no confirmations or other documentary evidence was available regarding actual custody of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 Scrip of investments in debenture of ₹ 6,589 thousand as per books of accounts (The Corporation has fully provided for these amounts in earlier years, hence no financial impact)</li> <li>• 5 Scrip of investments in Preference Shares of ₹ 0.004 thousand as per books of accounts (Four Scrip Written down to ₹1/- and One Scrip Written Down to Zero in earlier years, hence no financial impact)</li> </ul> <p>Since all the above have either been fully provided or written down, the same has no financial impact.</p> <p>Following Investments held by the Custodian of the Corporation is in excess of number vis a vis held as per the books of the Corporation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Scrip of Bonds having book value of ₹ 1300 thousand (Fully provided by management) and one scrip of bond having book value of Nil.</li> <li>• 1 Scrip of Preference Shares having book value of ₹ 0.001 thousand (Written down to ₹ 1/-)</li> </ul>





Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
2	Whether Investment Policy exists and includes mechanism to review investment portfolios and whether stop loss limits are prescribed? If yes, whether it was adhered to? If not in existence or not adhered to, details may be given.	<p>The Annual Investment Policy exists which includes mechanism to review investment portfolios and stop loss limits are prescribed in the policy which have been adhered to.</p> <p>The Investment Policy is reviewed annually and also half-yearly as per IRDAI Regulations. The Investment Portfolios are reviewed every quarter and the performance of the portfolio is also presented to the Board at its quarterly meetings. Specific Stop Loss Guidelines have been introduced in the Investment Policy w.e.f 30.1.2023. Over and above the Stop Loss Guidelines, there exists an Equity Review Policy. As per the Stop Loss Guidelines, a thorough review of each company is being done and recommendations to HOLD OR EXIT are considered after detailed analysis of the company/ sector as an ongoing process. The Corporation has been proactive in vigorously following the guidelines of both the Equity Review Policy and Stop loss guidelines to come out of undesirable equity investments.</p>

for **KASG & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002228C

**CA. Bharat Goel**

Partner

Membership No.: 060069

UDIN: 24060069BKGYXV3871

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28-05-2024

for **Mehra Goel & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000517N

**CA. Vaibhav Jain**

Partner

Membership No.: 515700

UDIN: 24515700BKBXZH4794

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28-05-2024



## COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA for the year ended 31 March, 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Insurance Act, 1938 read with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of the Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 and Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA and Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of GIC Re South Africa Ltd., GIC Re India Corporate Member Limited, GIC Perestrakhovanie, LLC, India International Insurance Pte. Limited and GIC Bhutan Re Ltd., for the year ended on that date. Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to GIC Re South Africa Ltd., GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd, GIC Perestrakhovanie, LLC, India International Insurance Pte. Ltd. and GIC Bhutan Re Ltd., being entities incorporated in foreign countries under the respective laws, for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) read with section 129(4) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

### A. Consolidated Receipt and Payment Account for Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### (i) Cash Flow from Operating Activities

- Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities: ₹ 111444521 (₹ 000)

#### Cash Flow from investing Activities

- Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities: ₹ (-) 88721443 (₹ 000)

Net Cash from operating activities includes Interest (₹5442.81 crore) and Dividend (₹1083.96 crore) totaling ₹6526.77 Crore received by the Company during the year.

As per Accounting Standard 3 (AS-3), Cash Flow Statements, "Cash flows from interest and dividends received and paid should each be disclosed separately. Cash flows arising from interest paid and interest and dividends received in the case of a financial enterprise should be classified as cash flows arising from operating activities. In the case of other enterprises, cash flows arising from interest paid should be classified as cash flows from financing activities while interest and dividends received should be classified as cash flows from investing activities."

Further, as per the format prescribed for Receipts and Payments Account in Annexure III of IRDAI Master Circular on preparation of financial statements of General Insurance Business (October 2012), Rents/Interests/Dividends received are to be classified as Cash flows from investing activities and disclosed separately.

However, the Company has included interest and dividend received as cash flow from operating activities instead of investing activities and not disclosed the cash flows from these sources separately. This has resulted in overstatement of cash flows from operating activities and understatement of cash flows from investing activities by ₹6526.77 crore.

- (ii) **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period: ₹ 248551810 (₹ 000)**  
**Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities: ₹ (-) 88721443 (₹ 000)**

As per Accounting Standard 3, Cash Flow Statements Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. The cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. It further states that cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. For an investment to qualify as a cash equivalent, it must be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition.

However, the Company has included Fixed Deposits with Banks amounting to ₹5791.96 crore with maturity dates of more than three months in Cash and Cash Equivalents. As the above deposits cannot be considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash and Cash Equivalents are overstated with corresponding understatement of cash flows from investing activities by ₹5791.96 crore.

## B. OTHER COMMENTS

### Non-compliance with Insurance Act, 1938

As per sub-section 3 of Section 11 of the Insurance Act, 1938 in case of company, the accounts and statements referred to in sub-section (1) shall be signed by the chairman, if any, and two directors and the principal officer of the company.

Audit, however, observed that the Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2024 have been signed by Chairman-cum-Managing Director and one other Director only. As such, the Company has not complied with the Insurance Act, 1938.

For and on behalf of the  
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Biren D. Parmar)  
Director General of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 09.08.2024



## REPLY TO THE COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### A. Receipt and Payment Account for Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### (i) Cash Flow from Operating Activities:

We were consistently following the practice of including interest and dividend received under cash flow from operating activities. We have noted the point of CAG audit team and from 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 cash flow is prepared under direct method as per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) Cash Flow Format showing interest and dividend received under cash flow from investing activities.

#### (ii) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

As per IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statement and Auditors Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 all the demand deposit accounts to be shown under Schedule 11 – Cash and Bank Balances 2(a) Deposit Accounts – Short term (due within 12 months). If we exclude fixed Deposits with Bank with maturity dates of more than three months from Cash and Cash Equivalents, it will be inconsistent with Schedule 11.

GIC has requested clarification from IRDAI in this regard and once the same is received, we will make adjustment as per clarification. In case no clarification is received from IRDAI during the year 2024-25, we will exclude fixed Deposits with Bank with maturity dates of more than three months from Cash and Cash Equivalents from financial year 2024-25.

### B. OTHER COMMENTS

#### Non-compliance with Insurance Act, 1938:

Financial Statements of the Corporation for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 were signed by Mr. N Ramaswamy as Chairman and also as a Director and Mr. T. Sivakumar, Independent Director.

Taking note of the CAG audit observation and for better compliance & clarity, financial statement of the Corporation for 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 were signed by two Directors apart from Chairman-cum-Managing Director and going forward compliance with the same shall be ensured.

**Ramaswamy Narayanan**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN 10337640



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION





Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001

**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024  
IN RESPECT OF FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	114889 043	114663 443
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		10596 532	11436 290
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		341 469	2035 709
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		19215 306	15813 854
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>145042 350</b>	<b>143949 296</b>
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	92917 635	103536 575
2. Commission (Net)	3	22662 100	24994 109
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	1579 200	1763 542
4. Premium Deficiency		0	0
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>117158 935</b>	<b>130294 226</b>
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Fire Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>27883 415</b>	<b>13655 070</b>
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		25097 312	12411 371
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		2786 103	1243 699
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>27883 415</b>	<b>13655 070</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

Registration No. 112  
Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001

**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024  
IN RESPECT OF MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	195397 134	215763 550
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		15938 725	18019 599
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		557 322	3648 707
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		28915 081	24915 531
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>240808 262</b>	<b>262347 387</b>
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	170835 687	196239 141
2. Commission (Net)	3	36709 417	28826 632
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	2345 604	2358 387
4. Premium Deficiency		0	0
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>209890 708</b>	<b>227424 160</b>
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Miscellaneous Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>30917 554</b>	<b>34923 227</b>
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		27828 695	31465 464
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		3088 859	3457 763
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>30917 554</b>	<b>31465 464</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



Registration No. 112  
Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001

**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024  
IN RESPECT OF MARINE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	12217 715	13974 074
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		1621 907	1586 297
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		55 105	316 021
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		2948 834	2200 454
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>16843 561</b>	<b>18076 846</b>
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	29763 223	11210 347
2. Commission (Net)	3	3408 691	2503 451
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	134 471	109 533
4. Premium Deficiency		0	0
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>33306 385</b>	<b>13823 331</b>
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Marine Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>(16462 824)</b>	<b>4253 515</b>
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(16462 824)	3829 482
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	424 033
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>(16462 824)</b>	<b>4253 515</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

Registration No. 112  
Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001

**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024  
IN RESPECT OF LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	14543 259	15334 264
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		608 827	554 517
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		24 357	76 833
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		1102 338	765 229
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>16278 781</b>	<b>16730 843</b>
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	16786 166	15929 978
2. Commission (Net)	3	231 589	182 515
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	170 637	168 706
4. Premium Deficiency		592 677	(85 413)
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>17781 069</b>	<b>16195 786</b>
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) from Fire Business C = (A-B)</b>		<b>(1502 288)</b>	<b>535 057</b>
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(1502 288)	535 057
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
<b>Total (C)</b>		<b>(1502 288)</b>	<b>535 057</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
1. Operating Profit/-Loss			
(a) Fire Insurance		25097 312	12411 371
(b) Marine Insurance		(16462 824)	3829 482
(c) Miscellaneous Insurance		27828 695	31465 464
(d) Life Insurance		(1502 288)	535 057
2. Income from Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		23159 251	18451 147
(b) Profit on sale of Investments		12595 336	12904 630
Less: Loss on sale of Investment		0	0
3. Other Income:			
Forex Gain/(Loss)		457 736	3150 611
Profit on sale of Assets (Net)		0	1 090
Sundry Balances Written Back (Net)		2 523	0
Interest on Income-tax Refund		47 525	219 537
(Provision)/Doubtful Loans & Investment		10095 273	1586 117
Provision/(written off) for Doubtful Debts		152 806	0
Miscellaneous Receipts		85 101	87 122
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>81556 446</b>	<b>84641 628</b>
4. Provision(Other Than Taxation)			
(a) Provision for Doubtful Loans & Investment		0	137 671
(b) Provision/(written off) for Doubtful Debts		74 004	3294 781
(c) Amortisation of premium on Investments		535 155	528 087
(d) Diminution in the value of investments,written off		891 598	279 391
5. Other Expenses:			
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Assets (Net)		535	0
Interest & Others		7 330	6 707
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		798 823	83 218
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>2307 445</b>	<b>4329 855</b>

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
Profit Before Tax		79249 001	80311 773
Provision for Taxation:			
Current Tax		16533 235	21150 182
Deferred Tax		(843 345)	(5635 874)
Provision for Tax in respect of earlier years		(1522 273)	(974 086)
<b>Profit After Tax</b>		<b>65081 384</b>	<b>65771 551</b>
<b>Share of Profit in Associates Companies</b>		<b>1777 264</b>	<b>3301 514</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>66858 648</b>	<b>69073065</b>
<b>Appropriations</b>			
(a) Balance brought forward from last year		155137 607	90011 939
(b) Interim dividend		0	3947 400
(c) Proposed Final dividend		12631 680	0
(d) Dividend distribution tax		0	0
(e) Transfer to General Reserve		0	0
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		209364 574	155137 607
Basic and Diluted EPS		<b>38.11</b>	<b>39.37</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI: 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2001**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>			
Share Capital	5	8772 000	8772 000
Reserves and Surplus	6	410575 950	351187 971
Borrowings	7	0	0
Deferred Tax Liability		0	0
Fair Value Change Account			
Shareholders Fund		133217 597	91887 406
Policyholders Fund		304351 899	222853 702
<b>Total</b>		<b>856917 446</b>	<b>674701 079</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
Investments- Shareholders	8	435615 255	343286 711
Investments- Policyholders	8A	922010 150	804093 670
Loans	9	1521 704	1700 465
Fixed Assets	10	2903 964	2966 332
Goodwill on consolidation		273 832	273 832
Deferred Tax Asset		6881 575	6049 476
Current Assets:			
Cash and Bank Balances	11	248551 810	237024 424
Advances and Other Assets	12	226764 126	231912 491
<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>		<b>475315 936</b>	<b>468936 915</b>
Current Liabilities	13	805721 313	758942 173
Provisions	14	181883 658	193664 148
<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>		<b>987604 970</b>	<b>952606 321</b>
<b>Net Current Assets (C)=(A-B)</b>		<b>(512289 034)</b>	<b>(483669 407)</b>
Miscellaneous Expenditure	15	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>856917 446</b>	<b>674701 079</b>

Significant Accounting Policies &amp; Notes to Accounts form integral part of the Balance Sheet-Schedule 16

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For K A S G & CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For MEHRA GOEL & Co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



# Schedules Forming Part of Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### SCHEDULE 1

#### Premium Earned (Net)

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>A</b>	<b>FIRE INSURANCE</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	13 15 07 694	135248 324
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1 96 43 739	18454 578
	Net Premium	<b>11 18 63 954</b>	<b>116793 746</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	30 25 089	(2130 303)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>11 48 89 043</b>	<b>114663 443</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	<b>MOTOR</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	7 21 06 869	60249 614
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	6 98 382	206 760
	Net Premium	<b>7 14 08 487</b>	<b>60042 854</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(5784 673)	18754 571
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>6 56 23 814</b>	<b>78797 425</b>
(2)	<b>AVIATION</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	86 44 519	8332 907
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	44 24 378	4795 324
	Net Premium	<b>42 20 142</b>	<b>3537 583</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(341 217)	450 608
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>38 78 925</b>	<b>3988 191</b>
(3)	<b>ENGINEERING</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	1 74 74 852	16652 854
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	22 64 562	2620 382
	Net Premium	<b>1 52 10 290</b>	<b>14032 472</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(211 535)	(784 946)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>1 49 98 755</b>	<b>13247 526</b>

**SCHEDULE 1****Premium Earned (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(4)</b>	<b>WORKMENS' COMPENSATION</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	4 50 963	383 985
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	9 616	0
	Net Premium	<b>4 41 347</b>	<b>383 985</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(28 681)	(18 458)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>4 12 666</b>	<b>365 527</b>
<b>(5)</b>	<b>LIABILITY</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	67 51 387	8252 073
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	14 65 144	945 150
	Net Premium	<b>52 86 243</b>	<b>7306 923</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	9 98 740	(32 683)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>62 84 983</b>	<b>7274 240</b>
<b>(6)</b>	<b>PERSONAL ACCIDENT</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	43 25 874	4637 610
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1 89 284	73 177
	Net Premium	<b>41 36 590</b>	<b>4564 433</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	2 14 543	(103 840)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>43 51 133</b>	<b>4460 593</b>
<b>(7)</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	5 74 32 224	48938 069
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	21 41 567	1039 056
	Net Premium	<b>5 52 90 657</b>	<b>47899 012</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(3703 787)	(2064 406)
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>5 15 86 871</b>	<b>45834 607</b>
<b>(8)</b>	<b>AGRI</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	3 68 53 635	50740 317

**SCHEDULE 1**

**Premium Earned (Net)**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	25 11 358	1457 415
Net Premium	<b>3 43 42 277</b>	<b>49282 902</b>
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	44 38 632	3271 041
<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>3 87 80 909</b>	<b>52553 943</b>
<b>(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	92 32 118	8270 848
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	19 05 981	1700 472
Net Premium	<b>73 26 137</b>	<b>6570 376</b>
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	1,00,352	134 972
<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>74 26 489</b>	<b>6705 348</b>
<b>(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT</b>		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	21 59 023	2332 487
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2 12 408	131 794
Net Premium	<b>19 46 615</b>	<b>2200 693</b>
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	1 05 973	335 457
<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>20 52 588</b>	<b>2536 150</b>
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	21 54 31 465	208790 764
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1 58 22 679	12969 530
Net Premium	<b>19 96 08 786</b>	<b>195821 234</b>
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(4211 652)	19942 316
<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>19 53 97 134</b>	<b>215763 550</b>
<b>C MARINE INSURANCE</b>		
<b>(1) MARINE CARGO</b>		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	1 04 34 527	6350 501
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	8 73 518	1197 123
Net Premium	<b>95 61 009</b>	<b>5153 378</b>
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(2213 394)	3200 061
<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>73 47 615</b>	<b>8353 439</b>



**SCHEDULE 1**

**Premium Earned (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(2)</b>	<b>MARINE HULL</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	51 10 621	5602 687
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	5 96 540	732 588
	Net Premium	<b>45 14 081</b>	<b>4870 099</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	3 56 019	750 536
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>48 70 099</b>	<b>5620 635</b>
	<b>TOTAL MARINE</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	1 55 45 148	11953 188
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	14 70 058	1929 711
	Net Premium	<b>1 40 75 090</b>	<b>10023 478</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1857 375)	3950 597
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>1 22 17 715</b>	<b>13974 074</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	1 61 87 199	15295 189
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2 78 423	387 991
	Net Premium	<b>1 59 08 775</b>	<b>14907 198</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1365 517)	427 066
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>1 45 43 259</b>	<b>15334 264</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>TOTAL ALL CLASSES</b>		
	Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
	Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	37 86 71 505	371287 465
	Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	3 72 14 900	33741 809
	Net Premium	<b>34 14 56 605</b>	<b>337545 656</b>
	Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(4409 455)	22189 675
	<b>Total Premium Earned (Net)</b>	<b>33 70 47 150</b>	<b>359735 332</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**

**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>A</b>	<b>FIRE INSURANCE</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	7 19 01 984	70083 068
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	42 53 731	7839 043
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>6 76 48 253</b>	<b>62244 025</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	27 35 31 947	248262 564
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	24 82 62 565	206970 014
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>9 29 17 635</b>	<b>103536 575</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE</b>		
<b>(1)</b>	<b>MOTOR</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	5 90 36 245	64050 790
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	3 32 251	265 310
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>5 87 03 994</b>	<b>63785 480</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	19 29 17 617	190540 655
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	19 05 40 655	175187 687
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>6 10 80 956</b>	<b>79138 448</b>
<b>(2)</b>	<b>AVIATION</b>		
	<b>Claims Paid</b>		
	Direct	14 207	4 442
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	58 43 244	6466 132
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	9 48 653	2493 191
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>49 08 799</b>	<b>3977 383</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	1 67 06 331	18029 536
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 80 29 536	17297 685
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>35 85 593</b>	<b>4709 234</b>

**SCHEDULE 2****Claims Incurred (Net)**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>(3) ENGINEERING</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	56 75 610	5264 585
Less: Reinsurance ceded	89 486	117 158
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>55 86 124</b>	<b>5147 427</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	3 92 85 023	33954 986
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3 39 54 986	29112 797
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>1 09 16 161</b>	<b>9989 616</b>
<b>(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	3 00 700	135 702
Less: Reinsurance ceded	19 412	0
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>2 81 288</b>	<b>135 702</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	11 16 001	1413 839
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14 13 839	1119 069
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>(16 550)</b>	<b>430 472</b>
<b>(5) LIABILITY</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	37 36 461	2566 173
Less: Reinsurance ceded	66 310	81 256
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>36 70 151</b>	<b>2484 917</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	1 62 24 270	15693 452
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 56 93 452	12785 192
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>42 00 969</b>	<b>5393 177</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**  
**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
(6)	<b>PERSONAL ACCIDENT</b>		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	29 99 177	3511 482
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	88 898	15 384
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>29 10 279</b>	<b>3496 098</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	84 64 342	8688 341
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	86 88 341	8819 756
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>26 86 280</b>	<b>3364 683</b>
(7)	<b>HEALTH</b>		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	4 92 25 323	38747 087
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	17 05 032	857 428
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>4 75 20 291</b>	<b>37889 659</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	3 99 08 066	42121 379
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4 21 21 379	40918 776
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>4 53 06 978</b>	<b>39092 262</b>
(8)	<b>AGRI</b>		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	3 52 47 606	58896 724
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	13 86 218	560 810
	<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>3 38 61 388</b>	<b>58335 914</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	7 89 00 598	75797 476
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7 57 97 476	83597 947
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>3 69 64 510</b>	<b>50535 443</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**

**Claims Incurred (Net)**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	47 70 157	3807 450
Less: Reinsurance ceded	5 89 623	319 101
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>41 80 534</b>	<b>3488 348</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	1 39 52 019	12399 948
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 23 99 948	13208 731
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>57 32 604</b>	<b>2679 566</b>
<b>(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance accepted	7 71 490	1257 850
Less: Reinsurance ceded	10 865	43 201
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>7 60 625</b>	<b>1214 649</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	98 22 349	10204 788
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 02 04 788	10513 197
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>3 78 185</b>	<b>906 240</b>
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
<b>Claims Paid</b>		
Direct	14 207	4 442
Add: Reinsurance accepted	16 76 06 012	184703 975
Less: Reinsurance ceded	52 36 748	4752 839
<b>Net Claims Paid</b>	<b>16 23 83 472</b>	<b>179955 578</b>
Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	41 72 96 616	408844 400
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	40 88 44 401	392560 837
<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>17 08 35 687</b>	<b>196239 141</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**

**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>C</b>	<b>MARINE INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	MARINE CARGO		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	1 86 38 517	4122 123
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	2 01 736	582 314
	Net Claims Paid	<b>1 84 36 782</b>	<b>3539 808</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	1 85 98 865	12346 058
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 23 46 058	12713 338
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>2 46 89 588</b>	<b>3172 529</b>
(2)	MARINE HULL		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	59 53 336	5687 936
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	11 67 204	544 938
	Net Claims Paid	<b>47 86 132</b>	<b>5142 998</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	2 36 30 203	23342 701
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2 33 42 701	20447 881
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>50 73 634</b>	<b>8037 818</b>
	<b>TOTAL MARINE</b>		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	2 45 91 853	9810 059
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	13 68 939	1127 252
	Net Claims Paid	<b>2 32 22 914</b>	<b>8682 807</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	4 22 29 068	35688 759
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3 56 88 759	33161 219
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>2 97 63 223</b>	<b>11210 347</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**

**Claims Incurred (Net)**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>D</b>	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b>		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	1 52 36 396	16391 754
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	7 54 643	1176 161
	Net Claims Paid	<b>1 44 81 753</b>	<b>15215 593</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	1 36 12 418	11308 005
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 13 08 005	10593 620
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>1 67 86 166</b>	<b>15929 978</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>TOTAL ALL CLASSES</b>		
	Claims Paid		
	Direct	14 207	4 442
	Add: Reinsurance accepted	27 93 36 245	280988 854
	Less: Reinsurance ceded	1 16 14 061	14895 295
	Net Claims Paid	<b>26 77 36 391</b>	<b>266098 001</b>
	Add: Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	74 66 70 048	704103 727
	Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	70 41 03 730	643285 689
	<b>Total Claims Incurred</b>	<b>31 03 02 710</b>	<b>326916 039</b>

**SCHEDULE 3**

**Commission**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>A</b>	<b>FIRE INSURANCE</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	1050 736	2791 386
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	24137 670	26288 062
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	2526 306	4085 339
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>22662 100</b>	<b>24994 109</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	2132 153	2180 011
	Commission Paid	20529 947	22814 098
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>22662 100</b>	<b>24994 109</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE</b>		
(1)	<b>MOTOR</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	13996 081	11697 353
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	183 883	65 070
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>13812 198</b>	<b>11632 283</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
	Brokerage	482 930	574 901
	Commission Paid	13329 268	11057 382
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>13812 198</b>	<b>11632 283</b>
(2)	<b>AVIATION</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	1989 542	1805 003
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	993 479	827 488
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>996 063</b>	<b>977 515</b>
	<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		



**SCHEDULE 3**

**Commission**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
	Brokerage	228 137	266 785
	Commission Paid	767 926	710 730
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>996 063</b>	<b>977 515</b>
(3)	<b>ENGINEERING</b>		
	Commission Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	3871 353	3200 875
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	222 370	201 570
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>3648 983</b>	<b>2999 305</b>
	Break-up of Commission		
	Brokerage	180 264	173 195
	Commission Paid	3468 719	2826 110
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>3648 983</b>	<b>2999 305</b>
(4)	<b>WORKMENS' COMPENSATION</b>		
	Commission Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	85 916	66 525
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	1 120	0
	<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>84 796</b>	<b>66 525</b>
	Break-up of Commission		
	Brokerage	1 270	945
	Commission Paid	83 526	65 580
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>84 796</b>	<b>66 525</b>
(5)	<b>LIABILITY</b>		
	Commission Paid		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	1213 236	1596 645
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	353 024	195 571

**SCHEDULE 3**

**Commission**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
Net Commission	860 212	1401 074
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	92 770	163 158
Commision Paid	767 442	1237 916
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>860 212</b>	<b>1401 074</b>
<b>(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	886 519	970 886
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	26 880	8 641
Net Commission	<b>859 639</b>	<b>962 245</b>
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	28 020	39 722
Commision Paid	831 619	922 523
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>859 639</b>	<b>962 245</b>
<b>(7) HEALTH</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	12458 833	6215 679
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	268 521	130 383
Net Commission	<b>12190 312</b>	<b>6085 296</b>
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	39 147	18 535
Commision Paid	12151 165	6066 761
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>12190 312</b>	<b>6085 296</b>
<b>(8) AGRI</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0

**SCHEDULE 3****Commission**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹'000)	(₹'000)
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	2774 947	3053 230
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	212 399	137 657
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>2562 548</b>	<b>2915 573</b>
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	23 525	44 558
Commission Paid	2539 023	2871 015
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>2562 548</b>	<b>2915 573</b>
<b>(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	1319 599	396 002
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	1302 748	1397 186
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	1517 210	555 087
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>1105 137</b>	<b>1238 101</b>
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	58 926	76 604
Commission Paid	1046 211	1161 497
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>1105 137</b>	<b>1238 101</b>
<b>(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	677 758	605 267
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	88 230	56 551
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>589 528</b>	<b>548 716</b>
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	22 747	24 876
Commission Paid	566 781	523 840
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>589 528</b>	<b>548 716</b>

**SCHEDULE 3**

**Commission**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	1319 599	396 002
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	39256 935	30608 649
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	3867 116	2178 019
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>36709 417</b>	<b>28826 632</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	1157 737	1383 278
Commission Paid	35551 680	27443 353
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>36709 417</b>	<b>28826 632</b>
<b>C MARINE INSURANCE</b>		
<b>(1) MARINE CARGO</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	0	0
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	2815 674	1973 068
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	131 096	138 786
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>2684 578</b>	<b>1834 282</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	76 298	95 815
Commission Paid	2608 280	1738 467
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>2684 578</b>	<b>1834 282</b>
<b>(2) MARINE HULL</b>		
<b>Commission Paid</b>		
Direct	264 009	52 172
Add: Reinsurance Accepted	747 331	719 242
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	287 227	102 246
<b>Net Commission</b>	<b>724 113</b>	<b>669 168</b>
<b>Break-up of Commission</b>		
Brokerage	204 063	210 108

**SCHEDULE 3****Commission**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
	Commission Paid	520 050	459 060
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>724 113</b>	<b>669 168</b>
	<b>TOTAL MARINE</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	264 009	52 172
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	3563 005	2692 310
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	418 323	241 032
	Net Commission	<b>3408 691</b>	<b>2503 450</b>
	Break-up of Commission		
	Brokerage	280 361	305 923
	Commission Paid	3128 330	2197 527
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>3408 691</b>	<b>2503451</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	0	0
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	231 589	182 515
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
	Net Commission	<b>231 589</b>	<b>182 515</b>
	Break-up of Commission		
	Brokerage	(3 973)	96 617
	Commission Paid	235 562	85 898
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>231 589</b>	<b>182 515</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>TOTAL ALL CLASSES</b>		
	<b>Commission Paid</b>		
	Direct	2634 344	3239 560
	Add: Reinsurance Accepted	67189 199	59771 536
	Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	6811 746	6504 390
	Net Commission	<b>63011 797</b>	<b>56506 706</b>
	Break-up of Commission		
	Brokerage	3566 278	3965 829
	Commission Paid	59445 519	52540 876
	<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>63011 797</b>	<b>56506 705</b>

**SCHEDULE 4**

**Operating Expenses Related to Insurance Business**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
1	Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	2231 666	2399 909
2	Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	52 529	31 259
3	Training expenses	11 291	8 113
4	Rents, rates and taxes	63 549	52 360
5	Repairs	162 038	153 351
6	Printing & stationery	2 559	2 624
7	Communication	13 098	12 543
8	Legal & professional charges	173 743	193 131
9	Auditors' fees, expenses etc.		
	(a) as auditor	30 864	31 549
	(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of		
	(i) Taxation Matters	500	500
	(ii) Insurance Matters	1 250	725
	(iii) Management Services and	0	0
	(c) In any Other Capacity	0	0
10	Advertisement and publicity	27 135	60 438
11	Interest & Bank Charges	830 759	800 792
12	IT Expenses	294 192	392 070
13	Depreciation	118 646	96 913
14	GST Expenses A/c	61 901	31 359
15	Others	154 193	132 532
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4229 913</b>	<b>4400 168</b>

**SCHEDULE 5**

**Share Capital**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
<b>1</b>	<b>Authorised Capital</b>		
	200,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	10000 000	10000 000
<b>2</b>	<b>Issued &amp; Subscribed Capital</b>		
	175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	8772 000	8772 000
<b>3</b>	<b>Called-up &amp; Paid up Capital</b>		
	175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	8772 000	8772 000
	(Includes 168,92,00,000 shares of ₹ 5/ issued by capitalisation of Capital Redemption Reserve and General Reserve, 1,00,00,000 partly paid shares (₹ 2.50 per share paid) made fully paid-up shares by capitalisation of General Reserve)		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8772 000</b>	<b>8772 000</b>

**SCHEDULE 5A**

**Share Capital Pattern of Shareholding**  
**[As certified by the Management]**

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
<b>Promoters</b>				
Indian	150 50 00 000	85.78%	150 50 00 000	85.78%
Foreign	-	-		
Others	24 94 00 000	14.22%	24 94 00 000	14.22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>175 44 00 000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>175,44,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SCHEDULE 6**

**Reserves and Surplus**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>1</b>	<b>General Reserve</b>		
	Opening Balance	158911 838	158911 838
	Less: Utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares	0	0
	Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss A/c	0	0
		<b>158911 838</b>	<b>158911 838</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Share premium Account</b>	15440 663	15440 663
<b>3</b>	<b>Catastrophe Reserve &amp; Other Reserve</b>	9688 442	4874 937
<b>4</b>	<b>Foreign Currency Translation Reserve</b>	17170 434	16822 926
<b>5</b>	<b>Balance of Profit in Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>	209364 574	155137 607
	<b>Total</b>	<b>410575 951</b>	<b>351187 971</b>

**SCHEDULE 7**

**Borrowings**

N I L

**SCHEDULE 8**

**Investments - Shareholders' Fund**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
	<b>Long Term Investments</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills</b>	156742 499	133017 363
<b>2</b>	<b>Other Approved Securities</b>	0	70 134
<b>3</b>	<b>Other Investments</b>		
	(a) Shares		
	(aa) Equity - Indian	166840 366	116667 435
	Equity - Foreign	1804 164	1765 451
	(bb) Preference	0	0



**SCHEDULE 8****Investments - Shareholders' Fund**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
	(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
	(d) Debentures /Bonds Indian	2737 684	1825 833
	Debentures /Bonds Foreign	1685 083	1691 121
	(e) Other Securities		
	Guaranteed Equity	152	139
	(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
	(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
	Associates - Foreign	5011 309	5465 612
4	Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
	(a) Equity	5665 922	3292 780
	(b) Debentures/Bonds	44473 624	30613 486
5	Other than Approved Investments		
	(a) Equity	5436 696	9610 911
	(b) Preference	0	0
	(c) Debentures/Bond	997 321	1385 906
	(d) Venture Funds	294 299	308 331
	(e) Associate Indian	22732 832	20507 130
	<b>Short Term Investments</b>		
1	Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	5801 367	3457 209
2	Other Approved Securities	133 329	273 789
3	Other Investments		
	(a) Shares		
	(aa) Equity -India	0	0
	(bb) Preference- Foreign	0	0
	(b) Mutual Funds	3469 234	2356 850
	(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
	(d) Debentures /Bond Indian	1217 448	571 461
	Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0

**SCHEDULE 8**

**Investments - Shareholders' Fund**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹'000)	(₹'000)
(e) Other Securities	0	0
Commercial Paper	0	0
(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	0	0
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Debentures /Bond	6351 394	6864 953
5 Other than Approved Investments		
(a) Preference Shares	0	0
(b) Debentures /Bond	4220 532	3540 817
(c) Mutual Funds	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>435615 255</b>	<b>343286 711</b>

**SCHEDULE 8 A**

**Investments - Policyholders' Fund**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹'000)	(₹'000)
<b>Long Term Investments</b>		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	343433 145	325304 460
2 Other Approved Securities	0	181 361
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(i) Equity - Indian	381409 930	301691 743
(ii) Equity - Foreign	261 565	196 916
(iii) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
(c) Debentures /Bonds	0	0

**SCHEDULE 8 A****Investments - Policyholders' Fund**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
(i) Debentures /Bonds - Indian	6258 555	4721 445
(ii) Debentures /Bonds - Foreign	356 987	278 447
(d) Investment Property-Real Estate		
(e) Other Securities		
(i) Guaranteed Equity	348	361
(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	0	0
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Equity	12952 734	8514 841
(b) Debentures/Bonds	101670 131	79163 786
4 Other than Approved Investments		
(ii) Equity	24264 486	35530 370
(iii) Preference	0	0
(iv) Debentures /Bond	2279 953	3583 831
(v) Venture Funds	672 789	797 317
<b>Short Term Investments</b>		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	13262 373	8940 040
2 Other Approved Securities	304 800	707 994
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(i) Equity	0	0
(ii) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	7930 937	6094 605
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(c) Debentures /Bonds	2783 179	1477 747
Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0
(d) Other Securities		
Commercial Paper	0	0

**SCHEDULE 8 A**

**Investments - Policyholders' Fund**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	0	0
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Debentures /Bond	14519 777	17752 165
5 Other Investments		
(i) Preference Shares	0	0
(ii) Debentures /Bond	9648 462	9156 241
(iii) Mutual Funds	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>922010 150</b>	<b>804093 671</b>

The above investment amount includes Catastrophe Reserve amount of ₹ 11,000,455/- thousand for the year ended 31.03.2024 (Previous Year ₹ 51,25,494/- thousand)

## SCHEDULE 9

## Loans

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1	Security-wise Classification		
	Secured		
	(a) On mortgage of property		
	(aa) In India	404 662	386 053
	(bb) Outside India	2 765	3 021
	(b) On Shares, Bonds, Government Securities	0	0
	(c) Investments In State Govt. Loans for Housing and Fire fighting	1047 890	1243 004
	Unsecured	66 387	68 387
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1521 704</b>	<b>1700 465</b>
2	Borrower-Wise Classification		
	(a) Central and State Governments	1047 890	1243 004
	(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	0	0
	(c) Subsidiaries	0	0
	(d) Industrial Undertakings	413 346	415 347
	(e) Others: Loan to Employees	60 468	42 114
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1521 704</b>	<b>1700 465</b>
3	Performance-Wise Classification		
	(a) Loans classified as standard		
	(aa) In India	1045 559	1188 082
	(bb) Outside India	2 764	3 021
	(b) Non-performing loans less provisions		
	(aa) In India	1 380	11 056
	(bb) Outside India	0	0
	Provisions *	472 001	498 306
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1521 704</b>	<b>1700 465</b>
4	Maturity-Wise Classification		
	(a) Short - Term	166 933	212 454
	(b) Long - Term	1354 771	1488 011
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1521 704</b>	<b>1700 465</b>

\* Includes Provision for Bad and Doubtful Loans

**SCHEDULE 10**

**Fixed Assets**

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Cost/Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2024	Upto 31.03.2023	Twelve months ended 31.03.2024	On Sales/ Adjustment	Upto 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Leasehold Land "Suraksha"	247 253	-	-	247 253	113 324	3 434	-	116 758	130 495	133 929
Freehold Land	560 132	-	-	560 132	-	-	-	-	560 132	560 132
Buildings	2452 499	-	3 183	2449 316	383 732	51 600	15 670	419 663	2029 653	2068 767
Furniture & Fittings	42 930	367	-	43 297	36 063	2 737	18	38 783	4 515	6 868
I.T. Equipments	332 610	3 980	7 616	328 974	294 471	18 649	7 252	305 868	23 107	38 139
I.T. Software	604 855	17 224	1 300	620 779	509 863	28 709	0	538 572	82 207	94 992
Vehicles	107 576	15 965	1 691	121 850	54 608	10 440	62	64 986	56 863	52 967
Office Equipments	25 101	1 564	69	26 596	20 544	1 945	41	22 448	4 148	4 557
AC & Water Coolers	17 145	243	-	17 387	13 339	383	0	13 722	3 665	3 805
Elevators	2 073	7 708	1 931	7 850	2 073	397	1 931	539	7 311	-
Canteen Appliances	548	44	-	592	494	11	0	504	87	54
Electrical Installation	13 575	-	-	13 575	11 453	341	-	11 793	1 781	2 122
Fire Alarm Systems	3 408	-	-	3 408	3 408	-	-	3 408	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4409 705</b>	<b>47 095</b>	<b>15 790</b>	<b>4441 009</b>	<b>1443 377</b>	<b>118 646</b>	<b>24 974</b>	<b>1537 050</b>	<b>2903 964</b>	<b>2966 332</b>
<b>Previous year's Total</b>	<b>3182 200</b>	<b>1340 660</b>	<b>113 153</b>	<b>4409 707</b>	<b>1454 111</b>	<b>96 913</b>	<b>107 647</b>	<b>1443 374</b>	<b>2966 332</b>	

The figures are inclusive of Appreciation/Depreciation due to foreign currency fluctuation.

**SCHEDULE 11**

**Cash & Cash Balances**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
1 Cash & stamps	57	54
2 Bank Balances		
(a) Deposit Accounts - Short term (due within 12 months)*	208414 309	198416 225
(b) Current Accounts	33159 694	30532 338
(c) Remittances in Transit	0	0
3 Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Bank	859 300	917 782
(b) With other Institutions	6118 450	7158 025
<b>Total</b>	<b>248551 810</b>	<b>237024 424</b>
<b>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>		
1 In India	85920 784	69292 044
2 Outside India	162631 026	167732 380
<b>Total</b>	<b>248551 810</b>	<b>237024 424</b>
Balances with non-scheduled banks	0	0
* Includes term deposits under margin	76777 854	94547 286

**SCHEDULE 12****Advances and Other Asset**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
	<b>Advances</b>		
1	Reserve Deposits with Ceding Companies	84352 048	76044 429
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	6396 249	4383 858
		77955 799	71660 571
2	Application Money for Investments	0	0
3	Prepayments	393 667	428 656
4	Advances to Directors/Officers	8 667	2 861
	Less: Provisions	412	231
		8 255	2 629
5	Advance Tax Paid and TDS	79512 477	61132 650
	Less: Provision for Taxation	74583 600	53889 122
		4928 877	7243 528
6	Others:	0	0
	Sundry Advances	105 279	303 204
	Sundry Advances to Subsidiaries	198 665	0
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>83590 542</b>	<b>79638 588</b>
	<b>Other Assets</b>		
1	Income accrued on investments	19270 417	15686 386
2	Outstanding Premiums	0	0
3	Advances to Ceding Companies	0	0
4	Foreign Agencies Balances	0	0
5	Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsurers)	95562 928	112460 827
	Less:Provision for Doubtful Debts	4733 888	6922 883
		90829 040	105537 944
6	Deposit with Reserve Bank of India (Pursuant to U/S-7 of Insurance Act,1938)	0	0
7	Sundry Debtors	1075 314	246 388
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	24 038	12 834
		1051 276	233 554
8	Sundry Deposits	31644 866	30647 910
9	GST Asset	233 643	168 109
10	Others	0	0
	a) Gratuity Asset	144 342	0
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>143173 584</b>	<b>152273 903</b>
	<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>226764 126</b>	<b>231912 491</b>

**SCHEDULE 13**

**Current Liabilities**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
1	Balances Due to other insurance companies	46378 761	43774 858
2	Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	2826 450	3371 452
3	Sundry Creditors	5609 939	3404 969
4	Claims Outstanding	746670 048	704103 729
5	GST Liability	4228 054	4286 990
6	Others		
	a) Tax /VAT Liability Branches & Subsidiaries	8 061	175
	<b>Total</b>	<b>805721 313</b>	<b>758942 173</b>

**SCHEDULE 14**

**Provisions**

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
		(₹'000)	(₹'000)
1	Reserve for Unexpired Risk	156702 903	152293 447
2	Reserve for Premium Deficiency	1237 124	644 447
3	For Doubtful Loans And Investments	22698 856	32794 129
4	For Leave Encashment	418 979	421 939
5	Provision for Pension	270 039	827 102
6	Provision for Gratuity	0	373 413
7	Provision for Settlement	19 563	19 750
8	Provision for Provident fund	11 582	16 299
9	For Salary Arrears	382 091	0
10	Provision for Taxation	14073 024	20411 568
	Less: Advance Tax Paid and TDS	13930 504	14137 946
		142 520	6273 622
	<b>Total</b>	<b>181883 657</b>	<b>193664 148</b>

**SCHEDULE 15**

**Miscellaneous Expenditure**

N I L





## SCHEDULE-16

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CFS) AS ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024.

#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

##### 1. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION:

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to General Insurance Corporation of India (“the Corporation”), its subsidiary companies and the Corporation’s share of profit/loss in its associate companies (together referred as “the group”). The list of subsidiary companies and associates which are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are as under:

Group Structure (General Insurance Corporation of India)			
Sr. No.	Name of the company	Ownership %	Country of incorporation
<b>Subsidiaries</b>			
1.	GIC Re South Africa Ltd.	100	Johannesburg, SA
2.	GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd.	100	London, U.K.
3	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow	100	Moscow, Russia
<b>Associates</b>			
1.	Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.	35	India
2.	India International Insurance Pte. Ltd.	20	Singapore
3.	GIC Bhutan Re Ltd.	26	Bhutan

#### The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- 1.1 The financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the value of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and resulting profits or losses (unless cost cannot be recovered) in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 21 – “Consolidated Financial Statements”.
- 1.2 The difference between the costs of investment in the subsidiaries over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is recognised in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve on Consolidation as the case may be. The ‘Goodwill’ / ‘Capital Reserve’ is determined separately for each subsidiary company.
- 1.3 Investments in Associate Companies are accounted for using equity method in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 23 – “Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements”. Accordingly, the share of profit/loss of each of the associate companies (the loss being restricted to the cost of investment) has been added to/deducted from the cost of investments. The carrying value is reduced for the distributions received from the associates.
- 1.4 The difference between the cost of investment in the associate and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the associate is described as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be. Goodwill or Capital Reserve is included in the carrying amount of investment in associate.
- 1.5 The Corporation accounts for its share in the change in the net assets of the associate, post-acquisition, after eliminating unrealised profits and losses resulting from the transaction between the Corporation and its associate to the extent of its share, through its statement of profit and loss to the extent such change is attributable to the associates’ Statement of Profit and Loss.

- 1.6 Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries, being non-integral operations, have been converted in Indian Rupees at following exchange rates –
  - (i) Revenue and Expenses: At the average of the year
  - (ii) Assets and Liabilities: At the end of the year. The resultant translation exchange difference is transferred to “Foreign Currency Translation Reserve”.
- 1.7 South Africa, applicable for GIC South Africa, and Russia, applicable for GIC Perestrakhovanie. No provision for IBNR is required by GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd. Since the subsidiary reinsures all of its underwriting business to GIC Re. The difference in accounting policy has been assessed as not material.
- 1.8 Provision for taxation including deferred tax is accounted as per local tax laws and in accordance with the provisions of local GAAP.
- 1.9 Statutory Reserves are created in accordance with the requirements of local laws.

## 2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION:

The Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Revenue Accounts are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 11(1) of the Insurance Act, 1938 and to comply with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Financial Statements also conform to the stipulation specified under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002. The said statements are prepared on historical cost convention and on accrual basis except as otherwise stated and conform to the statutory provisions and practices prevailing in the General Insurance Industry in India.

## 3. REINSURANCE BUSINESS:

### 3.1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, revenue and expenses for the year ended and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in accompanying financial statements are based upon Management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

### 3.2. Reinsurance Revenues

Premium is accounted based on accounts rendered by ceding companies upon receipt of accounts. At the period end, estimates are made for accounts not yet received, based on available information and current trends. In respect of Insurance pool business, where GIC Re is one of the members of the Pool, only the Corporation’s share of revenue is recorded in the books of accounts.

## 4. OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

- 4.1 Estimated liability for outstanding claims in respect of Reinsurance business carried out in India is based on advice received as of different dates up to the date of finalization of claim figures in the books for submission of the data to the “Appointed Actuary” and wherever such advices are not received, on estimates based on available information, current trends, past underwriting experience of the management and actuarial estimation bases.
- 4.2 Provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is made as certified by the Appointed Actuary based on accepted actuarial methods.

## 5. RECEIVABLES:

Provisions for Doubtful Debts for receivables are provided as under:

- (i) Companies in liquidation

- (ii) Companies having non-moving balances over a period of 3 years
  - (iii) Companies having moving balances, apart from various parameters, has primarily outstanding dues more than 3 years:
- The Provision for doubtful debts does not include Domestic Pools and Structured Quota share treaties.

## 6. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

Revenue transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the daily rate of exchange on the day accounts are received and transactions are booked. The rates have been taken from Thomson Reuters India Pvt. Ltd.

- 6.1 Non-Monetary items including fixed assets and investments abroad are reported using the exchange rate applicable on the date of acquisition.
- 6.2 Monetary items such as receivables, payables and balances in bank accounts held in foreign currencies are converted using the closing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date.
- 6.3 The exchange gain/ loss relating to revenue transaction, due to conversion of foreign currencies, is accounted for as revenue in respective revenue accounts. The common exchange gain/loss due to conversion is apportioned between Revenue Account and Profit and Loss Account in same proportion as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No.8.
- 6.4 Foreign branch operations are considered as “non-integral business” as prescribed in AS11 “The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates” (revised 2003) and translated accordingly.

## 7. RESERVE FOR UNEXPIRED RISK (URR)

The URR provisions are made as under:

### 7.1 Non-Life Business:

- (i) For HO:

Reserve for Unexpired Risk in respect of Marine Insurance (Hull) and Terrorism Risk Business (included in Fire and Engineering) is made at 100% of Net Premium, while for all other classes of insurance is made at 50% of Net Premium of trailing 12 months other than Agriculture Insurance Business where premium is earned fully within the accounting period.

- (ii) London, Dubai, and Malaysia Branch:

Reserve for Unexpired Risk is provided as per local practice. Adjustment for excess or short provision in URR, as per IRDAI requirement, is accounted at Head Office.

### 7.2 Life Business:

Reserve for Unexpired Risk is provided as determined by Appointed Actuary based on accepted Actuarial methods.

## 8. APPORTIONMENT OF INTEREST, DIVIDEND AND RENT

The income from interest, dividends and rent is apportioned between Profit and Loss Account and Revenue Accounts in the ratio of Shareholders' Fund and Policyholders' Fund respectively at the end of the period. The same is further apportioned amongst the Revenue accounts on the basis of the respective Policyholder's fund at the end of the period.

Calculations of Shareholders' fund and Policyholders' fund is based on IRDAI circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/010/01/2017. Shareholder's fund consists of share capital plus all Reserves and Surplus (except Catastrophe Reserve).

Policy holders fund for this purpose consists of estimated liability for outstanding claims including IBNR and IBNER, unexpired risk reserve (URR), Premium deficiency (if any), catastrophe reserve (if any) and Other Liabilities net of Other Assets (relating to policy holders) as per the guidelines of IRDAI.

## 9. FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLES

### **Fixed Assets:**

Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost of shares in Co-operative Societies/Companies for property rights acquired is included under the head 'Buildings' under Fixed Assets.

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost (including incidental expenses relating to acquisition and installation) less accumulated depreciation.

### **Intangible Assets:**

Intangible Fixed Assets representing software are recorded at its acquisition price and are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the assets are available for use. The management has estimated the useful life for such software as five years. The useful life of the asset is reviewed by the management at each Balance Sheet date.

### **9.1 Depreciation on Fixed Assets**

Depreciation is provided on straight line method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and residual value of the assets shall be ₹ 1/-.

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis on additions to fixed assets and on assets sold /discarded /demolished / destroyed during the year.

All assets individually costing up to ₹ 10,000 are fully depreciated in the period in which they are acquired.

### **9.2 Impairment of Assets**

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment at the end of the year whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of an asset to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such an asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset.

## 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### **Short term employee benefits**

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis.

### **Long term employee benefits**

These include Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave Salary, Settlement and Pension. These are provided on the basis of actuarial valuation including actuarial gains/losses at balance sheet date and is recognised in the revenue account(s) and profit and loss account.

## 11. APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENSES

### **(i) Head office business:**

Operating expenses relating to insurance business are apportioned to the Revenue Accounts on the basis of Reinsurance Premium accepted during the period for which accounts are prepared, giving weightage of 75% for Marine business & 100 % for Fire, Miscellaneous & Life Reinsurance business.

### **(ii) Foreign business:**

Operating expenses relating to insurance business are also apportioned to the revenue accounts of branches on the same basis as mentioned in 11 (i) above.

**(iii) Investment Expenses:**

Expenses relating to investment are apportioned between Revenue and Profit & Loss Account in the same proportion as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No.8. Interest, Dividend and Rent income is net of Investment expenses. Refer Note No 51.

**12. INVESTMENTS**

12.1 Prudential norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India and the IRDAI are followed in regard to:

- (i) Revenue recognition
- (ii) Classification of assets into performing and non-performing and
- (iii) Provisioning against performing and non-performing assets.

12.2 Purchases and Sales of shares are accounted for on the date of contracts whereas bonds, debentures and Government securities are accounted for on the date of settlement.

12.3 The cost of investments includes premium on acquisition, Securities Transaction Tax, Goods & Service tax and their related expenses.

12.4 Short term money market instruments such as Triparty Repo (TREPS), Commercial Paper and Treasury bill, which are discounted at the time of contract at the agreed rate are accounted at their discounted value.

12.5 Investment portfolio in respect of equity shares are segregated into actively traded and thinly traded as prescribed by the IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002.

12.6 All investments are reviewed for impairment at the end of the Period whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an investment may not be recoverable. Basis the same, Impairment loss (i.e., other than temporary diminution in value) is recognized over and above specific assessment-based impairment as required separately as per the Significant Accounting Policies.

- (a) Investment in actively traded equity shares are required to be valued as per the guidelines of IRDA issued vide circular ref. no. IRDA/F&I/INV/CIR/213/10/2013 dated 30<sup>th</sup> October 2013. The Corporation has chosen NSE as primary stock exchange and BSE as secondary exchange. Accordingly, the valuation of equity shares is made at Fair Value being the closing price of NSE. If such security is not listed / not traded on NSE on closing day, the closing price of BSE is considered.

- (i) Provisioning for diminution in the value of equity shares/Preference shares

Impairment loss (i.e., other than temporary diminution in value) is recognized in respect of an equity/preference share which is actively traded in the stock exchange, and which has been held by the Corporation for a period of more than three years, provided, the current average book value is more than the Fair value as on the Balance Sheet date as well as persistently on previous three years from the Balance Sheet date.

Provision to the extent of difference between the re-measured fair value of the security/investment and its acquisition cost as reduced by any previous impairment loss will be recognized as expense in the Profit and Loss Account.

- (b) Investment in units of mutual funds are valued at Fair value as per IRDAI guidelines 2003-04. Fair value for this purpose is the last quoted NAV as at the balance sheet date.
- (c) In case of Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) the investment is valued on the same basis as traded equity shares, in compliance with Para 3.1 of the IRDAI (Investment) Regulations, 2016 of August 2016. Whereas Passive ETFs shall be valued at NAV as on the reporting date (IRDAI, Investment Regulations, 2016, Version – 02, 3.1)

12.7 a) Unrealized gains/losses (excluding impairment loss of other than temporary diminution in value) arising due to changes in the fair value of listed equity shares and mutual fund units are taken under the head "Fair Value Change Account" and on realization reported in Profit and Loss Account.

- b) Pending realization, the credit balance in the "Fair Value Change Account" is not available for distribution.

- c) Provision is made for diminution in value of investments relating to thinly traded and unlisted shares equivalent to the amount of difference in average book cost and breakup value of the shares except in companies where demerger has taken place during the Financial Year and latest audited accounts are not available.

Breakup value is computed from the annual reports of companies not beyond 21 months irrespective of date of closure of annual accounts of the companies.

- d) Provision is made for diminution in value of investment relating to units of venture capital funds equivalent to the amount of difference in book cost and the latest Net Asset Value (NAV).

12.8 Investments in Equity and Preference shares of companies whose latest available audited accounts are beyond 21 months irrespective of date of closure of annual accounts of the companies as on the date of balance sheet or whose net worth has been fully impaired (negative net worth) are valued as under:

a) Where shares are Actively Traded, and Book Value is less than Market Value	: Fair Value Change Account at Market Value
Diminution in value of such investments is recognized in the Balance Sheet at period end by writing down in the following cases:	
b) Where shares are Actively Traded, and Book Value is greater than Market Value	: Written down to Market Value
c) Thinly traded Equity Shares	: Written down to nominal value of ₹ 1/- per company
d) Preference Shares	: At a value proportionate to the face value of the equity shares that bears to its market value and carrying cost is reduced by the diminution value.

12.9 Investments in Subsidiary and Associate Companies are valued at cost as these are strategic investments. Provision for diminution in the value of these investments is made only if the decline is other than temporary.

12.10 Final Dividend is accounted for as income in the year of declaration and Interim dividend is accounted as income when the amount is received or credited.

12.11 Dividends/Interest on shares/debentures under objection/pending deliveries is accounted for on realization/payment.

12.12 Profit or Loss on sale of investments is apportioned between Profit and Loss Account and Revenue Accounts in same proportion as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No. 8.

Profit/Loss on sale of investments is computed at average book value of investments on the date of sale.

12.13 Expenses relating to safe custody, straight through processing and bank charges etc. on investments are charged to Profit and Loss Account and Revenue Accounts as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No.11.

12.14 Debt securities including Government securities and Redeemable Preference shares have been considered as 'held to maturity' securities and have been measured at historical cost subject to amortization of premium paid over residual period. The call date has been considered as maturity date for amortization of Perpetual Bonds.

12.15 In case of repos transaction, difference between the selling and buying value is treated as interest income.

12.16 Investments are apportioned between Shareholders' Fund & Policyholders' Fund basis ratio calculated as per IRDAI circular IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/010/01/2017.

### 13. AMORTIZATION OF PREMIUM AND PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND DEBTS

Amortization of premium, provision for doubtful loans, doubtful debts and diminution in the value of investments written off, are recognized in the profit & loss account. Securities purchased at a discount are booked at the discounted price.

### 14. COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Corporation has complied with relevant accounting standards prescribed by ICAI to the extent applicable and IRDAI guidelines in preparation of its financial statements.

## 15. **PREMIUM DEFICIENCY RESERVE (PDR):**

Non-Life Business: Wherever applicable, Premium deficiency is worked out separately for each segmental revenue level basis viz. fire, marine and miscellaneous. As per IRDAI circular no. IRDAI Reg/7/119/2016 dated 7<sup>th</sup> April 2016, PDR is calculated by Non-Life Appointed Actuary.

Life Re business: As per IRDAI circular no. IRDAI /Reg/9/121/2016 dated 13<sup>th</sup> April 2016, PDR is calculated by Life Re Appointed Actuary/panel Actuary.

## 16. **DEFERRED COMMISSION**

London BO has accounted for deferred commission as per the local laws. The same is accounted as Commission at Head Office, in compliance to IRDAI requirements.

## 17. **TAXATION**

### **Current tax**

The Company provides for income tax on the basis of taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdiction. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961. Tax expense relating to foreign operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

Interest on Refund of income tax is accounted on realization basis.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future, however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

## 18. **PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES**

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Losses arising from claims other than insurance claims under policies, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded as a disclosure made when there is a possible obligation, but probably will not require an outflow of resources.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote or cannot be ascertained, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent asset are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

## 19. **CATASTROPHE RESERVE**

Catastrophe Reserve is created by appropriation of 10 % of Operating profits of Revenue Accounts in respect of Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous business. This reserve forms part of Policyholders' Funds and is reflected in Schedule 6-Reserves & Surplus, of the balance sheet as per IRDAI format.





## II NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2024.

### 1. Financial Information pursuant to schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

Name of the Entities	Net Worth		Share in Profit/(Loss)	
	Percentage of Net Assets	Amount In ₹000	Percentage of Profit/(Loss)	Amount in ₹000
<b>Parent Company</b>				
General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re)	92.03%	375,817,823	97.18 %	64,973,044
<b>Subsidiaries Companies (Foreign)</b>				
a. GIC Re South Africa Ltd., Johannesburg	1.89%	7,726,698	0.27 %	1,79,086
b. GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd., London, UK	0.11%	467,235	0.03 %	22,879
c. GIC Perestrakhovanie" LLC	0.28%	1,135,049	0.07 %	43,738
<b>Associates Foreign (investment as per Equity method)</b>				
a. India International Pte. Ltd., Singapore	1.14%	46,46,667	(1.12) %	(7,49,447)
b. GIC Re Bhutan Ltd., Bhutan	0.01%	49,164	0.12 %	82,071
<b>Associates Indian (investment as per Equity method)</b>				
a. Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. New Delhi	5.40%	22,032,831	3.33 %	2,225,701
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.86 %</b>	<b>411,875,817</b>	<b>99.88 %</b>	<b>66,777,071</b>
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(0.86) %	(3,527,972)	0.12 %	81,576
<b>Share of Minority in Subsidiaries</b>				
Consolidated Net Worth */ Net Profit	100 %	408,347,495	100 %	66,858,647

\*Net Worth= Share Capital +Reserves and Surplus - Catastrophe Reserve

The periods of Consolidated accounts for the Subsidiaries / Associates are as follows for the period ending 31.03.2024:-

Subsidiary	Period
GIC Re South Africa	01.04.2023-31.12.2023
GIC Re Corporate Member	01.01.2023-31.12.2023
GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC	01.01.2023-31.12.2023
<b>Associates</b>	
Agriculture Insurance Corporation of India	01.01.2023-31.12.2023
GIC Re Bhutan Re	01.01.2023-31.12.2023
India International, Singapore	01.01.2023-31.12.2023

The financial statements of the subsidiaries/associates are prepared in accordance with IFRS/UK GAAP respectively and Identified Material Differences between the accounting Policies of Corporation & that of the Subsidiaries/Associates have been accounted for in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation

### 2. Books maintained on Calendar year.:

The accounts of the subsidiary company, GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd., London, UK, and GIC Perestrakhovanie, Moscow and Associates, India International Pvt. Ltd., Singapore and GIC Re Bhutan Ltd., Bhutan, which are combined in the Consolidated Financial Statements, are prepared on calendar year basis in accordance with the local requirements and these have been



consolidated as such. There is no material change during the quarter January 2024 to March 2024 requiring adjustments to the figures reported in the audited/ unaudited accounts as received.

### 3. Investments

- 3.1. Provision of holding company 741,375 thousand (Previous Year 592,243 thousand) for assets has been made as per Prudential norms for Income recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning and other related methods as prescribed by appropriate regulatory authorities.
- 3.2. The Book Value of Investments valued on Fair Value basis is Equity 131,108,361 thousand (Previous year 124,368,329 thousand) & Mutual Funds 10,700,171 thousand (Previous year 7,751,454 thousand). For some Actively traded shares falling under "Fair value Depreciation" category, an amount of ₹ 6,698,961 thousand (Previous Year 15,437,414 thousand) is considered under "Provision for Diminution of Listed equity shares" category.
- 3.3. A Provision has been made for 13,712,313 thousand (Previous year 15,387,536 thousand towards Non-Performing Assets (Other than Standard Assets). Therefore, there is reversal of provision accounted during the year is 1,675,223 thousand (Previous year reversal of provision is 648,704 thousand).
- 3.4. During the Financial year 2021-22 the Corporation has made changes in significant accounting policies with respect to impairment loss (i.e., other than temporary diminution in value) in accordance with the applicable provisioning of diminution in value of equity as per clause 2.8 of IRDAI Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements General Insurance Business, October 2012 resulting into valuation of equity shares at market price on balance sheet date.
- 3.5. However, due to valuation changes, during the year, a sum of 8,738,453 thousands (Previous Year 357,465 thousands as expenses) has been recognized as income in the profit and loss account resulting in increase in profit to the extent of 8,738,453 thousands (Previous Year 357,465 thousands as an expense).

In absence of the required field under Revenue Account as per format advised by IRDAI, apportionment of 8,738,453 thousands as income (Previous Year 357,465 thousands as expenses) between profit & loss and revenue account has not been done. Out of 8,738,453 thousands (Previous Year 357,465 thousands as an expense), an amount of 6,079,217 thousands (Previous Year 253,764 thousands) pertain to Revenue account (policyholder's fund) and 2,659,236 thousands (Previous Year 103,701 thousands) pertains to Profit & loss account (Shareholder's fund).

### 4. Life Reinsurance Business -URR:

During the year, the Corporation has made a provision of 45,87,754 thousands (Previous Year made provision of 32,22,238 thousands) towards net unexpired premium reserve for life business as determined by Life Appointed Actuary, as per IRDAI guidelines.

### 5. Employee Benefits

The Group has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

- (i) Pension Superannuation Scheme
- (ii) Defined Benefit Plan
  - (a) Leave Encashment
  - (b) Gratuity
  - (c) Provident Fund
- (iii) Settlement Benefit

During the year Group has recognized the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Account based upon the actuary reports:

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March,2024	Year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March,2023
Pension Superannuation Scheme (Employees' Pension Fund)	479,392	916,770
Leave Encashment (Earned leave and Sick Leave)	4,529	41,995
Gratuity (Employees Gratuity Fund)	64,550	(345,779)
Provident Fund (Employees Provident Fund) *	11,582	16,299
Settlement Benefit	(186)	432

\* The Group pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Government of India (GoI). As per report of the consulting actuary, overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus is short than the statutory interest payment requirement. Hence, the Group provision has created a liability of ₹ 11,582 thousands as on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar 2024 (Previous Year: 16,299 thousand).

#### A) Change in the Present Value of Obligation

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Present Value of Obligation as at 1 April	3,302,217	2,655,022	815,326	543,367	421,940	379,945	19,750	19,318
Interest Cost	231,273	134,025	58,765	37,356	31,323	28,344	1,479	1,441
Past Service Cost	0	0	0	362,111	0	0	0	0
Current Service Cost	43,525	44,223	39,036	38,392	18,307	18,227	352	356
Curtailement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(453,543)	(551,068)	(61,501)	(85,242)	(7,489)	0	0	0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	126,583	1,020,015	(40,835)	(80,658)	(45,101)	(4,576)	(2,018)	(1,365)
Present Value of Obligation at 31 <sup>st</sup> March	3,250,054	3,302,217	810,790	815,326	418,979	421,940	19,563	19,750

\* EL + SL

**B) Change in the Fair value of Plan Assets**

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary		Settlement	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at 1 April	2,475,115	2,503,020	441,913	531,754	0	0	0	0
Expected return on Plan Assets	249,674	211,387	47,769	35,892	0	0	0	0
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Obligation	(327,685)	70,105	73,747	(24,470)	0	0	0	0
Contribution	1,036,455	241,671	453,205	11,614	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(453,543)	(551,068)	(61,501)	(85,242)	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan Assets at 31 <sup>st</sup> March	2,980,015	2,475,115	955,133	441,913	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan (Net) Assets at 31 <sup>st</sup> March	2,980,015	2,475,115	955,133	441,913	0	0	0	0
Actual return	(78,012)	281,493	121,516	11,421	0	0	0	0

**C) Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Assets**

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Present Value of Obligation	3,250,054	3,302,217	810,790	815,326	418,979	421,940	19,563	19,750
Fair Value of Plan Assets	2,980,015	2,475,115	955,133	441,913	0	0	0	0
Unfunded Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	(270,039)	(827,102)	144,343	(373,413)	(418,979)	(421,940)	(19,563)	(19,750)

\* EL + SL

**D) Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account**

(₹ In thousand)

For year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March,2024	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	43,525	39,036	18,307	352
Interest Cost	231,273	58,765	31,323	1,479
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(249,674)	(47,769)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	454,268	(114,582)	(45,101)	(2,018)
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	479,392	(64,550)	4,529	(186)

\* EL + SL

(₹ In thousand)

For year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March,2023	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	44,223	38,392	18,227	356
Interest Cost	134,025	37,356	28,344	1,441
Curtailement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(211,387)	(35,892)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	949,910	(56,187)	(4,576)	(1,365)
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	916,770	345,779	41,995	432

\* EL + SL

**E) Plan Assets**

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2024
Government Securities {Central & State}	49	50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High quality Corporate Bonds	28	32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	23	18	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

\* EL + SL

**F) Actuarial Assumption**

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Discount Rate	7.22	7.52	7.23	7.49	7.23	7.49	7.23	7.49
Expected return on assets	9.00	9.00	7.49	7.46	0	0	0	0
Salary Escalation*	6.00	6.00	10	10	10.00	10.00	10	10
Attrition/ withdrawal Rate	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Indian Assured Lives Mortality	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14

\* EL + SL

**G) Other Disclosures**

**Pension**

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
<b>Experience Adjustment</b>						
On obligation	126,583	1,020,015	212,766	136,477	858,940	71,638
On plan assets	327,685	(70,105)	(32,436)	457,143	4,338	3,926
Present Value of obligation	3,250,054	3,302,217	2,655,022	2,672,186	2,674,879	1,979,342
Fair Value of plan assets	2,980,015	2,475,115	2,503,020	2,507,691	2,107,879	1,959,115
Excess of obligation over plan assets	(270,039)	(827,102)	(152,002)	(164,495)	(567,000)	(20,228)

**Gratuity**

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
<b>Experience Adjustment</b>						
On obligation	(57,932)	(83,067)	(15,033)	(1,346)	(1,805)	14,115
On plan assets	73,747	24,470	29,365	(12,090)	32,628	74,079
Present Value of obligation	810,790	815,326	543,367	556,027	604,572	579,718
Fair Value of plan assets	955,133	441,913	531,754	585,056	548,387	552,235
Excess of obligation over plan assets	144,343	(373,413)	(11,614)	29,029	(56,185)	(27,483)

**Leave Salary**

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
<b>Experience Adjustment</b>						
On obligation	0	0	0	0	0	(43,982)
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	418,979	421,939	379,945	395,513	400,957	361,112
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	418,979	421,939	379,945	395,513	400,957	361,112

**Settlement**

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
<b>Experience Adjustment</b>						
On obligation	(2,018)	(1,365)	(3,280)	(3,061)	2,260	(394)
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	19,563	19,750	19,318	20,758	21,946	18,007
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	19,563	19,750	19,318	20,758	21,946	18,007

**6. Related party Disclosures as per Accounting Standard - 18 “Related Party Transaction” issued by ICAI:**

**a) Associate Company:**

- India International Insurance Pte. Limited, Singapore
- Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited, New Delhi, India
- GIC Bhutan Re Ltd, Bhutan

Nature and volume of transactions: With (a) above

**(b) Associates**

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	Agriculture Ins. Co. Ltd		India International Pte Ltd.		GIC-BHUTAN RE	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Period	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Premium Accepted	4,869,474	8,627,436	304,249	728,948	125,434	60,609
Premium Ceded	-	(57)	516,250	35,812	-	-
Net Premium	4,869,474	8,627,492	(212,000)	693,135	125,434	60,609
Commission Paid	375,189	522,221	44,308	103,512	306	12
Commission Recovered	-	214	138,105	7,582	-	-
Net Commission	375,189	522,007	(93,797)	95,930	306	12
Claims Paid	9,033,011	27,225,400	290,667	238,713	35,327	6,744
Claims Recovered	-	1,867	110,803	25	-	-
Net Claims	9,033,011	27,223,532	179,864	238,688	35,327	6,744
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March (-) indicates amount payable by GIC	(574,294)	(703,685)	151,584	500,913	2	-

**7. (i) Key Management Personnel: F Y 2023-24**

Sr. No.	Designation	Name
1	Chief Executive Officer (Upto 30.09.2023)	Shri Devesh Srivastava
2	General Manager (Upto 30.09.2023) Chief Executive Officer (W.e.f. 01.10.2023)	Shri N. Ramaswamy
3	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 02.05.2023)	Shri Inderjeet Singh
4	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 30.06.2023)	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar
5	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit (Upto 06.10.2023) & Chief Finance Officer	Smt. Jayashree Ranade
6	General Manager	Shri Hitesh Joshi



Sr. No.	Designation	Name
7	General Manager (w.e.f 28.04.2023) & Chief Risk Officer	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna
8	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023)	Shri S. K. Rath
9	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023) & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 04.05.2023) and Chief of Internal Audit (W.e.f. 06.10.2022)	Shri V. Balkrishna
10	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat
11	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (Upto 23.10.2023)	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma
12	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (W.e.f. 09.11.2023)	Shri Suresh Sindhi
13	Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer (w.e.f. 11.12.2023)	Shri Suresh Savaliya
14	Deputy General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	Shri Rajesh Khadatare
15	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 30.01.2024)	Smt. Modha Poojary
16	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (W.e.f. 30.01.2024)	Shri Sanjay Mokashi
17	Deputy General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer (Upto 11.12.2023)	Shri Satheesh Kumar
18	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar

ii. Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2024 is as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp.'s P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chief Executive Officer (Upto 30.09.2023)	1,985.87	134.64	200.91	-	21.60	-	601.43
2	Shri N. Ramaswamy	General Manager (Upto 30.09.2023) Chief Executive Officer (W.e.f. 01.10.2023)	3,910.45	240.67	118.49	-	-	-	362.40
3	Shri Inderjeet Singh	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 02.05.2023)	2,613.69	20.52	21.36	-	32.40	-	331.81
4	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar	General Manager & Whole Time Director (Upto 30.06.2023)	3,200.20	58.71	85.40	-	32.40	-	422.29
5	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit (Upto 06.10.2023) & Chief Finance Officer	3,728.28	227.75	268.06	-	32.40	-	115.13

(₹ in thousand)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp.'s P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
6	Shri Hitesh Joshi	General Manager	3,401.51	205.80	245.33	-	32.40	-	365.87
7	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023) & Chief Risk Officer	3,279.75	197.94	178.17	-	138.69	-	718.52
8	Shri S. K. Rath	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023)	3,483.10	210.27	250.43	-	32.40	-	521.63
9	Shri V. Balkrishna	General Manager (w.e.f. 28.04.2023) & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 04.05.2023) and Chief of Internal Audit (W.e.f. 06.10.2022)	3,463.97	201.65	-	-	138.69	-	662.50
10	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (NonLife)	8,792.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (Upto 23.10.2023)	3,799.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Shri Suresh Sindhi	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life) (W.e.f. 09.11.2023)	2,721.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Shri Suresh Savaliya	Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer (w.e.f. 11.12.2023)	1,379.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Smt. Modha Poojary	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (Upto 30.01.2024)	4,336.10	142.02	180.97	-	25.20	-	685.99
15	Shri Sanjay Mokashi	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (W.e.f. 30.01.2024)	2,335.21	177.68	125.26	-	27.00	-	431.70
16	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	2,951.00	182.98	-	-	25.20	-	157.93
17	Shri Satheesh Kumar	Deputy General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer (Upto 11.12.2023)	2,711.77	163.68	195.56	-	131.49	-	552.93
18	Shri Sanjay Mokashi	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer (W.e.f. 30.01.2024)	2,335.21	177.68	125.26	-	27.00	-	431.70



(iii) Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2023 is as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp's P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chief Executive officer	4,406.59	278.67	394.40	-	21.60	-	194.55
2	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	General Manager & Chief Finance Officer	4,712.02	563.13	352.58	-	21.60	26.84	99.31
3	Shri V. Balkrishna	Deputy General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	4,241.25	485.72	-	-	21.60	-	116.35
4	Shri Rajesh Khadatare (w.e.f. 06.04.2022)	Deputy General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	4,205.34	369.86	304.82	174.32	21.60	-	106.33
5	Smt. Radhika Ravishekar	Assistant General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	3,893.95	319.44	-	-	21.60	-	88.25
6	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna	Deputy General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	3,922.72	343.57	285.01	-	21.60	-	182.58
7	Shri Satheesh Kumar	Assistant General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer	3,223.26	387.66	230.16	-	21.60	74.32	227.41
8	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (w.e.f. 16.09.2022)	General Manager	3,530.99	317.20	-	-	-	-	81.52
9	Shri Inderjeet Singh (w.e.f. 31.10.2022)	General Manager & Director	1,609.18	97.86	165.63	-	16.20	-	199.06
10	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)	8,373.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma	General Manager & Appointed Actuary (Life)	6,516.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Smt. Girija Subramanian (upto 16.09.2022)	General Manager	3,256.69	438.71	149.60	-	21.60	-	427.05
13	Shri Hitesh Joshi	General Manager	4,142.88	498.01	301.91	108.55	21.60	-	100.12
14	Shri N. Ramaswamy (w.e.f. 30.09.2022)	General Manager	1,920.59	433.47	-	-	-	74.32	47.38

## 8. Earnings per Share (EPS) as per Accounting Standards 20 issued by ICAI:

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Profit after Tax	66,858,647 thousands	69,073,065 thousands
Number of equity shares (weighted avg.)	1,754,400 thousands	1,754,400 thousands
Nominal value of share ( )	5/-	5/-
Basic and Diluted EPS (in)	38.11	39.37

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The face value of equity share is consolidated from 1 to 5 per share. Accordingly, the Earning Per Share, Book Value per share and Dividend per share is based on the face value of 5 per share. During the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, the Corporation has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1. Accordingly the Earning Per Share, Book Value per share and Dividend per share is based on the increased number of shares.

## 9. Taxation

### (a) Disclosures as per Accounting Standard – 22 “Accounting for Taxes on Income”:

Deferred Tax assets are recognized if there is a reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024		As on 31.03.2023	
	Deferred Tax		Deferred Tax	
	Assets	Liability	Assets	Liability
Timing difference on account of difference in WDV as per books & WDV as per Income Tax Act, 1961		99,708		85,801
Provision for Employees Benefits	2,77,454		1,90,321	
Carry Forward Losses				
Disallowance u/s. 40 a (ia)	2,231		8,588	
Foreign Branches		579		445
Provision for doubtful investments	38,96,724		45,98,741	
CAT Reserve	27,68,595		12,89,984	
Others	36,858		48,087	
Total	69,81,862	1,00,287	61,35,722	86,246
Net Deferred Tax			68,81,575	60,49,476

During the year the Corporation has recognised Deferred Tax asset of 3,896,724 thousands against Provision for doubtful investments of 15,482,853 thousands where the Corporation expects certainty of loss realisation and tax benefits to flow. Further, Deferred Tax asset of 2,768,595 thousands is also accounted against CAT Reserve of 11,000,455 thousands.

- (b) The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 provides domestic companies with an option of lower tax rate, provided they do not claim certain deductions and not compute tax as per Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT). The Corporation has opted for reduced rate in FY 2022-23 and Accordingly, the corporation has considered the same rate for the purpose of computing provision for tax and deferred tax in these standalone financial results for the quarter and twelve months ended March 31,2024.
10. During the year, the Group has reviewed its fixed assets for impairment. In the opinion of the management of the respective companies no provision for impairment loss is considered necessary (Previous Year Nil).
11. Foreign Exchange Reserve Account is increased by 347,508 thousand (Previous Year 1,477,334 thousand) consisting of the following:

(₹ in thousands)

S. No.	Particulars	Current Year		Previous year	
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
1	Net Investment in non-integral foreign operation of Holding company	347,508		1,477,334	
2	<b>Others</b>				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>347,508</b>		<b>1,477,334</b>	

12. The Holding Company's office premises are obtained on operating lease and are renewable / cancellable at mutual consent. There are no restrictions imposed by lease agreements. Lease terms are based on individual agreements. Significant leasing agreements are in respect of operating lease for premises. Aggregate lease rentals amounting to 34,841 thousand (Previous year 25,749 thousand) are expected to be paid under operating lease in less 12 months from 31<sup>st</sup> Mar 2024.

As per AS-19 related to Lease, GIC Re is not required make any disclosure under AS-19.

13. (a) Group has put in place system of continuous reconciliation and monitoring of balances and reserve deposits on an ongoing basis with persons/bodies carrying on insurance/reinsurance business. The Corporation has provided a cumulative provision of 11,130,137 thousand (Previous year 11,306,742 thousand) for doubtful receivables.
- (b) The balances of amount due to/from and the deposits kept with other persons/bodies carrying on insurance business are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. The Company has initiated a detailed process to match confirmations with the books and balance confirmations are marked for majority of the balances. Adjustments, if any for unconfirmed balances will be accounted for on receipt /confirmation/reconciliation of the same after due examination.
- (c) The Group has also provided a provision on doubtful debts on sundry debtors outstanding for more than 1 year as on 31.03.2024 amounting to 24,450 thousand (Previous year 13,066 thousand).
14. The Group generally makes payments to its creditors within a period of 45 days as stipulated in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act 2006. The Group has identified Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in above referred act. The Group has neither received any claims for interest nor provided any interest payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required by aforesaid act.

#### 15. Proposed Dividend for the year 2023-24

The Board of Directors of the Corporation have recommended final dividend at the rate of 10/- per equity share (on face value of 5/- each) for the Financial Year 2023-24. Earlier during the current financial year, the Corporation had paid Final dividend of 7.20 per equity share (on face value of 5/- each) for the Financial Year 2022-23.

**16. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):**

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, General Insurance Corporation of India was required to spend an amount of 798,795 thousand for the financial year 2023-24 towards Corporate Social Responsibility. During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of 161,037 thousand has been spent. The projects are in different stages of implementation. The total unspent amount as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is 637,758 thousand pertaining to on-going projects. This unspent amount has been transferred to a separate bank account to be utilized in the next three financial years.

Below are details of CSR projects taken up in FY 23-24:

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company in FY 2023-24 – 798,795 thousands
- (b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent in FY 2023-24 – 798,795 thousands
- (c) Amount spent in FY 2023-24 as on 31.03.2024: 161,037 thousands

The CSR funds have been allocated and disbursed in respect of projects related to infrastructure, healthcare, education, livelihood of underprivileged and environment sustainability.

Sr. No.	Name of NGO	(₹ in thousands)
i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	0
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	161,037
1.	ALIMCO	13,052
2.	Chellamuthu Trust	8,980
3.	Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement (SVYM)	4,128
4.	Kendriya Sainik Board	9,600
5.	Parivaar	13,273
6	IDF (Indian Development Foundation)	3,950
7	Centre for Transforming India (CFTI)	7,436
8	The Leprosy Mission Trust India	3,000
9	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM)	13,474
10	Seva Mandir Udaipur	1,001
11	Astha Sewa Sansthan	1,971
12	PDEU Innovation and Incubation	20,000
13	CII Waste Management	2,116
14	National Skill Development Corporation NSDC	0
15	Tata ACTREC	7,500
16	Special Olympics Bharat	3,648
17	Impact India Foundation	3,146
18	Samarthanam	8,937
19	Abhivyakti Foundation	0
20	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM) 75 Schools	20,211
21	Village Social Transformation Foundation	210

Sr. No.	Name of NGO	(₹ in thousands)
22	Puducherry Government	0
23	PRIDE India	1,941
24	Third Planet Foundation	4,463
25	National Trust	9,000
Total		161,037

(d) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust/ society / section 8 company controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures. Same as c (ii) above

Applicability of Section 135(5) and 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

In case of Section 135(6) Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Project								
Opening Balance (₹'000)		Amount required to be spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)	Amount spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)		Amount spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)		Closing Balance (₹'000)	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c FY 20-21 (₹'000)		From Company's bank A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
0	1,35,890	1,21,986	-	2,458	0	1,19,528	0	0

In case of Section 135(6) Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Project								
Opening Balance (₹'000)		Amount required to be spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)	Amount spent in FY 22-23 (₹'000)		Amount spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)		Closing Balance (in ₹'000)	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c FY 21-22		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
0.00	192,475	192,475	-	147,559		40,621	-	4,295

In case of Section 135(6) Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Project						
Opening Balance (₹'000)		Amount required to be spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)	Amount spent in FY 23-24 (₹'000)		Closing Balance (₹'000)	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c FY 22-23 (₹'000)		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c
0.00	62,053	62,053	-	48,799	13,253	40,621

- (e) Details of Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Projects of FY 21-22 to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer:

Sr. No.	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (in thousands) as on 31.03.2024
1	ALIMCO	1,154
2	Sai Chaitanya Trust (Bhaktivedanta)	14
3	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement	47
4	Smile Foundation	2,924
5	TATA Memorial ACTREC	154

Details of Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Projects of FY 22-23 to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer:

Sr. No.	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (in ₹ in thousands) as on 31.03.2024
1	Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL)	11,752
2	Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation	0.047
3	VJTI Alumni Association	1,502

Details of Unspent Amount pertaining to Ongoing Projects of FY 23-24 to be utilised within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer:

Sr. No.	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (in ₹ in thousands). As on 31.03.2024
1	ALIMCO	86,948
2	Chellamuthu Trust	0
3	Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement (SVYM)	4,128
4	Kendriya Sainik Board	0
5	Parivaar	13,273
6	IDF (Indian Development Foundation)	5,805
7	Centre for Transforming India (CFTI)	2,479
8	The Leprosy Mission Trust India	46,132
9	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM)	0
10	Seva Mandir Udaipur	2,002
11	Astha Sewa Sansthan	7,059
12	PDEU Innovation and Incubation	0
13	CII Waste Management	7,380
14	National Skill Development Corporation NSDC	62,155
15	Tata ACTREC	37,500



Sr. No.	Name of NGO	Unspent CSR Amount (in ₹ in thousands). As on 31.03.2024
16	Special Olympics Bharat	14,590
17	Impact India Foundation	3,146
18	Samarthanam	35,749
19	Abhiviyakti Foundation	60,029
20	Seva Sahayog Foundation (STEM) 75 Schools	20,211
21	Village Social Transformation Foundation	118,597
22	Puducherry Government Health Department	97,757
23	PRIDE India	7,766
24	Third Planet Foundation	4,463
25	National Trust	0
26	Development Oriented Operations Research & Surveys (Impact Assessment Agency)	589
	<b>Total</b>	<b>637,758</b>

#### 17. Contingent Liabilities:

- Partly Paid-up investments 62,568 thousands (Previous year ₹113,675 thousands)
- Underwriting commitments outstanding NIL (Previous year NIL)
- Claims, other than those under policies not acknowledged as debts 6,186 thousands (Previous year 6,186 thousands)
- Guarantees / LC given by or on behalf of the Corporation 3,583,851 thousands (Previous year 93,800,807 thousands)

The corporation has provided Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee amounting to ₹ 76,521,157 thousands against 100% Margin in form of Term deposits with banks, towards outstanding losses, unearned premium reserve, balances payable etc., to various business partners towards various treaties. During the year the Corporation has provided for all liabilities in respect of Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee in its books amounting to ₹ 72,937,306 thousands therefore, this amount has not been shown as Contingent Liabilities.

- Statutory demand / liabilities in dispute - Income-tax demands disputed, not provided for 224,909,191 thousands (Previous year 86,918,929 thousands).

1. Year-wise break up as follows:

**31.03.2024**

(₹ in thousands)

Year	Contingent Liability	Interest under section 220(2)	Total
2002-03	694,362	1,590,088	2,284,449
2003-04	757,312	1,734,244	2,491,555
2004-05	1,879,038	4,302,998	6,182,036
2005-06	1,849,956	3,847,908	5,697,864
2006-07	2,669,404	5,125,255	7,794,659
2007-08	3,126,779	5,346,792	8,473,571
2008-09	3,149,757	5,008,114	8,157,871
2009-10	1,809,812	2,660,424	4,470,236
2010-11	2,903,967	3,920,356	6,824,323
2006-07	15,414	3,418	18,832
2011-12	2,410,540	2,556,580	4,967,120
2013-14	7,830	-	7,830
2014-15	73,500	-	73,500
2015-16	5,495,543	2,014,023	7,509,566
2016-17	10,035,850	3,656,223	13,692,073
2017-18	36,048,676	16,399,616	52,448,291
2018-19	33,422,160	6,476,619	39,898,779
2020-21	46,337,403	1,231,121	47,568,524
2021-22	6,307,921	40,191	6,348,112
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,995,224</b>	<b>65,913,968</b>	<b>224,909,191</b>

However the above table includes demands for the grounds where Corporation has received favourable orders in CIT or appellate tribunal. Details of same are as follows:

(₹ in thousands)

Assessment Year	Amount involved in covered matters	Interest under section 220(2)	Total
2002-03	694,362	1,590,088	2,284,449
2003-04	757,312	1,734,244	2,491,555
2004-05	1,879,038	4,302,998	6,182,036
2005-06	1,849,956	3,847,908	5,697,864
2006-07	2,669,404	5,125,255	7,794,659
2007-08	3,126,779	5,346,792	8,473,571



(₹ in thousands)

Assessment Year	Amount involved in covered matters	Interest under section 220(2)	Total
2008-09	3,149,757	5,008,114	8,157,871
2009-10	1,809,812	2,660,424	4,470,236
2010-11	2,903,967	3,920,356	6,824,323
2011-12	2,397,859	2,548,718	4,946,576
2014-15	73,500	-	73,500
2015-16	5,490,030	2,014,023	7,504,053
2016-17	9,874,826	3,656,223	13,531,049
2017-18	35,917,881	16,323,755	52,241,637
2018-19	33,226,111	6,421,725	39,647,836
2020-21	44,811,922	1,170,102	45,982,024
2021-22	6,026,643	37,378	6,064,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,659,158</b>	<b>65,708,101</b>	<b>222,367,259</b>

Year-wise break up as follows:

### 31.03.2023

(₹ in thousands)

Sr. No.	Assessment Year	Amounts
1	2006-07	15,414
2	2011-12	1,031,986
3	2013-14	48,994
4	2014-15	71,432
5	2015-16	5,853,428
6	2016-17	10,035,850
7	2017-18	36,048,388
8	2018-19	33,422,160
9	2021-22	391,277
		<b>86,918,929</b>

- f) The corporation has received various show cause notices issued by GST authorities amounting to ₹ 6,913,443 thousands and Service tax authorities during the current year amounting to 50,430,713 thousand (previous year 22,904,814 thousand) and the Corporation is contesting the same with the authority.

Year-wise break up as follows:

**31.03.2024**

### Goods and Service Tax:

(₹ in thousands)

Financial Year	Service Tax/ Interest demanded in SCN	Interest up to March 2024 on estimated basis	Total Liability + Estimated Interest
2017-18	3,400,231	3,513,212	69,13,443
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,400,231</b>	<b>3,513,212</b>	<b>69,13,443</b>

**Service Tax:**

(₹ in thousands)

Financial Year	Service Tax/ Interest demanded in SCN	Interest up to March 2024 on estimated basis	Total Liability + Estimated Interest
2011-12 to 2015-16	3,879,554	6,540,159	10,419,713
2014-15 to 2016-17	99,151	-	99,151
2014-15 to 2016-17	45,126	69,877	1,15,003
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	240,612	388,560	6,29,172
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	1,475	1,719	3,194
2015-16 to Q1 2017-18	35,891	43,300	79,190
2015-16 to Q1 2017-18	1,504,189	2,010,974	3,515,163
October 2016 to Q1 2017-18	17,045,354	18,524,774	35,570,128
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22,851,351</b>	<b>27,579,362</b>	<b>50,430,714</b>

**Service Tax**

**31.03.2023**

Financial Year	Total Liability (₹ in thousands)
2011-12 to 2015-16	38,79,554
2014-15 to 2016-17	99,151
2014-15 to 2016-17	45,126
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	2,40,612
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	35,891
2014-15 to Q1 2017-18	15,04,189
October 2016 to Q1 2017-18	1,70,45,354
2017-18	54,938
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,29,04,814</b>

- (g) Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for in the accounts NIL (Previous year NIL) in view of Significant Accounting Policy No. 3.2.
- (h) GIC has 167 legal matters pending before various courts and tribunals other than above matters among which GIC Re is having contingent liability in 18 legal matters and the contingent liability amount is estimated up to 1,226,898 thousands (previous year 1,871,829 thousands) and rest of the matters are of negligible financial impact."

**18. Segment Reporting:**

Segment Reporting as per Accounting Standard -17 "Segment Reporting" of ICAI, has been complied with as required by IRDAI (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002.

Line of Business wise Segment Revenue Reporting for the year ended 31.03.2024

**TOTAL BUSINESS (INDIAN + FOREIGN)**

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management		Profit/Loss on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/Loss (-)		Investment Income (Net)		Revenue Profit/Loss		
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024
Fire	114889.043	114663.443	92917.635	103536.575	24994.109	24994.109	1763.542	1763.542	341.469	2035.709	0	0	(1928.423)	(13595.073)	29811.837	27250.144	27883.414	13655.071	
Motor	65623.814	78797.425	61080.956	79138.448	11632.284	13812.198	7665.582	668.496	248.318	1562.949	0	0	(9787.605)	(11078.853)	20293.329	19316.102	10505.724	8237.249	
Aviation	3878.925	3988.191	3585.593	4709.234	996.063	977.514	99.975	102.769	35.254	301.424	0	0	(767.453)	(1499.903)	1667.184	1735.159	899.732	235.256	
Engineering	14998.755	13247.527	10916.161	9989.616	3648.983	2999.304	214.264	208.670	50.810	300.267	0	0	270.157	350.204	4207.912	3626.712	4478.069	3976.916	
W.C.	412.666	365.527	(16.550)	430.472	84.796	66.525	4.686	4.145	1.441	11.215	0	0	341.175	(124.400)	122.188	140.737	463.363	16.337	
Liability	6284.983	7274.240	4200.969	5393.177	860.212	1401.073	74.213	89.473	20.636	139.830	0	0	1170.225	530.346	1707.014	1693.889	2877.239	2224.235	
PA	4351.133	4460.593	2686.280	3364.684	859.639	962.245	45.445	50.942	11.433	76.631	0	0	771.203	159.353	954.023	961.530	1725.225	1120.882	
Health	51586.871	45834.606	45306.978	39092.262	12190.313	6085.296	607.358	540.314	71.096	465.255	0	0	(6446.683)	581.990	6001.856	5788.989	(444.827)	6370.978	
Agriculture	38780.909	52553.943	36964.510	50535.443	2562.547	2915.574	388.883	560.450	86.666	582.471	0	0	(1048.365)	(875.052)	7347.211	7312.094	6298.846	6437.042	
Other Misc.	7426.489	6705.349	5732.604	2679.566	1105.137	1238.101	119.943	103.892	19.564	123.965	0	0	488.369	2807.755	1563.943	1371.294	2052.312	4179.048	
FL/Credit	2052.588	2536.150	378.185	906.239	589.528	548.716	24.255	29.236	12.104	84.701	0	0	1072.725	1136.660	989.146	988.625	2061.871	2125.284	
Marine Cargo	7347.615	8353.439	24689.588	3172.529	2684.578	1834.282	88.678	59.043	24.526	103.430	0	0	(20090.704)	3391.016	2084.091	1295.754	(18006.613)	4686.770	
Marine Hull	4870.099	5620.635	5073.634	8037.818	724.113	669.169	45.793	50.490	30.579	212.590	0	0	(942.862)	(2924.251)	2486.651	2490.997	1543.789	(433.254)	
Life	14543.259	15334.264	16786.166	15929.978	231.589	182.515	170.637	168.706	24.356	76.833	592.677	(85.413)	(3213.454)	(784.689)	1711.165	1319.746	(1502.288)	535.057	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>337047150</b>	<b>359735332</b>	<b>310302710</b>	<b>326916040</b>	<b>63011797</b>	<b>56506707</b>	<b>4229913</b>	<b>4400167</b>	<b>978252</b>	<b>6077269</b>	<b>592677</b>	<b>(85413)</b>	<b>(40111695)</b>	<b>(21924900)</b>	<b>80947550</b>	<b>75291771</b>	<b>40835856</b>	<b>53366871</b>	

19. Incremental Provision in URR, for 31.3.2024, in respect of long-term Facultative Policies. – Nil (Previous year ₹ 379,557 Thousands)  
Estimation policy has been changed and corporation does not provide for additional URR.

**20. Reference / Benchmark Exchange Rates:**

Currency	Average ₹ Rate (April'23 to March'24)	Average ₹ Rate (April'22 to March'23)	Closing ₹ Rate (31.03.2024)	Closing ₹ Rate (31.03.2023)
AED	22.53247	21.87038	22.69756	22.35051
GBP	104.00756	96.73624	105.20437	101.63966
MYR	17.84827	18.07681	17.64955	18.57014
USD	82.74884	80.32258	83.35	82.08
EURO	89.73936	83.63494	89.94299	89.47541

21. There are no Material Changes and Commitments Affecting the Financial Position of The Company occurring after the Balance sheet data.
22. As per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 the corporation is required to prepare Receipts and Payment Accounts in accordance with the Direct Method prescribed in AS -3 "Cash Flow Statement" issued by the ICAI. However, the Group has prepared Receipts and Payment Accounts (Cash flow statement) in accordance with Indirect Method due to process followed of Net Settlement in Reinsurance business
23. IRDAI had issued circular on methodology for accounting of premium on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2022, and the same is applicable from the current financial year (2023-24). Pursuant to this the corporation has revised the method of accruing premium for treaties where statement of accounts are not received from ceding companies and the same was implemented effective from Quarter Ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023. The method of accrual was earlier based on proportionate estimate premium for cumulative period which is now changed to accrual of premium for last quarter only. The comparative figure for estimate versus actual will be available from next financial year.
24. Creation of a CAT reserve is an accepted method to handle future volatility in claims, and to introduce a factor of stability in the financial results. The reserve can make a significant contribution to reducing financial vulnerability in future. This reserve is broadly intended to be utilised towards meeting large catastrophe losses against the insurance policies in force.

The Group decided to create the same from financial year 2022-23 onwards, by appropriation of 10% of Operating Profit of holding company in respect of Revenue Accounts with an overall reserve cap of 50,000,000 thousand:

Revenue Account	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Operating Profit (₹ in 000)	Catastrophe Reserve (₹ in 000)	Operating Profit (₹ in 000)	Catastrophe Reserve (₹ in 000)
Fire	27,861,027	2,786,103	12,436,986	1,243,699
Miscellaneous	30,888,585	3,088,858	34,577,627	3,457,763
Marine	(16,471,457)	0	4,240,329	424,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,278,155</b>	<b>5,874,961</b>	<b>51,254,942</b>	<b>5,125,495</b>

25. The financial statements of the Subsidiaries and Associates used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Corporation i.e. 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 or up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 in case where the subsidiaries or associates

close their financial year on that date. The subsidiaries of GIC Re have prepared the accounts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as per the required local laws of the respective country, resulting in some variations as compared to Indian GAAP followed by the holding company. GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd., retrocedes entire business to GIC Re while GIC Re South Africa Ltd. and GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow retrocedes a portion of the business to GIC Re excluding Life Business.

26. For the purpose of preparing the CFS, accounting adjustments have been made to align the accounts of the subsidiaries to confirm with the accounting policies followed by the Corporation where the difference in accounting policy has been assessed as material.
27. Following are the accounting aspects where the material differences with the accounting policies followed by the Corporation are assessed as material and the impact on the Consolidated Profit After Tax:

**Figures as on 31.03.2024**

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No.	Particulars	GIC South Africa	GIC Corporate Member	GIC Perestrakhovanie
1	Unearned Premium Reserve	(994,068)	-	(4,539)
2	Depreciation	-	-	7,930
3	Deferred Commission	(57,687)	-	7,427
4	Changes in Fair Value through P&L / Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,051,755)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,817</b>

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No.	Particulars	GIC Bhutan Re.	India International, Singapore
1	Unearned Premium Reserve	(71,816)	8,95,200
2	Depreciation	(966)	6,497
3	Deferred Commission	-	(45,975)
4	Changes in Fair Value through P&L / Other Comprehensive Income	-	(95,715)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(72,782)</b>	<b>7,60,006</b>

**Figures as on 31.03.2024**

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No.	Particulars	GIC South Africa	GIC Corporate Member	GIC Perestrakhovanie
1	Unearned Premium Reserve	(3,32,530)	-	761
2	Depreciation	-	-	(5,992)
3	Deferred Commission	(80,272)	-	4,045
4	Changes in Fair Value through P&L / Other Comprehensive Income	-	(8,36,880)	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,12,802)</b>	<b>(8,36,880)</b>	<b>(1,186)</b>

(₹ in thousands)

Sl. No.	Particulars	GIC Bhutan Re.	India International, Singapore
1	Unearned Premium Reserve	(99,867)	(1,53,066)
2	Depreciation	479	28,202
3	Deferred Commission	-	(44,896)
4	Changes in Fair Value through P&L / Other Comprehensive Income	-	3,30,120
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(99,388)</b>	<b>160,361</b>

28. IBNR provisions are recognised as per the terms provided by the local regulatory bodies.
29. Provision for taxation including deferred tax is accounted as per local tax laws and in accordance with the provisions of local GAAP. The difference in accounting policy has been assessed as not material.
30. Statutory Reserves are created in accordance with the requirements of local laws. The difference in accounting policy has been assessed as not material
31. The amounts lying under Fixed Deposits and Negotiable Certificates of Deposits with a validity of less than one year relating to GIC Re South Africa Ltd. have been classified as investments by the Statutory Auditors of the Subsidiary. The same classification has been adopted while preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements. The impact of difference in accounting policy will not be material on the Consolidated Financial Statements.
32. The Corporation being a reinsurance company does not settle claims directly with the insured. The companies after settling the claims with their insured would recover the claims from the Corporation as per the reinsurance obligations. Such recoveries are settled with the companies through periodical account statements. Claims settled and remaining unpaid for a period of more than six months as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 NIL (Previous Year NIL).
33. The estimate of claims Incurred but Not Reported [IBNR] claims have been certified by the Company's Appointed Actuary. The Appointed Actuary has certified to the Company that the assumptions used for such are appropriate and are in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India [IRDAI] and Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with IRDAI.
- The IBNR provision for Life Re business is certified by the Appointed Actuary – Life Re. The IBNR has been calculated using triangulation method for domestic business (except for non-proportional business) and for Overseas Group Credit Business.
- For all other overseas business (proportional and non-proportional) and domestic non-proportional business, delay days method has been used.
34. During the financial year 2023-24, the Corporation has not issued any such bonus shares. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the Issued, Subscribed, Called-up and Paid-up Capital of the Corporation is ₹ 8,772,000 thousand comprising of 1,754,400 thousand Equity shares of ₹5/- each and accordingly Earning Per Share, Book Value per share and Dividend per share is worked out for the previous years based on the increased number of shares.
35. There is no penalties paid /payable by the Corporation during the year 2023-24 (Previous Year NIL).
36. GIC Re Dubai branch continues to be in run-off operations since July 2021 and is presently servicing the accounting and claims of contracts underwritten in previous years prior to run-off. The business previously underwritten by Dubai branch is now being handled by GIFT City branch in India. Application for portfolio transfer of the open balances of Dubai branch to Gift City branch and eventual de-registration of Dubai branch has been filed with the UAE regulator and correspondence in this regard is in progress.
37. During the previous financial year 2022-23, the rating provided by M/s AM Best for Financial Strength Rating (FSR) was 'B++ (Good)' and Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) was 'bbb+(Good)', with 'Stable' outlook for FSR and 'Negative' outlook for Long-Term ICR. During the current financial year 2023-24, the Financial Strength Rating (FSR) of 'B++ (Good)' and the Long-Term

Issuer Credit Rating (ICR) of 'bbb+(Good)' were reaffirmed and the outlook of both the FSR and ICR were revised to 'Positive'. Also, a NSR (National scale rating) of aaa.IN (Exceptional) with outlook as 'Stable' was assigned.

### 38. Investment:

- (a) Out of Investment held in Shares, Debentures & Venture Capital Fund of the value of ₹ 792,308,039 thousands (Previous Year ₹ 636,637,689 thousands) no confirmations or other documentary evidence was available regarding actual custody for
- (i) Investments in debenture of 16 Scrip of the value as per Books amounting ₹ 6,589 thousands (Previous year ₹ 6,589 thousands), (The Corporation has fully provided for these amounts in earlier years)
- (ii) Investments in Preference shares of five Scrip of the value as per Books amounting ₹ 0.004 thousands (Previous year ₹ 0.004 thousands) (Four Scrip Written down to, ₹ 1/- and One Scrip Written Down to Zero in earlier years)
- (b) The Investments actually held by the Custodian of the Corporation is in excess of the number held as per the books of the Corporation.
- (i) A bond having value as per Books of Accounts amounting to 1,300 thousands (previous year ₹ 1,300 thousands)
- (ii) One Preference Shares having value as per Books of Accounts of ₹ 0.001 thousands (previous year ₹ 0.001 thousands) (One Scrip Written down to ₹ 1 in the Previous Year)
- (c) During the year there were receipts of Excess Dividends of 1,360 thousands (Previous Year 158 thousands), Excess Profits NIL (Previous Year NIL) and Excess Interests NIL (Previous Year NIL). The excess dividend balance as on 31.3.2024 amounts to 2,795 thousands (Previous Year 1,436 thousands). The interest received on the excess Bonds / Debentures and profit on excess equity / debentures as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 amounts to NIL (Previous Year NIL) & NIL (Previous Year NIL). This excess dividend is shown as Liability.
39. (a) Provision includes provision for standard assets @0.40% as per IRDAI-Prudential norms for income recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning and other related methods in respect of debt portfolio amounting ₹ 741,375 thousands (Previous year ₹ 592,243 thousands).
- (b) During the year, the Corporation has not undertaken under CDR (Corporate Debt Restructuring) System, any case of restructuring of corporate debt/loan. (Previous Year NIL)
- (c) The Corporation has considered latest available NAV for the provisioning of units of venture capital. The details of latest available NAV considered are as follows:

NAV as on	No. of Venture Capital Funds
31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	9
31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2023	4
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	2
Nil NAV	3
Exit	1
At Par	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

40. For valuation of actively traded equity shares, last trading day of FY 2023-24 has been considered as closing day.

41. During the year, the corporation has waived / written off debts, loans, and interest as follows:

Waiver during the year 2023-24 & 2022-23 (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	Financial Year 2023-24			Financial Year 2022-23		
	No. of cases	Write off	Waiver	No. of cases	Write off	Waiver
Compound Interest/ Late Dues	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	0	1.53
Simple Interest / Interest on Delayed payment of Principal	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0	5.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.71</b>

Debts / Equity written off during year 2023-24 & 2022-23 (₹ in thousand)

Financial Year 2023-24		Financial Year 2022-23	
No of Companies	Amount written down/ written off	No of Companies	Amount written down/ written off
2	7,45,636	2	0.002

Diminution in the value of Investments written off during the year 2023-24 & 2022-23

(₹ in thousand)

Financial Year 2023-24		Financial Year 2022-23	
No of Companies	Amount written down/ written off	No of Companies	Amount written down/ written off
2	1,45,962	3	279,390

42. There is no difference between title of ownership in respect of CGS/SGS/ bonds/debentures etc. available in physical/demat format vis-à-vis shown in books of accounts except for the differences pointed out in Point No. 41.

43. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, all the assets of the Corporation in and outside India are free from encumbrances except for:

- (a) The Government of India Stock, 8.24% 2027 for ₹ 78,500 thousand, 8.60% 2028 for ₹ 2,000 thousands, 6.19 % 2034 for ₹ 50,000 thousands, 7.54 % 2036 for ₹ 200,000 thousands, 7.10 % 2029 for ₹ 100,000 thousands, 7.41 % 2036 for ₹ 100,000 thousands, 7.26 % 2032 for ₹ 100,000 thousands, 7.18 % 2037 for ₹ 400,000 thousands, total amounting to ₹ 1,030,500 thousands (Previous year total amounting to ₹ 630,500 thousands) and cash deposit of ₹ 8,600 thousands (Previous year ₹ 8,600 thousands) with Clearing Corporation of India Limited as deposit towards Settlement Guarantee Fund.

Out of the Cash Deposit, 1,500 thousands is maintained as Cash collateral Deposit towards Triparty Repo Default fund (Previous year total amounting to 1,500 thousands) and 800 thousands towards Securities Default fund (Previous year total amounting to 800 thousands).

- (b) (i) In view of margin requirements as recommended by SEBI vide Circular dated 19/03/2008, Corporation has assigned a Government of India security 7.10% 2029 amounting to ₹ 400,000 thousands (Previous year Government of India security 6.30% 2023 amounting to ₹ 300,000 thousands and 7.10% 2029 amounting to ₹ 400,000 thousands total amounting to ₹ 700,000 thousands) as Pledge towards Margins in cash segments. This Pledge covers margin obligations arising out of trades done in NSE & BSE.
- (ii) Margin FDR of 500 thousand (Previous year 500 thousand) against Bank Guarantee to Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) to undertake development activities at plot bearing CTS.NO.1606OF Fort Division measuring 1844.40 sq. meter.



- (c) GIC Re got registered as an Admitted Reinsurer in Brazil in April 2020. As a prerequisite of being recognised as an Admitted Reinsurer, GIC Re had opened a Representative Office in Brazil and also opened a bank account with BNP Paribas Brazil and a deposit of USD 5,000 Thousands was being maintained therein since then.
- However, following some regulatory changes in Brazil, the Admitted Reinsurers in Brazil soon lost any substantial advantage vis-à-vis Occasional Reinsurers, while the administrative & compliance requirements, and therefore costs, of being an Admitted Reinsurer were higher.
- In view of the same, a decision was taken by GIC Re to revert to the status of Occasional Reinsurer and following various procedural requirements, SUSEP, the Brazilian regulator, in October 2023, has converted our status back to Occasional Reinsurer. Following this development, to maintain the said foreign currency account in Brazil and to have the Representative Office in Brazil no longer remain regulatory requirements. Consequently, the bank account with BNP Paribas Brazil has been closed and USD 5000 thousands has been transferred back to the Corporation's account in India. The process of closure of the Representative Office in Brazil is underway
- (d) (Margin FDR held by Bank for issue as LC/BG of ₹76,777,854 thousand (Previous year ₹94,547,286 thousand).
44. The Commitments made and outstanding for Loans, Investments and Fixed Assets (if any) as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 are ₹62,568 thousand (Previous year ₹113,675 thousand).
45. Value of contracts in relation to investments, for
- Purchases, where deliveries are due and pending NIL (Previous year NIL).
  - Sales, where payments are overdue NIL (Previous year NIL).
46. The basis of amortization of debt securities is as stated in Significant Accounting Policy No.12.14.
47. The Corporation does not hold any properties for investment purposes.
48. Provisions regarding unrealized gains/losses have been stated in the Significant Accounting Policy No. 12.7.
49. IRDAI had issued circular on methodology for accounting of premium on June 15, 2022, and the same is applicable from the current financial year (2023-24). Pursuant to this the corporation has revised the method of accruing premium for treaties where statement of accounts are not received from ceding companies and the same was implemented effective from Quarter Ending 30.06.2023. The method of accrual was earlier based on proportionate estimate premium for cumulative period which is now changed to accrual of premium for last quarter only. The comparative figure for estimate versus actual will be available from next financial year.
50. ₹1,088 thousand (Previous Year ₹1,088 thousand) is placed in a Liquidation fund for GIC AMC. This is to be retained till 31.12.2024.
51. Interest, Dividend and Rent income is net of Investment expenses of ₹55,280 thousand (previous year ₹59,732 thousand).
52. Provision of ₹ 382,091 thousands has been made during FY 2023-24 on account of wage revision of the employees due from August 2022 as per management estimates.
53. The corporation has not invested policyholder's funds outside India in compliance of section 27E of Insurance Act 1938.
54. Figures relating to the previous year have not been regrouped / rearranged,

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545

**GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA**  
**CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

As per Indirect Method

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2024		31 MARCH 2023	
<b>A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Net Profit before taxation as per Profit & Loss A/c		79249000		80311777
<b>Adjustments for:</b>				
Exchange -Loss/Gain charged	(1435988)		(9227881)	
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	347508		1477334	
Catastrophe Reserve & Other Reserve	4813505		5086757	
Provision for diminution in value of investment	891598		279391	
Provision for doubtful loans, investments & Debts	(10271877)		16808166	
Amortisation of Premium on Investment	535155		528087	
Depreciation	118646		96913	
Profit /(Loss) on sale of Assets	535		(1090)	
Shares of Profits in associates company	1777264		3301514	
Provision for Leave Encashment & Salary Arrears	0		0	
Sundry Balances Written off/ -back	(2523)	(3226177)	0	18349191
<b>Operating Profit/ (Loss) before working capital changes</b>		<b>76022823</b>		<b>98660968</b>
Changes in Unexpired Risk Reserves	4409455		(22189675)	
Changes in Premium Deficiency Reserve	592678		(85413)	
Changes in Provisions for Outstanding Claims	42566319		60818038	
Changes in Income accrued on Investments	(3584031)		(2863398)	
Changes in Balances with Insurance Companies	10649182		3927508	
Changes in Advance and Deposits	(1993410)		13598362	
Changes in other Current Liabilities & Provisions	1597672	54237865	(16479234)	36726188
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>130260688</b>		<b>135387156</b>
Income Tax Paid (Net)		(18816167)		(18164740)
<b>Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities</b>		<b>111444521</b>		<b>117222416</b>
<b>B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(47095)		(1340661)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets		(9719)		6596
Changes in net Investments		(88664629)		(98657801)
<b>Net Cash from /(used in) used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(88721443)</b>		<b>(99991866)</b>

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2024	31 MARCH 2023
<b>C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividend Paid	(12631680)	(3947400)
Dividend Tax Paid	0	0
<b>Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>(12631680)</b>	<b>(3947400)</b>
<b>D) Effect of Foreign Exchange on Cash &amp; Cash equivalents(Net)</b>	<b>1435988</b>	<b>9227881</b>
<b>Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>11527386</b>	<b>22511031</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>237024424</b>	<b>214513395</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of period</b>	<b>248551810</b>	<b>237024424</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents includes the following</b>		
(a) Cash & stamps	57	54
(b) Deposit Accounts - Short term (due within 12 months)	208414309	198416225
(c) Current Accounts	33159694	30532338
(d) With Bank	859300	917782
(e) With other Institutions	6118450	7158025
<b>Total</b>	<b>248551810</b>	<b>237024424</b>

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For **K A S G & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 002228C

For **MEHRA GOEL & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 000517N

**N. Ramaswamy**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN 10337640

**CA Bharat Goel**  
Partner  
Membership No.:060069

**CA Vaibhav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No.:515700

**T. Sivakumar**  
Director  
DIN 09450908

**V. Balkrishna**  
CFO

Mumbai  
Dated: 28.05.2024

**Suresh Savaliya**  
Company Secretary  
Membership Number A15545



आपत्काले रक्षिष्यामि  
GIC Re SA Ltd.

## **GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

**GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

(Amount in Rand)

	<b>Unaudited 31 March 2024 R</b>	<b>Audited 31 March 2023 R</b>	<b>Audited 31 March 2022 R</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>2,331,644</b>	<b>529,688</b>	<b>2,146,921</b>
MOTOR VEHICLES	3,058,260	3,058,260	3,058,260
LESS ACCUM DEPRECIATION ON MOTOR VEHICLES	(2,946,702)	(2,813,086)	(2,505,498)
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	1,872,859	1,660,071	1,604,873
LESS ACCUM DEPRECIATION ON COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	(1,671,731)	(1,546,305)	(1,436,649)
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	799,200	763,342	733,352
LESS ACCUM DEPRECIATION ON OFFICE EQUIPMENT	(680,680)	(638,090)	(604,491)
FURNITURE & FITTINGS	882,097	882,097	882,097
LESS ACCUM DEPRECIATION ON FURNITURE & FITTINGS	(887,954)	(836,112)	(774,076)
RIGHT TO USE ASSET	2,859,444	3,568,623	3,568,623
LESS ACCUM DEPRECIATION ON RIGHT TO USE ASSET	(953,148)	(3,569,112)	(2,379,571)
<b>DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS</b>	<b>18,879,136</b>	<b>17,423,340</b>	<b>12,440,383</b>
Gross	62,181,086	57,128,213	40,576,320
Retro	(43,301,950)	(39,704,873)	(28,135,937)
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>2,756,327,106</b>	<b>2,673,103,041</b>	<b>3,032,543,869</b>
<b>EQUITIES &amp; BONDS</b>	<b>775,018,387</b>	<b>729,929,034</b>	<b>612,786,297</b>
LISTED EQUITIES - AYLETT & CO	323,850,600	302,326,210	283,039,358
FIXED INTEREST BONDS - AYLETT & CO	451,167,787	427,602,824	329,746,940
<b>CASH &amp; DEPOSITS</b>	<b>570,685,506</b>	<b>518,826,734</b>	<b>672,885,509</b>
INVESTMENT CALL ACCOUNTS - AYLETT & CO	38,310,424	55,099,501	85,053,831
NCD's & PROMISSORY NOTES - AYLETT & CO	339,820,402	279,889,151	105,594,412
MONEY MARKET FUND - AYLETT & CO	163,343,358	133,450,446	270,406,368

(Amount in Rand)

	Unaudited 31 March 2024 R	Audited 31 March 2023 R	Audited 31 March 2022 R
FIXED DEPOSITS - AYLETT & CO	25,302,967	50,387,637	
TREASURY BILLS	3,908,355		211,830,897
	<b>1,410,623,213</b>	<b>1,424,347,273</b>	<b>1,746,872,063</b>
FD INVESTMENTS (EURO)	-	19,524,533	-
FD INVESTMENTS (USD)	379,550,890	417,284,442	366,397,868
FD INVESTMENTS (ZAR)	1,031,056,683	987,523,591	1,380,455,255
ISLAMIC FD INVESTMENTS (ZAR)	15,640	14,708	18,941
<b>DEFERRED TAXATION</b>	<b>23,862,092</b>	<b>23,862,092</b>	-
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>927,380,195</b>	<b>773,669,770</b>	<b>785,479,641</b>
Cedants Run-off Treaty	13,460	13,460	13,460
Cedants New business	890,333,922	687,631,647	701,535,856
Treaty - Debtors	37,032,814	86,024,663	83,930,325
<b>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</b>	<b>97,911,529</b>	<b>3,339,422</b>	<b>17,717,177</b>
SUNDRY DEBTORS	3,662,247	3,339,422	2,827,562
SALARY DEBTORS	(1,221,718)		
WTI- SARS			71,565
SARS	95,471,000		14,818,050
<b>CASH AT BANK &amp; ON HAND</b>	<b>96,425,367</b>	<b>87,367,103</b>	<b>75,322,603</b>
NEDBANK - NON-LIFE ACCOUNT	38,993,822	51,637,283	7,467,423
NEDBANK - EXPENSES ACCOUNT	3,059,559	4,897,543	6,877,619
NEDBANK - USD	46,913,280	16,511,280	37,727,534
NEDBANK - EURO	4,322,875	12,391,815	15,361,375
SBI - ZAR	46	46	46
SBI - USD	1,908,173	831,048	7,489,446
STANDARD BANK - USD	179,042	109,824	15,841

(Amount in Rand)

	Unaudited 31 March 2024 R	Audited 31 March 2023 R	Audited 31 March 2022 R
FNB ISLAMIC BANKING - USD	1,041,168	978,423	377,321
FNB ISLAMIC BANKING - ZAR	7,369	9,807	3,534
PETTY CASH ON HAND	34	34	2,466
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3,923,117,069</b>	<b>3,579,294,456</b>	<b>3,925,650,595</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>UNEARNED PREMIUM RESERVE</b>	<b>102,813,862</b>	<b>92,447,452</b>	<b>71,977,661</b>
Gross	340,918,566	306,246,543	225,766,794
Retro	(238,104,704)	(213,799,091)	(153,789,133)
<b>PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS</b>	<b>4,829,471</b>	<b>83,167,730</b>	<b>171,722,707</b>
Gross	1,657,145,510	1,809,820,624	1,408,717,987
Retro	(1,652,316,039)	(1,726,652,893)	(1,236,995,280)
<b>PROVISION FOR IBNR</b>	<b>77,490,750</b>	<b>55,520,918</b>	<b>143,140,085</b>
Gross	250,769,498	193,416,696	509,588,519
Retro	(173,278,748)	(137,895,778)	(366,448,433)
<b>PROVISION FOR PROFIT COMMISSION</b>	<b>20,735,791</b>	<b>16,114,313</b>	<b>15,583,250</b>
Gross	69,214,873	53,746,946	52,646,588
Retro	(48,479,082)	(37,632,633)	(37,063,338)
<b>PROVISION FOR REINSTATEMENT PREMIUM</b>	<b>77,517,987</b>	<b>77,419,698</b>	<b>47,901,248</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS</b>	<b>82,965,207</b>	<b>90,609,344</b>	<b>59,951,161</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>79,562</b>	<b>79,562</b>	<b>79,562</b>
TREATY CREDIT CEDANT BALANCES	79,562	79,562	79,562
FACULTATIVE CREDIT CEDANT BALANCES			

(Amount in Rand)

	Unaudited 31 March 2024 R	Audited 31 March 2023 R	Audited 31 March 2022 R
<b>RETRO CASH RESERVE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>798,830,014</b>	<b>828,487,806</b>	<b>1,490,658,029</b>
RI LOSS RESERVES	704,218,031	792,850,743	1,020,455,368
RI INDIA IBNR RESERVES	14,114,626	6,801,161	70,031,096
RI PREMIUM RESERVES	80,497,356	28,835,902	400,171,565
<b>RETRO BALANCES</b>	<b>514,452,971</b>	<b>350,513,812</b>	<b>163,729,319</b>
RETRO BALANCES	514,452,971	350,513,812	163,729,319
<b>DEFERRED TAXATION</b>			<b>2,415,762</b>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LEAVE PAY</b>	<b>4,058,315</b>	<b>3,998,201</b>	<b>3,621,566</b>
<b>LEASE LIABILITY</b>	<b>2,050,763</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,377,106</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR TAXATION</b>	<b>101,306,849</b>	<b>41,396,420</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</b>	<b>113,880,649</b>	<b>184,083,324</b>	<b>195,630,004</b>
EXPENSE ACCRUALS	2,067,776	174,304	269,131
SUSPENSE	21,650,578	80,847,863	104,627,165
VAT	51,577,422	12,834,469	6,427,758
PAYE, UIF & SDL	(1,681,109)	153,558	375,625
SUNDRY CREDITORS	37,000,021	86,024,663	83,930,325
WTI- SARS	3,265,961	4,048,468	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,901,012,191</b>	<b>1,823,838,581</b>	<b>2,367,787,460</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>2,022,104,878</b>	<b>1,755,455,875</b>	<b>1,557,863,135</b>



(Amount in Rand)

	Unaudited 31 March 2024 R	Audited 31 March 2023 R	Audited 31 March 2022 R
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL</b>			
SOUTH AFRICA	1,142,061,725	1,142,061,725	1,142,061,725
<b>REVENUE RESERVE</b>	<b>880,043,153</b>	<b>613,394,150</b>	<b>415,801,410</b>
PROFIT & LOSS	273,903,702	202,450,614	175,764,878
OPENING RETAINED INCOME	618,395,399	396,665,585	220,900,707
INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE	(12,255,948)	14,277,951	19,135,825
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>2,022,104,878</b>	<b>1,755,455,875</b>	<b>1,557,863,135</b>

(Shyjulal Palat)  
CFO

(Jetho Jhamnani)  
MD & CEO

## GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

(Amount in Rand)

	Unaudited 31 March 2024 (12 Months Period) R	Audited 31 March 2023 (12 Months Period) R	Audited 31 March 2022 (12 Months Period) R
Gross Written Premiums	2,027,118,521	1,275,996,906	1,429,757,922
Retro Written Premiums	(1,458,268,670)	(946,344,046)	(1,026,814,462)
<b>Net Written Premiums</b>	<b>568,849,851</b>	<b>329,652,860</b>	<b>402,943,460</b>
Gross UPR movement	(34,672,023)	(80,479,750)	164,873,512
Retro UPR movement	24,305,613	60,009,958	(110,436,365)
<b>Net UPR movement</b>	<b>(10,366,410)</b>	<b>(20,469,792)</b>	<b>54,437,148</b>
Gross Earned Premiums	1,992,446,498	1,195,517,157	1,594,631,434
Retro Earned Premiums	(1,433,963,057)	(886,334,088)	(1,137,250,826)
<b>Net Earned Premiums</b>	<b>558,483,441</b>	<b>309,183,069</b>	<b>457,380,608</b>
<b>Net claims incurred</b>	<b>(207,069,149)</b>	<b>(131,886,501)</b>	<b>(251,262,769)</b>
<b>Net claims paid</b>	<b>(263,437,576)</b>	<b>(308,060,645)</b>	<b>(263,916,805)</b>
Gross	(883,324,086)	(1,031,209,913)	(906,740,906)
Retroceded	619,886,510	723,149,268	642,824,101
<b>Net change in provision for outstanding claims</b>	<b>56,368,427</b>	<b>176,174,144</b>	<b>12,654,036</b>
Gross	100,165,738	(89,774,241)	182,394,964
Retroceded	(43,797,311)	265,948,385	(169,740,928)
<b>Net commission incurred</b>	<b>(132,638,857)</b>	<b>(72,687,619)</b>	<b>(98,878,326)</b>
<b>Net commissions paid</b>	<b>(134,094,652)</b>	<b>(77,670,577)</b>	<b>(89,764,419)</b>
Gross	(513,275,484)	(340,954,706)	(305,211,674)
Retroceded	379,180,831	263,284,130	215,447,255
<b>Net change in deferred acquisition costs</b>	<b>1,455,796</b>	<b>4,982,957</b>	<b>(9,113,907)</b>
Gross	5,052,873	16,551,893	(30,793,561)
Retroceded	(3,597,077)	(11,568,936)	21,679,654

(Amount in Rand)

	<b>Unaudited 31 March 2024 (12 Months Period) R</b>	<b>Audited 31 March 2023 (12 Months Period) R</b>	<b>Audited 31 March 2022 (12 Months Period) R</b>
<b>Net technical Result</b>	218,775,436	104,608,949	107,239,513
<b>Net operating expenses</b>	(63,337,182)	(48,778,605)	(42,135,866)
<b>Net Profit/(loss) before investment income</b>	155,438,254	55,830,344	65,103,647
<b>Net investment income</b>	229,645,511	173,085,295	199,323,887
<b>Dividends received</b>	15,013,174	18,497,933	12,158,673
<b>Net Interest received/(paid)</b>	207,644,157	163,741,044	110,877,742
<b>Realised gain/(loss) on disposal of investments</b>	9,865,209	(2,406,634)	56,691,687
Equities	10,441,396	5,341,391	52,249,751
Securities	(576,187)	(7,748,025)	4,441,936
<b>Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investments</b>	(2,877,029)	(6,747,048)	19,595,785
Equities	831,822	(14,253,822)	28,987,016
Securities	(7,637,543)	8,116,876	(9,075,667)
Cash	3,928,693	(610,102)	(315,564)
<b>Finance Charge &amp; Interest paid on Reserve Deposits</b>	(44,056,945)	(57,706,892)	(41,298,879)
<b>Net Decrease/(increase) in provisions for doubtful debts</b>	7,644,137	(26,684,601)	(11,765,620)
<b>Forex Gain/(Loss)</b>	26,539,593	117,877,601	(7,995,788)
<b>Profit/(loss) Before Taxation</b>	375,210,551	262,401,747	203,367,247
<b>Taxation</b>	(101,306,849)	(64,809,008)	(27,602,368)
<b>Net Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	273,903,702	197,592,739	175,764,878

(Shyjulal Palat)  
CFO

(Jetho Jhamnani)  
MD & CEO

# GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

**Annual Report and Accounts  
31 December 2023**

**Registered number: 07792458**

## GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

### CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Directors and Administration	313
Strategic Report	314
Directors' Report	318
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	319
Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited	320
<b>Annual Accounts:</b>	
Profit and Loss Account – Technical Account	323
Profit and Loss Account and Comprehensive Income – Non-technical Account	324
Balance Sheet – Assets	325
Balance Sheet – Liabilities	326
Statement of Changes in Equity	327
Statement of Cash Flows	328
Notes to the Annual Accounts	329

**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**

**Directors and Administration**

**Directors**

Devesh Srivastava (Resigned on 28 September 2023)  
Ramaswamy Narayanan  
Dyanaraj B Gawade

**Secretary**

Callidus Secretaries Limited  
Becket House  
36 Old Jewry  
London  
EC2R 8DD

**Registered Office**

40 Lime Street  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
London  
EC3M 7AW

**Registered Number**

07792458

**Auditors**

The Corporate Practice Limited  
65 Delamere Road  
Hayes  
Middlesex  
UB4 0NN

**Tax Advisors**

Mazars LLP  
30 Old Bailey  
London  
EC4M 7AU

**Banker**

Bank of India  
London Branch  
63, Queen Victoria Street,  
London, EC4N 4UA

The Directors submit their Strategic Report for GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom ('U.K.') and is a corporate member of the Society of Lloyd's (Lloyd's). The Company underwrites with various Lloyd's Syndicates based on Limited Liability Quota Share Reinsurance Agreement (LLQSRA) with its parent company General Insurance Corporation of India.

During the year, the Company has underwritten (on a limited liability basis) on Lloyd's Syndicate 1955, Syndicate 5183, Syndicate 1947, Syndicate 2019 and Syndicate 1609 ('the Syndicates'). The table below summarises the Company's insurance capacity on the Syndicates by underwriting year.

	Syndicate 1955 £000			Syndicate 5183 £000	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Year of Account					
Company insurance capacity	6,323	9,125	9,125	1,940	5,500
Total Syndicate insurance capacity	294,333	500,000	600,000	9,700	27,500
Percent of total	2.1%	1.8%	1.5%	20.0%	20.0%

	Syndicate 1947 £000			Syndicate 2019 £000	Syndicate 1609 £000
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2023
Year of Account					
Company insurance capacity	125,000	147,500	125,000	17,853	4,000
Total Syndicate insurance capacity	125,000	147,500	125,000	500,354	205,659
Percent of total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	3.6%	1.9%

Syndicate 1955 was established in 2007. The principal activity of the Syndicate is the transaction of general insurance and reinsurance business in the Marine, Property, Financial Lines and Accident & Health and Casualty classes.

Syndicate 5183 was established in the 2022 year of account by Micro Insurance Company, under the Lloyd's 'Syndicate In A Box' initiative. MIC's business model is focussed on embedded insurance – short tail, low limit, little or no cat products with very low loss adjustment expenses.

Syndicate 1947 was established in the 2018 year of account and underwrites on the property, agriculture and engineering lines of business. The Syndicate is backed solely by General Insurance Corporation of India and includes risks ceded from that company.

Syndicate 2019 was established in the 2019 year of account and underwrites proportional quota share reinsurance contract covering high net worth personal lines insurance business underwritten by AIG.

Syndicate 1609 was established in 2021 and writes cyber, financial lines, political risk, political violence, professional lines, and transactional liability business.

General Insurance Corporation of India ('the Parent Reinsurer') proportionately reinsures 100% of all the Company's underwriting business from the Syndicates.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

### Key Financial Performance Indicators

In the opinion of the Directors, the key financial performance indicators below best represent the performance and position of the Company before reinsurance of all its underwriting business from the Company to the Parent reinsurer.

	2023 Syndicate Results £000	2023 Quota Share £000	2023 Technical Account £000
Gross written premiums	129,832	(129,832)	-
Outward reinsurance premiums	(26,124)	26,124	-
Profit for the financial year	14,739	(14,698)	(41)
Profit on capacity	10.2%		

### Non-financial Key Performance Indicators

Due to the nature of the Company's operations as a Lloyd's corporate member, the Syndicates carry out the majority of the Company's activities. The Company is not directly involved in the management of each Syndicate's activities, including the employment of staff. The Syndicate Managing Agents are responsible for the management of their Syndicates. The Managing Agents also have responsibility for the environmental activities of the Syndicates, though by their nature, insurers generally do not produce significant environmental emissions. Therefore, the Directors do not consider it appropriate to monitor and report any performance indicators for staff or environmental matters.

### Member Outward Reinsurance Arrangement

The Company proportionally reinsures all its underwriting business from each Syndicate to the Parent Reinsurer. Outward reinsurance premiums equal the Company's share of Syndicate gross premiums, less Syndicate outward reinsurance premiums; reinsured liabilities equal the Company's share of Syndicate losses and expenses, less investment income. The reinsurance contract limits the Company's net reinsurance recoveries to the reinsurer's related funds at Lloyd's. The Parent Reinsurer reimburses the Company for member administrative expenses (including audit and accounting fees and other expenses) up to a limit of £500,000.

## RISK REVIEW

### Insurance risks

As a corporate member of Lloyd's, most of the significant insurance risks and uncertainties facing the Company arise from its participation on the Syndicates. The Company's role in managing these risks is limited to monitoring Syndicate performance. This starts in advance of committing support to each Syndicate for the following underwriting year, with a review of each Syndicate business plan as prepared by the Syndicate's Managing Agent. During the year, the Directors monitor and, if necessary, enquire into Syndicate quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the Managing Agents. If the Directors deem a particular risk in a Syndicate to be excessive, they will seek confirmation from the relevant Managing Agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and, if considered appropriate, may withdraw the Company's support from the next underwriting year if they are not satisfied with the Managing Agent's response.

The Annual Reports of the Directors of the Managing Agents on the audited annual accounts for each Syndicate detail the significant risks and uncertainties facing the Syndicates. The Managing Agents manage these risks together with the Syndicate service providers.

Since the Company proportionately reinsures all its underwriting business to the Parent Reinsurer, the risks it faces from its participation on the Syndicates are significantly reduced. The Company, however, faces the risk that the Parent Reinsurer will not meet its reinsurance obligations, though the Directors consider this risk remote, since the Parent Reinsurer provided a £24.2 million letter of credit to Lloyd's (Funds at Lloyd's) to collateralise its reinsurance obligations to the Company. In addition the Parent Reinsurer has deposited £246.7 million Funds at Lloyd's (2022: £258.7 million).



### Operational Risk

Since the Company only undertakes a few transactions of its own, it has limited systems and staffing requirements. Therefore, the Directors do not consider the Company's operational risks to be significant. Close involvement of the Directors in the Company's key decision making and the fact that the Syndicates conduct a majority of the Company's operations provides control over any remaining operational risk.

### Foreign Exchange

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through the Syndicates' liabilities under policies of insurance denominated in currencies other than Sterling. The most significant currencies to which the syndicate is exposed are US Dollar, Canadian Dollar and the Euro. Where possible, the Syndicates seek to mitigate the risk by matching the estimated foreign currency denominated liabilities with assets denominated in the same currency. There is a natural matching to currency risk as claims are normally paid in the currency of the original policy. The Company did not undertake any transactions of its own during the year except for administrative expenses and a payment to a broker made directly by the Corporate Member.

### Market, Credit, and Liquidity Risk

Other significant risks faced by the Company include its investment of available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are interest rate, investment price, and liquidity risk. Liquidity risk would arise if the Syndicates have inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the Company to pay the claim. In order to minimise interest rate, investment price, and liquidity risk, the Company is supported by the letter of credit and the funds provided by the Parent Reinsurer at Fund's at Lloyd's.

Since the Company did not undertake many transactions of its own, the Directors do not consider currency or credit risk to be significant.

### Regulatory and Compliance Risk

The Company is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's to be a corporate member of the Syndicates. The Company reduces the risk of this approval being revoked by monitoring and fully complying with all its Lloyd's membership requirements.

The capital requirements to support the proposed amount of Syndicate insurance capacity for future years are set by Lloyd's. Lloyd's takes a variety of factors into account when setting these requirements including market conditions and Syndicate performance. Though Lloyd's intends for the process to be fair and reasonable, the requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next, which may constrain the amount of Syndicate insurance capacity that the Company can support going forward.

### Section 172(1) Companies Act 2006 Reporting

The Directors have acted in a way that they considered, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of Company for the benefits of its members as a whole, and in doing so had regard (amongst other matters) to the matters listed in section 172(1)(a) to (f) when performing their duties and comment as follows:

- (a) the Directors are satisfied that its investment in Lloyd's Syndicates it participates on are in the long term interest of the Company and its Shareholder;
- (b) the Company has no employees;
- (c) the Directors have adequately fostered the business relationship with the Syndicates, and Lloyd's;
- (d) the Directors are satisfied the Syndicates gave properly responded to the needs of the community and concerns regarding the environment;
- (e) the Company's business is to invest in Lloyd's Syndicates and the Directors are satisfied that the Company and the Syndicates have maintained a reputation for high standards of business conduct, including its dealing with its customers, employees and the regulators, and
- (f) the Company has adequately and fairly kept its one shareholder fully informed and provided quarterly financial statements and progress of the Company's business.

### Future Developments

The Company will be participating on the following Syndicates for the 2024 Year of Account:

- Syndicate 1947 - managed by Hamilton Managing Agency Ltd
- Syndicate 1955 – managed by Arch Managing Agency Ltd
- Syndicate 5183 – managed by Asta Managing Agency Ltd
- Syndicate 1609 – managed by Asta Managing Agency Ltd
- Syndicate 2454 – managed by Apollo Syndicate Management Limited

Approved by the Board on 20 May 2024

And signed on its behalf by

**Dyanaraj B. Gawade**

Director

40 Lime Street

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor

London

EC3M 7AW

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

31 December 2023

The Directors present their report below, together with the audited accounts for GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2023 on pages 13 to 41.

### Results

The Company underwrites on the Syndicates as outlined on page 2 of the Strategic report.

Profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 was £222,873 (2022: Profit of £289,049).

### Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2022: Nil).

### Going Concern

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and after making appropriate enquiries, the Directors reasonably expect the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the annual accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

### Directors

Below are the names of the people who were Directors of the Company during the period and to the date of this report.

Devesh Srivastava (Resigned on 28 September 2023)

Ramaswamy Narayanan

Dyanaraj B Gawade

### Directors and Officers Liability Insurance

The Directors are covered against liabilities arising in relation to the Company through the global Directors and Officers policy in place by the Parent Reinsurer. This is limited to 1,100,000,000 Indian Rupees (£10,389,695).

### Donations

The Company made no political or charitable donations during the period.

### Corporate Governance

The strategic report set out on pages 2-5 provides a comprehensive review of the Company's operations for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the potential future developments of those operations. The strategic report also includes details of the Company's business risks and uncertainties during the year. Information relating to Directors' duties to act in good faith and to promote the success of the company are included in the strategic report.

### Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The Directors who held office at the approval date of this report confirm to the best of their knowledge, that there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and they took all actions necessary as a Directors to become aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board

Dyanaraj B. Gawade  
Director

20 May 2024

40 Lime Street  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, London  
EC3M 7AW

**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**

**Registered Number: 07792458**

**Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements 31 December 2023**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and with the Companies Act 2006.

Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418(3) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

### OPINION

We have audited the Financial Statements of GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard as applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the Financial Statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Financial Statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## EXPLANATION AS TO WHAT EXTENT THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with those charged with governance of the Company. Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained a general understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are direct laws and regulations, related to continuing approval by Lloyd's to be a corporate member of the syndicate meeting the capital requirements as set out by the Lloyds, company's legislation and the financial reporting

framework (UK GAAP). We obtained a general understanding of how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance matters of the Company.

- For both direct and other laws and regulations, our procedures involved: making enquiry of the directors of the Company for their awareness of any noncompliance of laws or regulations, inquiring about the policies that have been established to prevent non-compliance with laws and regulations by officers and employees.
- The Company operates in the insurance industry which is a highly regulated environment. As such the Senior Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities, which included the use of specialists where appropriate.

#### **OUR AUDIT PROCEDURES INCLUDED:**

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to the underlying supporting documentation;
- Enquiries of management and review of minutes of Board and management meetings throughout the period;
- Understanding Companies policies and procedures in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing syndicates accounts, syndicates auditor questionnaires for evidence of financial statements of syndicates.
- Reviewing the audited financial statements relating to the syndicate, the Company has participated in.

#### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the Company's Members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's Members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone, other than the Company and the Company's Members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Devender Arora (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For an on behalf of The Corporate Practice Limited, Statutory Auditor

65 Delamere Road Hayes, Middlesex, UB4 0NN

Date: 20 May 2023

**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**  
**Profit and Loss Account – Technical Account**  
**Year Ended 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
<b>Technical Account – General business:</b>			
<b>Earned premiums, net of reinsurance:</b>			
Gross premiums written	6	129,832	188,923
Outward reinsurance premiums		(129,832)	(188,923)
Net premiums written		-	-
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums	14	9,518	8,223
Change in the provision for unearned premiums			
reinsurers' share	14	(9,518)	(8,223)
Net change in provision for unearned premiums		-	-
<b>Earned premiums, net of reinsurance</b>		-	-
<b>Investment return</b>	7	-	-
<b>Claims incurred, net of reinsurance:</b>	6		
Claims paid:			
Gross amount		(79,597)	(64,751)
Reinsurers' share		79,597	64,751
Claims paid, net of reinsurance		-	-
Change in the provision for claims:	14		
Gross amount		(6,990)	(57,755)
Reinsurers' share		6,990	57,755
Change in provision for claims, net of reinsurance		-	-
<b>Claims incurred, net of reinsurance</b>		-	-
<b>Net operating expenses</b>	8, 11	(41)	(85)
Balance on Technical Account - General business		(41)	(85)

All operations relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these annual accounts.



**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**  
**Profit and Loss Account and Comprehensive Income – Non-technical Account**  
**Year Ended 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
<b>Balance on the Technical Account – General business</b>		(41)	(85)
Investment income		355	15
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investments		(4)	-
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(91)	141
Other income		500	600
Other charges		(496)	(452)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	9	<b>223</b>	<b>219</b>
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	10	-	70
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after tax		<b>223</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>Loss/(profit) for the financial year</b>		<b>223</b>	<b>289</b>

All operations relate to continuing activities.

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment disclosure.

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these annual accounts.

**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**  
**Balance Sheet - Assets**  
**At 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Investments:</b>			
Other financial investments	12	114,015	109,026
<b>Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:</b>			
Provision for unearned premiums	14	38,513	50,859
Claims outstanding		192,435	206,425
		<b>230,948</b>	<b>257,284</b>
<b>Debtors:</b>			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations		17,645	15,946
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations		69,269	87,296
Other debtors		451	369
<b>Funds at Lloyd's</b>	18	246,686	267,902
		<b>334,051</b>	<b>371,513</b>
<b>Other assets:</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		19,811	16,686
<b>Prepayments and accrued income:</b>			
<b>Accrued interest</b>		40	53
Deferred acquisition costs	14	9,766	9,663
Other prepayments and accrued income		609	332
		<b>10,415</b>	<b>10,048</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>709,240</b>	<b>764,557</b>

The above assets comprise of the assets of the Syndicates participated upon and the Company's own assets.

Note 16 provides an analysis of the Company's own assets.

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these annual accounts.

**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**  
**Balance Sheet - Liabilities**  
**At 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves:</b>	13		
Called up share capital		-	-
Profit and loss account		4,749	4,526
		<b>4,749</b>	<b>4,526</b>
<b>Technical provisions:</b>	14		
Provision for unearned premiums:			
Gross amount		48,279	60,522
Claims outstanding:			
Gross amount		192,435	206,425
		<b>240,714</b>	<b>266,947</b>
<b>Creditors:</b>			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations		16	75
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations		211,717	219,747
Other creditors including taxation	15	247,703	272,971
		<b>459,436</b>	<b>492,793</b>
<b>Accruals and deferred income</b>		4,341	291
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>709,240</b>	<b>764,557</b>

The above liabilities comprise of the liabilities of the Syndicates participated upon and the Company's own liabilities. Note 16 provide an analysis of the Company's own liabilities.

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 41 were approved by the Board of GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited on 20 May 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Dyanaraj B. Gawade  
Director

Registered Number: 07792458

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these annual accounts.

**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**At 31 December 2023**

	Called up Share Capital £000	Profit and loss account Restated £000	Total Equity Restated £000
At 1 January 2022 as previously reported	-	2,218	2,218
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)	-	2,019	2,019
<b>As restated at 1 January 2022</b>	-	<b>4,237</b>	<b>4,237</b>
Profit for the year restated (Note 22)	-	289	289
<b>As restated at 31 December 2022</b>	-	<b>4,526</b>	<b>4,526</b>
Profit for the year	-	223	223
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	4,749	4,749
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	-	<b>4,749</b>	<b>4,749</b>

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment.

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these annual accounts.

**GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Year Ended 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 £000	2022 Restated £000
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
(Loss)/profit before taxation		223	219
Movement in creditors		(54,485)	181,616
Movement in debtors		63,420	(136,223)
Tax paid		(2,057)	(191)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>8,101</b>	<b>45,421</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Net (outflow) from purchases and sales of investments	18	(4,976)	(44,447)
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>		<b>(4,976)</b>	<b>(44,447)</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,125	974
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		16,686	15,712
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>19,811</b>	<b>16,686</b>

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment.

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these annual accounts.

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION

GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 40 Lime Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, London, EC3M 7AW. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 2.

These financial statements have been presented in GBP as this is the Company's functional currency, being the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

## (2) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), Financial Reporting Standard 103 – 'Insurance Contracts' ('FRS 103') and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets that are measured at fair value.

The Company's functional currency is GBP.

The Directors, based on their assessment of the Company's financial position and after making appropriate enquiries, reasonably expect that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, these annual accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

## (3) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING FOR UNDERWRITING ACTIVITIES

The Company underwrites insurance business on an underwriting year basis through its participation on Lloyd's Syndicate 1955, Syndicate 5183, Syndicate 2019, Syndicate 1609 and Syndicate 1947 (the Syndicates) under agency agreements with the Syndicates; each underwriting year is a separate annual venture. Agency agreements grant underwriting control to the Managing Agent of the Syndicates, and the Company has no access to funds controlled by the Syndicates. The Syndicates release funds to the Company from the Syndicate Premium Trust Funds when underwriting years close (normally after three calendar years). The Managing Agent assesses the result and net assets for each underwriting year based on the insurance policies incepting in that year for the membership of that year. The Syndicates may also release funds early on open underwriting years if the Managing Agent can determine the ultimate profitability of the year with enough accuracy (generally at the end of two calendar years).

The Company reports its share of Syndicate underwriting transactions, investment return, and operating expenses in its profit and loss account, and its share of the Syndicate assets and liabilities

on its balance sheet. The Directors calculate these shares based on the Company's participation in the Syndicates as a percentage of each Syndicate's total insurance capacity.

The Syndicates hold assets subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the Company's insurance creditors.

## (4) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Directors consistently applied the material accounting policies below in preparing these annual accounts.

### (a) Gross Premiums Written

Gross premiums written consist of the Company's share of premiums on insurance contracts that each Syndicate bound during the year, together with any adjustments arising in the year to such premiums receivable in respect of business written in prior years. The Company shows premiums gross of commissions payable to intermediaries and excludes taxes and fees levied on them.

### (b) Outward Reinsurance Premiums

Outward reinsurance premiums consist of (a) the Company's share of Syndicate reinsurance premiums on the outward reinsurance contract bound during the period and (b) the Company's reinsurance premiums on the outward reinsurance contracts that it has with its Parent reinsurer to proportionally reinsure all of its underwriting business from the Syndicates. Reinsurance transactions do not relieve the Company of its primary obligations to its policyholders.

The Company offsets actual or estimated assets and liabilities under the outward reinsurance contract with its Parent reinsurer that proportionately reinsures all its underwriting business from the Syndicates into single net balances, because they do not represent separate assets and liabilities.

**(c) Provision for Unearned Premiums**

Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the Balance Sheet date, calculated on the basis of established earnings patterns or time apportionment as appropriate.

**(d) Provision for Unexpired Risks**

At the balance sheet date, the Company makes a provision for unexpired risks where the value of claims and administrative expenses expected to arise after the balance sheet date from the insurance contracts entered into before the balance sheet date exceeds the provision for unearned premiums, the amount of premiums receivable under those contracts, after the deduction of any deferred acquisition costs.

No provision for unexpired risks was recorded in 2022 and 2023.

**(e) Closed Years of Account**

At the end of the third calendar year that an underwriting year is open, the year normally closes by way of reinsurance into the following open underwriting year. The Managing Agents determine the amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling expenses. The open underwriting year into which the closed underwriting year is reinsured bears the risk of any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year.

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not relieve the closed year from its primary obligations for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring syndicate is unable to meet its obligations and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security failed, then the closed underwriting year would have to settle the outstanding claims. The Directors consider the likelihood of such a reinsurance to close failure to be remote and therefore deem reinsurance to close as settlement of the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting year. The Company includes its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable in its technical provisions at the balance sheet date, and the Company makes no further provision for any potential risk of variation in the ultimate liability of closed years.

**(f) Run - Off Years of Account**

If an underwriting year is not closed at the end of the third calendar year that it is open (a "run-off" year), the Company makes a provision for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The Managing Agent first determines the provision on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. The Company, however, determines any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year. Therefore, the Company will continue to report movements in its results from any run-off year after the third calendar year until it secures reinsurance to close.

The Company had no run-off years at 31 December 2023.

**(g) Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance**

Gross claims incurred consist of the estimated cost of settling all claims occurring during the period, whether reported or not, including related claims handling expenses. The Company anticipates subrogation recoveries when it sets provisions for reported claims. The Company accounts for reinsurance recoveries when it incurs the related losses.

The provision for claims outstanding includes the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported ('IBNR') at the balance sheet date. A variety of estimation techniques are used generally based upon statistical analyses of historical experience and includes adjustments for catastrophes and other significant events, changes in historical trends, economic and social

conditions, judicial decisions, and legislation, as necessary. In evaluating the provision, the Directors use the findings of the Syndicate actuaries, which include an associated third-party claims administrator's loss estimates for large catastrophes.

Large claims impacting each relevant business class are generally assessed separately, being measured on a case-by-case basis or projected separately in order to allow for the possible distorting effect of the development and incidence of these large claims.

Due to the Syndicates' limited history and small population of insured and reinsured claims, the provision for claims outstanding is subject to significant variability. While the Directors believe that the recorded provision for gross claims and reinsurance recoveries is adequate, establishing this liability is a judgmental and inherently uncertain process. Therefore, it is possible that actual losses may not conform to the assumptions that have been used in determining the amount of this provision. Accordingly, the ultimate provision may be significantly greater or less than the outstanding amount held at the balance sheet date. The Company recognises adjustments to the provision for claims outstanding in the profit and loss account when known. Due to its inherent nature Claims IBNR may not be apparent to the insurer until many years after the event giving rise to the claim has happened. Classes of business where the IBNR proportion of the total reserve is high will typically display greater variations between initial estimates and final outcomes because of the greater degree of difficulty of estimating these reserves. Classes of business where claims are typically reported relatively quickly after the claim event tend to display lower levels of volatility.

The Directors base the reinsurers' share of the provision for claims outstanding on the provisions for reported claims and IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts from potential reinsurer insolvencies based on the type of balance and security ratings of the involved reinsurers.

**(h) Acquisition Costs, Net of Reinsurance**

Acquisition costs consist of the Company's share of Syndicate related cover holder and ceding commissions (on inward reinsurance acceptances) primarily related to the production of new and renewal business. The Company defers acquisition costs to the extent that they are attributable to unearned premiums at the balance sheet date and expenses them as it earns the underlying insurance contract premiums. The Company includes acquisition costs in net operating expenses. The Company defers recoveries of acquisition costs (ceding commissions) from outward reinsurers and includes them in accruals and deferred revenue. The Company earns ceding commissions as it expenses underlying reinsurance contract premiums and includes them in net operating expenses under reinsurance commissions and profit participation.

**(i) Investments**

Investments consist of the Company's share of the Syndicates' shares and other variable yield securities and debt securities and other fixed-income securities. The Company carries investments at current or market value.

**(j) Investment Return**

Investment return primarily consists of income from the Company's share of the Syndicates' investments, gains and losses on the realisation of investments, and movements in unrealised gains and losses on investments, net of investment management expenses. Income from investments consists of interest, which the Company recognises when earned. The Company bases realised gains and losses on investments on the difference between the sale proceeds and the cost of the investment. Movements in unrealised gains and losses on investments represent the difference between the carrying value of investments at the balance sheet date and the purchase price of investments in earlier accounting periods, after considering investment disposals. Investment management expenses consist of investment custodian and management fees.

The Company first records its investment return in the non-technical account. The Company then transfers this return to the general business technical account to reflect the investment return on funds supporting the Syndicates' underwriting business; no funds outside of those in the Syndicate support the Company's underwriting business.



**(k) Net Operating Expenses**

The Company recognises operating expenses when incurred. Operating expenses include acquisition costs and the change in deferred acquisition costs, administrative expenses, and reinsurance commissions and profit participation. Administrative expenses consist of:

- i. the Company's share of Syndicate operating costs,
- ii. Managing Agent fees and profit commissions,
- iii. Lloyd's membership costs, and
- iv. the reimbursement of administrative expenses from the Parent reinsurer that proportionately reinsures all the Company's underwriting business from the Syndicate.

The Company also includes its share of the Syndicates' brokerage sharing from reinsurance brokers that place reinsurance coverage for the Syndicate in administrative expenses. The Company recognises brokerage sharing as revenue when brokers place the reinsurance coverage.

Reinsurance commissions and profit participation consist of (a) the Company's share of the Syndicates' ceding and contingent profit commissions from outward reinsurers and (b) the recovery of acquisition costs from the Parent reinsurer that proportionately reinsures all of the Company's underwriting business from the Syndicate.

**(l) Current Taxation**

The Company makes a provision for current U.K. taxes based on its taxable result for the period after considering permanent and timing differences between the treatment of certain items for book and tax. The Company also makes a provision for current U.S. federal tax where due based on U.S. taxable income for the period.

**(m) Deferred Taxation**

The Company makes a full provision for deferred taxation on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when these items reverse based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the annual accounts. The Company recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered. The Company does not discount deferred tax assets and liabilities.

**(n) Foreign Currency Translation**

The Company's functional and reporting currency is GBP. The Company measures foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the closing exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are maintained at the rate of exchange ruling when the contract was entered into except for non-monetary assets and liabilities arising out of insurance contracts which are treated as monetary items in accordance with FRS 103 Insurance Contracts ("FRS 103"). Foreign currency revenues and expenses are measured at the historical exchange rates in effect at the time of the related transactions.

**(o) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The Directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The management and control of each Syndicate the Company participates on is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the Company looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate. The critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty set out below therefore relate to those made by the Directors in respect of the Company only, and do not include estimates and judgements made in respect of the Syndicates.

The critical judgements that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

#### Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the Syndicates have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Recoverability of receivables

The Company establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability, the Directors consider factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of customers. No provisions have been recognised at the year end.

## (5) MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK

The Company is exposed to the following financial risks in the course of its operating and financing activities:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk; and
- Foreign exchange risk

The management and control of each Syndicate is carried out by the managing agent of that Syndicate, and the Company looks to the managing agent to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate, including those in respect of financial risk management. The following qualitative risk management disclosures made by the Directors relate to the Corporate activity only. The quantitative disclosures are made in respect of both the Corporate and the Syndicates.

### Credit risks

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to the Company's financial instruments will cause a loss to the Company through failure to perform its obligations. The key areas of

exposure to credit risk for the Company result through its reinsurance programme, investments and bank deposits.

The risk of default by the Parent Reinsurer is mitigated by a £24.2m letter of credit and funds of £246.7m provided by the Parent to Lloyd's (Funds at Lloyd's) to collateralise its reinsurance obligations to the Company.

The Company manages credit risk at the Corporate level by ensuring that investments and cash and cash equivalent deposits are placed only with highly rated credit institutions. The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The tables below show the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired.

	2023 Syndicate participation £000						Total
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BBB or lower	Not rated	
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	7,974	-	1,874	-	-	236	10,084
Debt securities	3,145	33,709	55,106	5,422	-	-	97,382
Participation in investment pools	370	89	319	458	306	-	1,542
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	735	-	-	-	735
Overseas deposits as investments	1,456	274	225	190	28	123	2,295
Other investments	-	-	1,937	-	-	-	1,937
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	335	8,309	181,790	1,172	-	828	192,435
Reinsurance debtors	-	-	69,269	-	-	-	69,269
Cash at bank and in hand	-	3,300	11,325	5,303	-	3	19,931
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,280</b>	<b>45,681</b>	<b>322,579</b>	<b>12,545</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>395,610</b>

	2022 Syndicate participation £000						Total
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BBB or lower	Not rated	
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	25,453	49	205	-	-	1,291	26,998
Debt securities	5,619	32,236	28,628	2,921	-	83	69,487
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	4,302	-	-	-	4,302
Overseas deposits as investments	1,392	306	234	259	4	400	2,595
Other investments	-	-	5,646	-	-	-	5,646
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	-	434	201,529	8	-	4,455	206,426
Reinsurance debtors	-	104	82,265	-	-	4,927	87,296
Cash at bank and in hand	-	-	16,680	-	-	-	16,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,280</b>	<b>45,681</b>	<b>322,579</b>	<b>12,545</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>395,610</b>

The tables below show the ageing and impairment of financial assets by class on instruments.

	2023 Syndicate participation £000						Financial assets that have been impaired	Total
	Neither Due nor impaired	Up to three months	Three to six months	Six Month to one year	Greater than one year			
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	10,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,084
Debt securities	97,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,382
Participation in investment pools	1,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,542
Deposits with credit institutions	735	-	-	-	-	-	-	735
Overseas deposits as investments	2,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,295
Other investments	1,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,937
Reinsurer share of claims outstanding	192,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,435
Reinsurance debtors	68,444	87	17	721	-	-	-	69,269
Cash at bank and in hand	19,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,931
Insurance debtors	14,809	1,966	72	17	-	-	-	16,865
Other debtors	173	113	165	-	-	-	-	451
<b>Total</b>	<b>409,767</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>738</b>	-	-	-	<b>412,925</b>

	2022 Syndicate participation £000						Financial assets that have been impaired	Total
	Neither due nor impaired	Up to three months	Three to six months	Six Months to one year	Greater than one year			
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	26,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,998
Debt securities	69,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,487
Participation in investment pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions	4,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,302
Overseas deposits as investments	2,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,594
Other investments	5,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,646
Reinsurer share of claims outstanding	206,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,426
Reinsurance debtors	86,532	388	191	185	-	-	-	87,296
Cash at bank and in hand	16,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,680
Insurance debtors	14,185	892	429	322	118	-	-	15,946
Other debtors	338	15	7	6	2	-	-	368
<b>Total</b>	<b>433,188</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>120</b>	-	-	<b>435,743</b>

At the Corporate level the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk. Consequently, a sensitivity analysis for credit risk has not been presented for the Corporate.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments. At the Corporate level the Company manages liquidity by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date of which the Company can be required to pay.

	2023 Syndicate participation £000					
	No stated maturity	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	41,983	110,489	29,713	10,250	192,435
Creditors	9,074	238,580	50	-	-	247,703
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,074</b>	<b>280,562</b>	<b>110,539</b>	<b>29,713</b>	<b>10,250</b>	<b>440,138</b>

	2022 Syndicate participation £000					
	No stated maturity	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	39,358	48,799	32,089	86,179	206,425
Creditors	-	266,052	-	-	-	266,052
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>305,410</b>	<b>48,799</b>	<b>32,089</b>	<b>86,179</b>	<b>472,477</b>

At the Corporate level the Company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk. Consequently, a maturity profile has not been presented for the Corporate.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to the risk of interest rate fluctuations in respect of cash and cash equivalents.

The table below shows the impact of changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for the period and on the equity of the Company.

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Impact of 50 basis points increase/(decrease) on result	-	-
Impact of 50 basis points increase/(decrease) on net assets	-	-

The impact of interest rates on the Company's share of the Syndicate results is nil as the Parent Reinsurer' proportionately reinsures 100% of all the Company's underwriting business from the Syndicates.

At the Company level the Company is not exposed to significant cash flow interest, consequently a sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk has not been presented for the Corporate.

### Currency risk

The Company holds both assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Sterling, its functional currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk as the value of the foreign currency assets and liabilities will fluctuate in line with changes in foreign exchange rates.

At the Corporate level the Company manages currency risk by ensuring that exchange rate exposures are managed within the approved policy parameters.

The Company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The managing agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised. As such, disclosures in respect of the assumptions and judgements made, and the objectives, policies and processes for managing currency risk arising from assets and liabilities are only presented for the Corporate in these financial statements.

## (6) SEGMENT REPORTING

The tables below detail the Company's underwriting results before investment return by class of business.

	2023 £000					
	Gross premiums written	Gross premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Net operating expenses	Reinsurance Balance	Total
Accident and health	491	354	(15)	0	(45)	294
Motor – third party liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor - other classes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine, aviation and transport	6,617	5,471	(5,214)	(2)	(542)	(287)
Fire and other damage to property	29,729	30,139	(9,663)	(8)	(15,561)	4,906
Third party liability	20,038	17,011	(8,833)	(10)	(1,003)	7,165
Credit and suretyship	176	129	(39)	-	(3)	86
Miscellaneous	2	2	-	-	(1)	1
Reinsurance	72,779	86,244	(48,844)	(21)	(49,586)	(12,207)
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,832</b>	<b>139,350</b>	<b>(72,607)</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>(66,743)</b>	<b>(41)</b>

	2022 £000					
	Gross premiums written	Gross premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Net operating expenses	Reinsurance Balance	Total
Accident and health	211	201	(358)	-	237	80
Motor – third party liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor - other classes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine, aviation and transport	372	345	(201)	-	(35)	109
Fire and other damage to property	29,567	33,336	(22,062)	(12)	(13,822)	(2,560)
Third party liability	2,979	2,742	(1,483)	(2)	(293)	964
Credit and suretyship	110	66	(40)	-	(4)	22
Miscellaneous	3	3	-	-	(1)	2
Reinsurance	155,682	160,453	(98,362)	(71)	(60,722)	1,298
<b>Total</b>	<b>188,924</b>	<b>197,146</b>	<b>(122,506)</b>	<b>(85)</b>	<b>(74,640)</b>	<b>(85)</b>

Included in the reinsurance balance are reinsurance commissions and profit participation of £17,156k (2022: income of £4,291k). All insurance business is underwritten in the UK in the Lloyd's insurance market, which has been treated as one geographical segment for the purpose of Segmental Reporting.

## (7) INVESTMENT RETURN

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Income from investments	3,566	1,122
Realised gains on investments	65	35
Unrealised (losses)/gains on investments	2,749	(2,675)
Investment expenses and charges	(998)	(651)
Reinsurer share of investment return	(5,382)	2,169
	-	-

## (8) NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Acquisition costs	(25,512)	(33,245)
Change in deferred acquisition costs	554	(3,771)
Administrative expenses	(6,603)	(2,065)
Personal expenses	(2,398)	(2,473)
Reinsurance commissions and profit participations	33,918	41,469
	<b>(41)</b>	<b>(85)</b>

Net operating expenses represent the Company's share of expenses incurred directly by the Syndicates, less the recovery of these expenses from the Parent Reinsurer that proportionately reinsures all the Company's underwriting business from the Syndicates.

During the year the Company paid brokerage fee of £41k (2022: £85k) which is paid from the over-rider provided by the Parent Reinsurer.

## (9) PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX

This table details the charges (credits) to profit on ordinary activities before taxation in the non-technical account under other income and charges.

	2023 £000	2022 Restated £000
Professional fees	(165)	(149)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(91)	141
Investment income	354	15
Unrealised gains on investments	(4)	-
Other expenses	(41)	(85)
Reinsurer reimbursements of member expenses	500	600
LOC commission	(330)	(303)
Repayment of tax	-	-
	<b>223</b>	<b>219</b>

Agreed fees for the audit of these annual accounts are £9,900 (2022: £8,760). The total balance payable (including fees accrued but not yet due) to the Company's auditor at 31 December 2023 was £9,900 (2022: £8,760). Refer to Note 22 for disclosure on prior period adjustment.

## (10) TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

### (a) Analysis of Tax Charge During the Period

This table summarises the tax charge/(credit) on the Company's profit on ordinary activities during the period.

	2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK corporation tax	54	42
Double taxation relief	(54)	(42)
<b>Total current tax</b>	-	-
<b>Deferred tax:</b>	-	-
<b>Tax on profit on ordinary activities</b>	-	-

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment disclosure.



**(b) Factors Affecting the Tax for the Period**

This table summarises why the current tax charge/(credit) for the period is different than the tax from applying the main U.K. corporation tax rate to the Company's profit on ordinary activities.

	2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	223	219
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022: 19%)	(54)	(42)
Double taxation relief	54	42
<b>Total charge for the year</b>	-	-

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment.

**(c) Factors Affecting Tax Charges in Future Years**

The UK blended corporation tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2023 was 23.5% (2022: 19%). During 2021, the UK Government passed legislation such that the substantively enacted tax rate at 25%, effective from 1 April 2023.

The OECD's Pillar Two Model rules introduce a global system of interlocking top-up taxes that aim to ensure that large multinational groups pay a minimum amount of income tax. The amendments to FRS 102 published on 11 July 2023 introduce a temporary exception to the accounting for deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the OECD's Pillar Two model rules. The Company has taken advantage of this exception. The UK has enacted legislation which affects UK companies in 2024. The position for this period has been analysed and do not anticipate any financial impact for that period.

**(11) DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION AND STAFFING**

The Directors did not receive any compensation for their services during 2023 (2022: £Nil).

The Company has no employees.

**(12) OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS**

	2023 £000		2022 £000	
	Market value	Cost	Market value	Cost
Shares and other variable yield securities	10,084	10,084	26,998	26,998
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	97,791	98,473	73,734	76,471
Other loans	1,528	1,549	1,399	1,412
Participation in investment pools	1,542	1,504	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions	762	762	4,300	4,300
Overseas deposits as investment	84	83	621	621
Other	2,211	2,211	1,973	1,973
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,002</b>	<b>114,666</b>	<b>109,025</b>	<b>111,775</b>

All shares and other variable yield securities are listed.

The investments held at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are carried at fair value through profit and loss and have been categorised between the three levels of the fair value hierarchy that reflects the observability and significance of inputs used when establishing the fair value.

### Level 1

Inputs to Level 1 fair values are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. An active market is one in which transactions for the asset occurs with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on-going basis. Examples are listed debt securities in active markets or listed equities in active markets or listed deposits held with credit institutions in active markets.

### Level 2

Inputs to Level 2 fair values are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar (i.e. not identical) assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active or in which little information is released publicly, unlisted deposits held with credit institutions in active markets, low volatility hedge funds where tradable net asset values are published.

### Level 3

Inputs to Level 3 fair values are inputs that are unobservable for the asset. Unobservable inputs have been used to measure fair value where observable inputs are not available, allowing for situations where there is little or no market activity. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that the Society considers that market participants would use in pricing the asset and have been based on a combination of independent third party evidence and internally developed models.

The table below sets out the Company's financial investments held at fair value through profit and loss by level of hierarchy.

<b>2023 Fair value hierarchy</b>	<b>Level 1 2023 £000</b>	<b>Level 2 2023 £000</b>	<b>Level 3 2023 £000</b>	<b>Held at Amortised Cost 2023 £000</b>	<b>Total 2023 £000</b>
Shares and other variable yield securities	10,084	-	1,528	-	11,612
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	4,715	93,076	-	-	97,791
Deposits with credit institutions	1,541	-	-	-	1,541
Overseas deposits	9	2,286	-	-	2,295
	<b>17,085</b>	<b>95,362</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>113,975</b>

<b>2022 Fair value hierarchy</b>	<b>Level 1 2022 £000</b>	<b>Level 2 2022 £000</b>	<b>Level 3 2022 £000</b>	<b>Held at Amortised Cost 2022 £000</b>	<b>Total 2022 £000</b>
Shares and other variable yield securities	26,928	-	1,469	-	28,397
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	7,590	66,144	-	-	73,734
Deposits with credit institutions	4,300	-	-	-	4,300
Overseas deposits	272	2,322	-	-	2,594
	<b>39,090</b>	<b>68,466</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109,025</b>

**(13) CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

The Company had one authorised, issued, and fully paid up ordinary share with a nominal value of £1 at the balance sheet date. At 31 December 2023 this share was issued and paid.

This table reconciles the movement in the profit and loss account during the period.

	2023 £000	2022 (Restated) £000
Profit and loss account at beginning of year	4,545	2,212
Profit for the financial year	223	289
Prior year adjustment	-	2,044
<b>Profit and loss account at end of year</b>	<b>4,768</b>	<b>4,545</b>

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment disclosure.

**(14) TECHNICAL PROVISIONS AND REINSURERS' SHARE OF DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS**

	2023 £000	
	Provision for unearned premiums	Claims outstanding
<b>Gross technical provisions:</b>		
At 1 January 2023	60,522	206,425
Foreign exchange differences	(2,726)	(7,000)
Movement in provision	(9,518)	(6,990)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>48,279</b>	<b>192,435</b>
<b>Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:</b>		
At 1 January 2023	50,859	206,425
Foreign exchange differences	(2,829)	(7,000)
Movement in provision	(9,518)	(6,990)
<b>At 31 December 2023 (i)</b>	<b>38,513</b>	<b>192,435</b>
<b>Deferred acquisition costs:</b>		
At 1 January 2023	(9,663)	-
Foreign exchange differences	(103)	-
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>(9,766)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

- (i) The reinsurance share of the deferred acquisition costs is included within the reinsurance share of technical provisions of unearned premium.

This table summarises the gross and reinsurers' share of claims outstanding by category.

	2023 £000		
	Gross	Reinsurers share	Net
Claims notified	65,821	65,821	-
Claims IBNR	126,614	126,614	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,435</b>	<b>192,435</b>	<b>-</b>

## (15) OTHER CREDITORS

	2023 £000	As restated 2022 £000
Amounts owed to associated and group companies	246,419	267,211
Amounts owed to others	1,284	5,735
<b>Total</b>	<b>247,703</b>	<b>272,946</b>

The amount of £246,686k (2022: £258,671k) is due to the Company's Parent Company which has been used to provide Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL") (Note 18). These funds are not readily accessible and repayment of this liability will not be possible until the FAL is released. Therefore, this liability is not readily repayable within a year. Additionally, £1,229k (2022: £909k) is due to the Parent company in relation to commission which has been charged on the letter of credit provided at Lloyd's. Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment.

## (16) CORPORATE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The majority of the assets and liabilities shown in the balance sheet arise from the Company's share of the assets and liabilities of the Syndicates on which it participates.

The following table shows the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company itself:

	2023 £'000	As restated 2022 £'000
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:</b>		
Provision for unearned premiums	36,641	48,303
Claims outstanding	174,000	185,151
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	45	45
Deposits	762	4,302
Cash at bank and in hand	2,771	518
Deferred tax asset	-	-
Other debtors	202	202
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>214,421</b>	<b>238,521</b>

	2023 £'000	As restated 2022 £'000
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	200,405	209,010
Amounts owed to associated and group companies	236,184	265,376
Corporation tax	1	411
Other creditors	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	2	32
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>436,592</b>	<b>474,829</b>

Refer to Note 22 for prior period adjustment.

### (17) NET PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

2023 Movement in net portfolio investment	At 1 January 2023 £000	Change in Market Value £000	Cash Flow £000	At 31 December 2023 £000
Shares and other variable yield securities	26,998	-	(15,386)	11,612
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	73,734	-	24,057	97,791
Overseas deposits	2,594	-	(1,053)	1,541
Other	5,699	-	(3,404)	2,295
	<b>109,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>113,975</b>

2022 Movement in net portfolio investment	At 1 January 2022 £000	Change in Market Value £000	Cash Flow £000	At 31 December 2022 £000
Shares and other variable yield securities	12,843	-	14,155	26,998
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	44,417	-	29,317	73,734
Overseas deposits	3,188	-	(594)	2,594
Other	4,133	-	1,566	5,699
	<b>64,581</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,444</b>	<b>109,025</b>

### (18) FUNDS AT LLOYD'S

The Company's Parent company proportionately reinsures all the Company's underwriting results from the Syndicate and provided a £24.2million (2022: £24.2 million) letter of credit to Lloyd's to collateralise its reinsurance obligations to the Company. In addition the Parent Reinsurer has deposited £246.7 million Funds at Lloyd's (2022: £258.7 million), these amounts are included under creditors on the Company balance sheet.

**(19) IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT**

The Company's immediate and also its ultimate parent is the General Insurance Corporation of India, a company registered in India. The ultimate controlling party is the Government of India. Copies of the group's consolidated financial statements can be obtained at [www.gicofindia.com](http://www.gicofindia.com).

**(20) RELATED PARTIES**

The Parent Company, General Insurance Corporation of India (wholly owned by the Government of India), proportionally reinsures all the Company's Underwriting results arising from the Syndicates. The company is not required to disclose related party transactions as they are with companies that are wholly owned within the group.

**(21) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Legal Proceedings

The Syndicates and wider group are regularly involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of their insurance business. The Directors believe the outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or future profitability.

**(22) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

A prior year adjustment was made in relation to recognition of Funds at Lloyds ("FAL") interest income in prior periods. Following a review, it was identified that FAL interest had been recognised as income instead of a liability to General Insurance Corporation of India. The error resulted in restatement of 2021 brought forward profit and loss of £2.0m including tax. As a result, retained earnings increased by £2.0m.

The impact on the 2022 profit and loss has been a decrease of £8.9m including tax with a decrease of net Balance Sheet liabilities by £6.9m including tax. The effect of the restating the comparative information is shown below.

	2022 As previously stated £000	Prior period adjustment in relation to 2021 and prior years £000	Prior period adjustment 2022 £000	Total adjustment effect £000	2022 As restated £000
<b>PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT</b>					
Investment Income	2,452	-	(2,437)	(2,437)	15
Unrealised losses on investments	8,627	-	(8,627)	(8,627)	-
Tax expense	2,057	-	(2,127)	(2,127)	(70)
	<b>13,136</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(13,191)</b>	<b>(13,191)</b>	<b>(55)</b>
<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>					
Other creditors including taxation	266,053	(2,019)	8,937	6,918	272,971
Capital and reserves	11,444	2,019	(8,937)	(6,918)	4,526
	<b>277,497</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>277,497</b>

	2018 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2021 £000	Total £000
Reported profit/loss for the year	1,040	(132)	(496)	1,782	2,194
Prior year adjustment – investment income	(8)	(686)	(1,807)	(1,118)	(3,619)
Prior year adjustment – unrealised losses on investments	1,018	2,014	2,870	240	6,142
Tax effect	(339)	(50)	(124)	9	(504)
<b>Total effect of adjustments</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>(869)</b>	<b>2,019</b>
<b>Restated profit for the year</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>4,213</b>

During the same year, an error was identified in the Statement of Cash Flows tax paid amount for year ending 2022. The error resulted overstatement of the amount reported for corporation tax paid and an understatement of the movement in creditors of £191k. The comparatives in the Statement of Cash Flows have been restated. There is no impact on the Profit and Loss Account nor Balance Sheet.



**Independent auditor's report  
on the annual financial statements  
of the insurance company Limited Liability Company  
"GIC Perestrakhovanie" for 2023**

February 2024



**Independent auditor's report  
on the annual financial statements of the insurance company Limited Liability Company  
"GIC Perestrakhovanie"**

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent auditor's report	349
<b>Appendices</b>	
<b>Annual financial statements of the insurance company Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrakhovanie" for 2023:</b>	
Balance sheet of the insurance company	354
Income statement of the insurance company	355
<b>Appendices to the balance sheet and income statement:</b>	
Statement of changes in equity of the insurance company	356
Statement of cash flows of the insurance company	357
Notes to the annual financial statements of the insurance company	358

To the Sole Participant and Board of Directors of Limited Liability Company  
“GIC Perestrakhovanie”

## Report on the audit of the annual financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of the insurance company Limited Liability Company “GIC Perestrakhovanie” (hereinafter, the “Insurance Company”), which comprise:

- ▶ Balance sheet of the insurance company as at 31 December 2023;
- ▶ Income statement of the insurance company for the reporting period for 2023;
- ▶ Appendices to the balance sheet and financial results report:
  - ▶ Statement of changes in equity of the insurance company;
  - ▶ Statement of cash flows of the insurance company;
  - ▶ Notes to the annual financial statements of the insurance company including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Insurance Company as at 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for 2023 in accordance with the rules on the preparation of financial statements established in the Russian Federation and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), adopted for mandatory application in the Russian Federation.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Insurance Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Code of professional ethics for auditors and the Independence rules of auditors and audit organizations that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Russian Federation together with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying annual financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<b><i>Estimation of non-life insurance reserves and reinsurers' share in such reserves</i></b>	
<p>Estimation of non-life insurance reserves and reinsurers' share in such reserves is one of the most significant matters for our audit given the materiality of these reserves for the annual financial statements, complexity and subjectivity of estimates based on management's assumptions and judgments, and significant fluctuations of the estimations result depending on the assumptions used.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included assessment of the assumptions and the methodology used by management for estimating non-life insurance reserves, performed with the involvement of our actuaries.</p>
<p>Loss reserves largely depend on the assumptions used. Loss reserves are calculated using actuarial techniques based on historical data on losses and their characteristics, and the ultimate total loss is defined based on assumptions.</p>	<p>We have verified the completeness, integrity and sources of data used to calculate non-life insurance reserves and reinsurers' share in such reserves. For these purposes, we used the results of audit procedures in respect of processes and accounting areas related to the recognition of insurance and reinsurance premiums, acquisition costs, loss adjustment expenses and other related accounts.</p>
<p>Non-life insurance reserves and reinsurers' share in such reserves are disclosed in Note 15 to the annual financial statements.</p>	<p>We reviewed a sample of documents with regard to certain insurance losses in the outstanding claims reserve and reinsurers' share in such reserve.</p>
	<p>We checked the mathematical accuracy of the formulas used and whether they are in line with accepted methodology used to estimate non-life insurance reserves.</p>
	<p>We analyzed the methodology and assumptions used by the Insurance Company in the course of the liability adequacy testing, and reviewed liability adequacy calculations.</p>

We analyzed the recoverability of a reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves. We analyzed the reinsurance contract entered into by the Insurance Company and the methodology used, and tested a sample of positions of the calculation. We also tested the reinsurer's credit risk and reviewed whether the procedure to reinsure the risks complies with the established procedures.

We reviewed the Insurance Company's disclosures on estimating non-life insurance reserves and reinsurers' share in such reserves.

### **Responsibilities of management and the Board of Directors for the annual financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the rules on preparation of financial statements established in the Russian Federation and IFRS, adopted for mandatory application in the Russian Federation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Insurance Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Insurance Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Insurance Company's annual financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Insurance Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Insurance Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Insurance Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of annual financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### **Report in accordance with the requirements of Article 29 of Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 4015-1 On the Organization of Insurance Business in the Russian Federation of 27 November 1992**

Management of Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrakhovanie" is responsible for the compliance by the Insurance Company with the financial sustainability and solvency requirements established by Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 4015-1 On the Organization of Insurance Business in the Russian Federation of 27 November 1992 (hereinafter, the "Federal Law") and the regulations of the insurance supervisory authority, as well as for the organization of the internal control system of the Insurance Company in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Law.

In accordance with the requirements of Article 29 of the Federal Law, we performed procedures to verify:

- ▶ The Insurance Company's compliance with the financial sustainability and solvency requirements established by the Federal Law and the regulations of the insurance supervisory authority.
- ▶ The effectiveness of the organization of the internal control system of the Insurance Company in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Law.

The procedures were selected based on our judgment and were limited to inquiries, analysis, reading the Insurance Company's internal organizational, administrative and other documents, comparison of the internal requirements, procedures and methodologies with the requirements set forth by the Federal Law and regulations of the insurance supervisory authority, and the recalculation, comparison and reconciliation of numerical values and other information. The results of our procedures are provided below.

In terms of the Insurance Company's compliance with the financial sustainability and solvency requirements established by the Federal Law and the regulations of the insurance supervisory authority as at 31 December 2023:

- ▶ We found that, as at 31 December 2023, the amount of the Insurance Company's fully paid-up capital is not less than the minimum amount established by the Federal Law.
- ▶ We found that the composition and structure of the Insurance Company's assets as at 31 December 2023 conform to the requirements set forth by the insurance supervisory authority with regard to the procedure for investing equity (capital) and insurance reserves.
- ▶ We found that, as at 31 December 2023, the statutory ratio of equity (capital) and assumed liabilities is in line with the requirements and the calculation procedure set forth by the insurance supervisory authority.
- ▶ We found that, as at 31 December 2023, the insurance reserves calculation procedure applied at the Insurance Company complies with the procedure approved by the regulations of the insurance supervisory authority, and the insurance reserves as at 31 December 2023 were calculated in the manner prescribed in the Insurance Company's regulation on calculation of insurance reserves.
- ▶ We found that in 2023 the Insurance Company complied, in all material respects, with the procedure to reinsure the risks established by the Insurance Company's internal documents.

We have not performed any procedures in respect of accounting data of the Insurance Company, except for the procedures we considered necessary to express our opinion on the fair presentation of the Insurance Company's annual financial statements.

In terms of the effectiveness of the organization of the internal control system of the Insurance Company:

- ▶ We found that the charter documents and internal organizational and administrative documents of the Insurance Company effective as at 31 December 2023 provide for the creation of the internal control system and determine the authorities of those exercising internal control in accordance with the Federal Law.
- ▶ We found that, as at 31 December 2023, the Internal Audit Service has been established in Insurance Company.
- ▶ We found that the Internal Audit Service of the Insurance Company is subordinated and accountable to the Board of Directors of Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrakhovanie".
- ▶ We found that a person has been appointed to a position of the manager of the Internal Audit Service who meets the qualification and other requirements established by the Federal Law.
- ▶ We found that the Insurance Company's regulation on internal audit, effective as at 31 December 2023, contains the elements required by the Federal Law and was approved pursuant to the Federal Law.
- ▶ We found that Internal Auditor Service's reports on the results of audits for the year 2023 were prepared as frequently as required by the Federal Law, and contained Internal Audit Service's observations relating to the detected violations and deficiencies in the Insurance Company's activities and their consequences, recommendations on how to eliminate them, and information on the elimination of previously detected violations and deficiencies in the Insurance Company's activities.
- ▶ We found that during the year ended 31 December 2023 the Board of Directors and executive management bodies of the Insurance Company reviewed the reports prepared by the Internal Audit Service.

The procedures pertaining to the effectiveness of the organization of the internal control in Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrakhovanie" were conducted by us solely for the purpose of complying with the requirements set forth in the Federal Law.

Vostrikova Olga Igorevna,  
acting on behalf of TSATR - Audit Services Limited Liability Company  
on the basis of power of attorney dated 3 October 2022,  
partner in charge of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report  
(main registration number 22006014715)

27 February 2024



### **Details of the auditor**

Name: TSATR - Audit Services Limited Liability Company

Record made in the State Register of Legal Entities on 5 December 2022, State Registration Number 1027739707203.

Address: Russia 115035, Moscow, Sadovnicheskaya naberezhnaya, 77, building 1.

TSART - Audit Services Limited Liability Company is a member of Self-regulatory organization of auditors Association "Sodruzhestvo".  
TSATR - Audit Services Limited Liability Company is included in the control copy of the register of auditors and audit organizations, main registration number 12006020327.

### **Details of the audited entity**

Name: Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrakhovanie"

Record made in the State Register of Legal Entities on 14 November 2018, State Registration Number 1187746936783.

Address: Russia 123056, Moscow, Gasheka street, 7, building 1.

**FORM 0420125. BALANCE SHEET OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY**

as at December 31, 2023

**Form 0420125. Balance sheet of the insurance company**

(Amounts in RUR '000)

Indicator	Line No.	Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
			4	5
Section I. ASSETS	53		x	x
Cash and cash equivalents	1	5	5,552	9,875
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	2	6	1,883,217	1,656,742
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	6	10	190,859	181,164
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	8	12	2,941	2,628
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	11	15	1,251,024	1,047,120
Intangible assets	17	21	25,349	9,912
Property and equipment and capital investments in them	18	22	4,779	13,486
Deferred acquisition costs	19	23	1,234	54
Current income tax assets	20	58	-	1,700
Deferred tax assets	21	58	39,219	41,836
Other assets	22	24	8,450	17,731
<b>Total assets</b>	23		<b>3,412,624</b>	<b>2,982,248</b>
Section II. LIABILITIES	54		x	x
Loans and other funds raised	25	27	4,107	12,599
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	28	30	856,832	651,027
Non-life insurance reserves	33	15	1,317,911	1,133,738
Deferred acquisition income	35	23	9,136	3,573
Current income tax liability	36	58	6,654	-
Deferred tax liabilities	37	58	-	-
Other liabilities	39	35	4,877	7,021
Total liabilities	40		2,199,517	1,807,958
Section III. EQUITY	55		x	x
Share capital	41	36	600,000	600,000
Additional paid-in capital	42	36	692,710	692,710
Retained earnings (uncovered loss)	50		(79,603)	(118,420)
<b>Total equity</b>	51		<b>1,213,107</b>	<b>1,174,290</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	52		<b>3,412,624</b>	<b>2,982,248</b>

The official who signed the financial statements

CEO

(position)

(signature)

Dmitry Vladimirovich Garmash

(printed name)

27.02.2024

**INCOME STATEMENT OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY**

**for 2023**

**Form 0420126. Income statement of the insurance company for the reporting period**

Indicator	Line No.	Note	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
			4	5
Section I. Insurance activities	55		x	x
Subsection 1. Life insurance	56		x	x
Subsection 2. Non-life insurance	57		x	x
Insurance premiums earned, net of reinsurance, including:	8	44	14,923	51,700
Insurance premiums under insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	8.1	44	447,417	82,447
Premiums ceded	8.2	44	(429,201)	(81,018)
Change in unearned premium reserve	8.3		(85,711)	218,310
Change in reinsurers' share in unearned premium reserve	8.4		82,418	(168,039)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance, including:	9	45	11,033	(57,564)
Claims paid under insurance, co-insurance, and reinsurance	9.1	45	(143,213)	(120,455)
Loss adjustment expenses	9.2	45	(8,411)	(5,648)
Reinsurers' share in claims paid	9.3		139,633	117,444
Change in loss reserves	9.4	45	(98,462)	(399,568)
Change in reinsurers' share in loss reserves	9.5	45	121,486	350,663
Policy administration expenses, net of reinsurance, including:	10	46	1,675	(42,144)
Acquisition costs	10.1	46	(22,751)	(10,975)
Reinsurance commission on reinsurance contracts	10.2		28,809	4,224
Change in deferred acquisition costs and income	10.3	46	(4,383)	(35,393)
Other non-life insurance income	12	48	58,960	18
Other non-life insurance expenses	13	48	(36,316)	(29,642)
Result of non-life insurance	14		50,275	(77,632)
Total gains less losses (losses less gains) from insurance activities	15		50,275	(77,632)
Section II. Investment activities	58		x	x
Interest income	16	49	137,263	116,177
Gains less losses (losses less gains) from dealing in foreign currencies	20		(27,907)	(43,018)
Total gains less losses (losses less gains) from investment activities	22		109,356	73,159
Section III. Other operating income and expenses	59		x	x
General and administrative expenses	23	54	(109,602)	(88,624)
Interest expense	24	55	(793)	(754)
Other income	27	57	551	-
Total income (expense) from other operating activities	29		(109,844)	(89,378)
Profit (loss) before tax	30		49,787	(93,851)
Income tax benefit (expense), including:	31	58	(10,970)	17,988
Current income tax benefit (expense)	31.1	58	(8,354)	-
Deferred income tax benefit (expense)	31.2	58	(2,616)	17,988
Profit (loss) after tax	33		38,817	(75,863)
Section IV. Other comprehensive income	60		x	x
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the reporting period	54		38,817	(75,863)

The official who signed the financial statements

CEO

(position)

Dmitry Vladimirovich Garmash

(signature)

(printed name)

27.02.2024



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
**for 2023**

**Form 0420127. Statement of changes in equity of the insurance company**

Indicator	Line No.	Note	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings (uncovered loss)	Total
			1	2	10	11
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	1		600,000	569,951	(42,557)	1,127,394
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period, revised	4		600,000	569,951	(42,557)	1,127,394
Profit (loss) after tax	5		-	-	(75,863)	(75,863)
Additional issue of shares (additional contributions of the company's participants, contributions of third parties joining the company)	9		-	122,759	-	122,759
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	14		600,000	692,710	(118,420)	1,174,290
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	15		600,000	692,710	(118,420)	1,174,290
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period, revised	18		600,000	692,710	(118,420)	1,174,290
Profit (loss) after tax	19		-	-	38,817	38,817
Balance at the end of the reporting period	Total	28	600,000	692,710	(79,603)	1,213,107

The official who signed the financial statements

CEO

Dmitry Vladimirovich Garmash

(position)

(signature)

(printed name)

27.02.2024

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY**

**for 2023**

**Form 0420128. Statement of cash flows of the insurance company**

Indicator	Line No.	Note	2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31	2022-01-01- 2022 - 12-31
			4	5
Section I. Cash flows from operating activities	35		x	x
Non-life insurance and reinsurance premiums received	3		366,853	189,365
Claims under non-life insurance and reinsurance paid	7		(141,211)	(5,167)
Acquisition costs paid	11		(14,286)	(11,017)
Loss adjustment expenses paid	12		(7,671)	(5,370)
Interest received	21		120,289	107,456
Salaries and other remuneration payments to employees	23		(40,558)	(39,693)
Administrative and other operating expenses paid	24		(66,732)	(49,189)
Income tax paid	25		-	(1,700)
Other cash flows from operating activities	26		4	184,685
Net cash flows from operating activities	27		216,688	x
Section II. Cash flows from investing activities	37		x	(1,060,500)
Proceeds less payments (payments less proceeds) from placement and closure of deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	41		(209,500)	(1,060,500)
Net cash flows from investing activities	45		(209,500)	x
Section III. Cash flows from financing activities	38		x	122,759
Repayment of lease liabilities	53.1		(12,812)	(13,074)
Net cash flows from financing activities	56		(12,812)	109,685
Net cash flows for the reporting period	57		(5,624)	(766,130)
Effect of changes in the exchange rate of foreign currency against the ruble	58		1,301	(73,423)
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	59		9,875	849,428
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	60		5,552	9,875

The official who signed the financial statements

CEO

Dmitry Vladimirovich Garmash

(position)

(signature)

(printed name)

27.02.2024

**NOTE 1. TABLE 1.1. PRIMARY ACTIVITIES OF THE INSURER**

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			1
License number, validity period, date of issue	1	IAS 1	License to carry out reinsurance activities PS No. 4375 dated 30.01.2020. The license was issued for an unlimited period of time.
Types of insurance activities for which licenses were issued, types of insurance that are carried out within the scope of the relevant types of insurance activities	2	IAS 1	Reinsurance
License renewal information	3	IAS 1	Not applicable
Legal form	4	IAS 1	Limited liability company
Name of the specialized depository, license number, date of issue and validity of the license, authority that issued the license to carry out depository activities	5	IAS 1	Not applicable
Name of the parent and name of the ultimate owner (beneficiary)	6	IAS 1, IAS 24	As at December 31, 2023, 100% of the shares are owned by General Insurance Corporation of India, the parent. The ultimate beneficiary is the Republic of India.
Location of the parent, which includes the insurer	7	IAS 1, IAS 24	400020, Suraksha 170, Jamsheji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai, Republic of India
Location of foreign branches of the insurer	10	IAS 1	none
Insurer's representative offices	11	IAS 1	none
Insurer's legal address	12	IAS 1	123056, Moscow, Gasheka Street, 7, building 1, floor 6, room I, office 21
Insurer's actual address	13	IAS 1	123056, Moscow, Gasheka Street, 7, building 1, floor 6, room I, office 21
Number of insurer's employees	14	IAS 1	16
Reporting currency	15	IAS 21	Thousands of Russian rubles

## NOTE 2. TABLE 2.1. OPERATING ENVIRONMENT OF THE INSURER

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Key factors affecting financial performance. Changes in operating environment of the insurer and response to them	1	IAS 1	<p>In 2023, the geopolitical situation and related sanctions, as well as macro- and microeconomic and structural changes remained the key factors affecting the economic situation.</p> <p>Their impact on the insurance and reinsurance markets turned out to be indirect and not profound in terms of quantity, while in qualitative terms it was significant: by the end of 2023, it can be stated that the Russian reinsurance market, to a greater or lesser extent, took a new shape and adapted to the new reality, as it demonstrated stability during the first 12 months after the global shifts, initiatives and changes in 2022, including new market procedures and mechanisms, regulatory changes (Regulation 781-P) and preparations for future changes in accounting (IFRS 17), as well as a ban on transactions with insurers, reinsurers and insurance brokers from a number of foreign countries.</p> <p>The Company continues to assess the effect of these circumstances and changes in micro- and macroeconomic conditions on its business, financial position and financial performance.</p> <p>Management believes that the Company has all the necessary resources to ensure sustainability of its operations and is taking all necessary measures to adapt its business to changes in the operating environment.</p>

## NOTE 3. TABLE 3.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
The insurer should clearly and expressly specify the basis of preparation of the financial statements	1	IAS 1	<p>These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with rules on preparation of annual financial statements established in the Russian Federation (RAS), as well as in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applied in the Russian Federation. According to Instruction of the Bank of Russia No. 6219-U On establishment of the initial date of obligatory application of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 17 Insurance Contracts and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 Financial Instruments by insurance companies, mutual insurance companies and non-state pension funds, on modification of separate regulations of the Bank of Russia concerning accounting and financial reporting of non-credit financial institutions, and on cancellation of separate regulations of the Bank of Russia concerning accounting of non-credit financial institutions, dated August 16, 2022, insurance companies, mutual insurance companies and non-state pension funds are required to apply IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments starting January 1, 2025 and for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The Company's management decided to adopt the above IFRS from this date. Therefore, the Company prepared these financial statements based on IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and did not apply IFRS 17 and IFRS 9.</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Estimation basis used in the preparation of the financial statements	2	IAS 1	The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.
Reason for reclassification of comparative amounts	3	IAS 1	Not applicable.
Nature of reclassification of comparative amounts (including information at the beginning of the previous reporting period)	4	IAS 1	Not applicable.
The amount of each item (class of items) subject to reclassification	5	IAS 1	Not applicable.
Significant effect of retrospective application (retrospective restatement or reclassification) on information at the beginning of the previous reporting period	6	IAS 1	Not applicable.

**NOTE 4. TABLE 4.1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			1
Summary of accounting principles, significant accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies	1		x
Section I. Effect of estimates and assumptions	2		x
Judgments other than those related to measurement which were made by management in the process of applying the accounting policies and which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements	1	IAS 1	The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect both the amounts recognized in the financial statements and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the next reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are regularly reviewed based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.
Effect of estimates and assumptions on recognized assets and liabilities (specify the items of financial statements, which amounts are most significantly affected by professional estimates and assumptions and provide comments on how the professional judgments affect the assessment of these items)	2	IAS 1	Judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and estimates that can cause a significant adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial period, include the following: 1. Estimation of insurance contract liabilities. All contracts are subject to a liability adequacy test, which reflects management's best current estimate of future cash flows. 2. Change in loss reserves. The financial statements reflect insurance reserves that were measured in accordance with the best estimate principle. 3. Tax law. Russian tax legislation is subject to varying interpretations. Given complexity of the Russian tax legislation, determining the amount of income tax liabilities is to some extent a matter of judgment. Certain judgments made by the Company's management in determining the tax amount may be challenged by tax authorities. The Company recognizes tax liabilities that can arise following tax audits based on the estimation of contingent tax liabilities. As at December 31, 2023, management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and that the Company's tax position will be sustained.

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Key actuarial assumptions used in measuring liabilities under life insurance contracts	3	IFRS 4	Not applicable.
Key actuarial assumptions used in measuring liabilities under non-life insurance contracts	4	IFRS 4	<p>The Company makes insurance reserves in accordance with the best estimate principle. When determining the amount of insurance reserves in accordance with the best estimate principle, the Company assumes that: 1. Future expenses arising from all concluded reinsurance contracts include payments upon occurrence of insured events, business expenses, expenses for claim settlement, expenses related to contract termination, and other expenses; 2. Future income arising from all concluded contracts include insurance premiums and other income; 3. The best estimate of insurance reserves is recorded without taking into account the impact of reinsurance operations and other operations related to insurance activities that compensate the insurer's expenses, such as income from subrogation and recourse claims, as well as income from receipt of insured property and/or salvage.</p> <p>The Company recognizes insurance reserves in the financial statements in the amount not less than the best estimate. The key actuarial assumptions used in measuring liabilities under non-life insurance contracts are as follows: 1. Unearned premium reserve under inward reinsurance contracts for all reserve groups is calculated based on the assumption that an insured event can occur at any time during validity period of a reinsurance contract/risk bearing period; 2. Since the amount of each loss under inward reinsurance contract payable at the reporting date is determined by Company's employees on the basis of the loss information available at the reporting date, it is not necessary to apply any assumptions; 3. For the reserve of incurred but not reported losses, there is a reasonable assumption that estimates of loss development ratios and lagging ratios as well as loss ratios based on parent's statistics will be applicable in estimating the Company's liabilities. This is a fundamental assumption, which is subject to regular review, as the Company accumulates its own data, and the approach to calculations based on this assumption should be adjusted. The second important assumption is that the development of paid losses in the analyzed portfolio is relatively stable, so that the actuarial methods applied have the forecast power. This assumption is the weakest, because loss development exhibits significant volatility, so it should be noted that the risk of under- or over-estimation of reserves is quite significant. The latter assumption is supplemented by the assumption that external changes (economic and political) and consequential changes in internal business processes (almost complete refusal to reinsure aviation risks, amendment of reinsurance contracts to change the currency to Russian rubles, tightening underwriting</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			<p>procedures) have led to changes in estimates of parameters (mainly loss ratios), with the weight of recent periods for the purposes of reserve calculation significantly increased compared to estimates at previous reporting dates. The basic assumption of the simple loss ratio method is the comparability of the current and past portfolios of insurance contracts in terms of the volume of expected losses normalized per earned premium with no regard to their actual development; 4. The reserve for loss adjustment expenses is calculated based on the assumption that the structure and volume of these expenses will not differ significantly from the current values given continued reinsurance activities under the current license. The estimate was based on the actual data on the Company's expenses related to the consideration of claimed losses, their settlement and determination of the amount of payments under the contracts for the year preceding the reporting date. To calculate the reserve for loss adjustment expenses for direct and indirect expenses, the assumption was applied that for losses unsettled at the reporting date, the cost of settlement per unit of loss would be equal on average to the ratio of adjustment expenses incurred to payments for the reporting periods preceding the reporting date; 5. Unexpired risk reserve is made if unearned premiums are insufficient to cover the Company's liabilities related to payments on future claims, expenses on settlement of these claims and future expenses on servicing existing insurance contracts. In general, the necessity to make the unexpired risk reserve was analyzed based on the assumption that the Company will not discontinue its operations during the next reporting period. The amount of unexpired risk reserve is estimated based on previous experience, assumptions about loss ratios (including loss adjustment expenses) and the level of expenses for managing the current portfolio. The amount of reserve is determined by reviewing the adequacy of the unexpired risk reserve estimate for the Company as a whole.</p>
Key approaches to measuring financial instruments	5	IAS 1, IFRS 13, IAS 39	Financial instruments are measured at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as at the measurement date. The fair value is measured in accordance with IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.
Revaluation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies	6	IAS 21	The functional currency of the Company is the national currency of the Russian Federation, the Russian ruble. Upon initial recognition, income and expenses, as well as assets and liabilities arising from transactions in foreign currencies, are translated in the ruble equivalent of the corresponding foreign currency at the official exchange rate at the date of recognition. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are subsequently translated into the ruble equivalent of the corresponding foreign currency at the official exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not restated after initial recognition. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the ruble equivalent of the corresponding foreign currency at the official exchange rate at the date the fair value was measured.
Going concern	7	IAS 1	The financial statements have been prepared based on the assumption that the Company operates and will continue to operate in the foreseeable future or at least 12 months from the date of preparing the financial statements. Thus, the Company has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of its activities. The going concern principle assumes that the Company will continue to operate in the foreseeable future and has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or significantly curtail its operations.
Restatement of items for previous periods considering changes in general purchasing power of the Russian ruble	7.1	IAS 29	Not applicable.
Section II. Changes in accounting policies	11		x
Description of changes in accounting policies, reasons for such changes and their nature (disclosure of titles of IFRS in accordance with which changes have been made, the reasons why applying new IFRS provides more reliable and more relevant adjustment and the description of the effect of changes in accounting policies on adjustments for the current and prior periods)	8	IAS 8	Not applicable.
Titles of IFRS issued but not effective, together with the dates from which these IFRS are expected to be applied, the dates from which these IFRS are required to be applied, the nature of impending changes in accounting policies, a discussion of the impact that the application of the IFRS is expected to have on the financial statements or if that impact is not reasonably estimable	9	IAS 8	<p>The new IFRS, amendments and interpretations that have been issued, but are not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these new standards, amendments and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.</p> <p>IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. In May 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (IFRS 17), a new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, IFRS 17 will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (IFRS 4). In contrast to the requirements in IFRS 4, which are largely based on previous local accounting policies, IFRS 17 introduces unified principles for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting and measurement aspects. The most significant differences between IFRS 17 and IFRS 4 relate to the following aspects: 1. Insurance contract liabilities will be estimated based on current market data using the effect of discounting; 2. A risk adjustment for non-financial risk will be explicitly included in the estimate of insurance contract liabilities; 3. On initial recognition of a group of insurance contracts,</p>



Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			<p>liabilities will include unearned profit, which an entity will recognize as insurance contract services are provided in the future; 4. Insurance revenue determined in accordance with the established measurement principles will be presented in profit or loss. No information about premiums on concluded insurance contracts will be included in profit or loss. 5. Insurance revenue and insurance service expenses recorded in profit or loss will not include an investment component.</p> <p>According to Instruction of the Bank of Russia No. 6219-U dated August 16, 2022, insurance companies, mutual insurance companies and non-state pension funds are required to apply IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 starting January 1, 2025 and from accounting periods beginning on or after this date. The adoption of IFRS 17 is expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. Management of the Company initiated an IFRS 17 implementation project and undertook certain significant design and preparation efforts. The Company is currently performing a quantitative impact analysis, documenting accounting policies, as well as developing target operating system models and actuarial methodology.</p> <p>Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-current. In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. In June 2022, the IASB decided to finalize the proposed amendments to IAS 1 published in an exposure draft Non-current Liabilities with Covenants with some modifications (the 2022 Amendments). The amendments clarify: 1. What is meant by the right to defer settlement of liabilities; 2. That the right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period; 3. That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right; 4. That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification; 5. That the entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan agreements as long-term is required to disclose additional information, when it has the right to defer the settlement of liabilities that should be complied with by the entity as future covenants within 12 months. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact the amendments may have on the current classification of liabilities, whether existing loan agreements require renegotiation, and the possibility of early application.</p> <p>Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases. On September 22, 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 16 Leases by adding guidance on the subsequent measurement of assets and liabilities under a sale and leaseback that meets the</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			<p>criteria of transferring control over an asset under IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments require a seller-lessee to measure the lease liability arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. Entities should use IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to develop an accounting policy for determining how to measure lease payments for such transactions. The amendments should be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of the amendments. A seller-lessee should apply these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early application permitted.</p> <p>Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates. In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8, in which it introduces a definition of 'accounting estimates'. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. In addition, the document clarifies how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Early application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.</p>
Section III. Principles of accounting policies that are appropriate for understanding the financial statements. Recognition criteria and basis for measurement of financial instruments	14		x
Recognition criteria and basis for measurement of cash and equivalents	10	IAS 1, IFRS 7	<p>Cash and cash equivalents are items which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents comprise: 1. Cash on hand; 2. Cash balances on settlement accounts; 3. Minimum balances on settlement accounts with an original maturity of less than three months.</p> <p>The amounts that have any restrictions on use for a period of more than three months are excluded from cash and cash equivalents and are recognized in the Company's financial statements in deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost.</p>
Recognition criteria and basis for measurement of deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	11	IAS 1, IFRS 7	<p>Cash disbursed (placed) under a loan or a bank deposit agreement is carried at amortized cost in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Initial and subsequent recognition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	12	IFRS 7, IAS 39, IFRS 15	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company did not have financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.
Initial and subsequent recognition of financial assets available for sale	13	IAS 39, IFRS 15, IAS 21	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company did not have financial assets classified as available for sale.
Initial and subsequent recognition of financial assets held to maturity	14	IAS 39, IFRS 7	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company did not have financial assets classified as held to maturity.
Initial and subsequent recognition of other placed funds and receivables	15	IAS 39	Assets recognized in the Other placed funds and receivables category are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. On initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value plus acquisition costs. After initial measurement, placed funds and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when placed funds and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through amortization process. Other placed funds and receivables are tested for impairment in accordance with the procedure for impairment of assets carried at amortized cost.
Initial and subsequent recognition of investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates	16	IAS 1, IAS 27, IAS 28, IFRS 11, IFRS 12	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company has no investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates.
Initial and subsequent recognition of other assets	17	IAS 1	Other assets include inventories, means and subjects of labor received under compensation and collateral agreements without a specified purpose, property and/or salvage recoveries received through a waiver of the policyholder (beneficiary) of the title to the insured property. Inventories are initially recognized at their actual acquisition cost. Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. When items are recognized as means of labor received under compensation and collateral agreements without a specified purpose, the Company measures them at fair value less costs to sell. When items are recognized as subjects of labor received under compensation and collateral agreements without a specified purpose, the Company measures them at the estimated price at which the items can be sold less costs to sell (net realizable value). Means of labor received under compensation and collateral agreements without a specified purpose, are measured at the lower of historical cost at the date of recognition and fair value less costs to sell. Subjects of labor received under compensation and collateral agreements without a specified purpose should be measured at the lower of cost at the date of recognition and the estimated price at which the items can be sold less costs to sell (at net realizable value) at the end of each reporting

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			year. Upon initial recognition of property items and/or salvage recoveries received through a waiver of the policyholder (beneficiary) of the title to the insured property (hereinafter, property and/or salvage recoveries), they are measured at the estimated price at which the items can be sold, less costs to sell (net realizable value). Items of property and/or salvage recoveries are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and net realizable value at the end of the reporting year.
Initial and subsequent recognition of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	18	IAS 39, IFRS 7	The Company recognizes a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes a party to contractual provisions. Upon initial recognition of a financial liability measured at fair value, the Company measures and subsequently carries it at fair value; gains or losses are recognized through profit or loss. The Company derecognizes a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) in the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the agreement is discharged or canceled or expires.
Initial and subsequent recognition of loans and other borrowed funds	19	IFRS 7, IAS 39	Financial liabilities are recognized based on primary accounting documents prepared in accordance with the Russian law. Upon initial recognition, the amount of funds, issued (placed) under a loan or a bank deposit agreement valid for more than one year, is determined by discounting future cash flows using the effective interest rate. After initial recognition, funds issued (placed) under a loan or a bank deposit agreement are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial instrument was recognized at initial recognition less any principal repayments, plus/ (less) accrued interest, less any write-down for incurred impairment losses (directly or through the allowance account). The Company calculates the amortized cost at least once a quarter at the last day of the reporting period.
Initial and subsequent recognition of debt securities issued	20	IFRS 7, IAS 32	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had no debt securities issued.
Initial and subsequent recognition of other financial liabilities	21	IAS 1	Other financial liabilities of the Company are carried at amortized cost.
Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	22	IAS 32	In preparing its financial statements, the Company follows IAS 32 to offset its financial assets and liabilities. For the purpose of presentation of balance sheet items, offsetting is carried out if, and only if, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the Company does not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability.
Section IV. Initial and subsequent recognition of hedges	28	x	

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Cash flow hedges (description of the type of hedge, nature of hedged risks, financial instruments classified as hedging instruments)	23	IFRS 7	The Company does not enter in any hedges.
Fair value hedges (description of the type of hedge, nature of hedged risks, financial instruments classified as hedging instruments)	24	IFRS 7	The Company does not enter in any hedges.
Hedges of net investments in foreign operations (description of the type of hedge, the nature of hedged risks, financial instruments classified as hedging instruments)	25	IFRS 7	The Company does not enter in any hedges.
Section V. Criteria for recognition and basis of measurement of assets and liabilities, income and expenses associated with insurance activities	32	x	
Insurance activities. Recognition, classification of insurance contracts	26	IFRS 4	<p>Reinsurance contracts are contracts under which the Company accepts significant insurance risk from the reinsurer by agreeing to compensate if a specified uncertain future event (an insured event) adversely affects the reinsurer. For accounting purposes, a reinsurance contract is classified as short-term if its term or risk does not exceed 12 months, or there is a contractual option of changing the insurance premium rate or liability limit under certain circumstances. Other contracts are classified as long-term. The Company is engaged in both optional and obligatory reinsurance activities. The date of recognition of income under a contract accepted for reinsurance is based on a specific reinsurance contract. Recognition of insurance premiums under contracts accepted for reinsurance depends on whether the reinsurance is optional or obligatory, proportional or non-proportional and whether the contract is short-term or long-term. Premiums under optional contracts accepted for reinsurance are recognized on the date when the liability under the reinsurance contract arises (the beginning of the reinsurance period). If the liability start date is open and indicated on a reinsurance slip or another document, then the premium is recognized as at the date of acceptance of such a document. If the reinsurer's contractual liability start date is before the date of acceptance, then the premium is recognized as at the date of acceptance. For obligatory agreements, the recognition date is the contractual liability start date (if it is determined) or the date of acceptance of the reinsurer's account (bordereau), respectively. The Company cedes to reinsurance (retrocession) contracts, the liabilities under which exceed the maximum amounts (limits) of own retention established by the internal policy on reinsurance, approved by the Order of the General Director, taking into account the requirements of Law No. 4015-1 of the Russian Federation On Organization of Insurance Business in the Russian Federation, dated November 27, 1992 (revised on December 2, 2019). The Company's recognition of contracts ceded to reinsurance depends on whether they transfer significant insurance risk. A reinsurance contract transfers significant insurance risk if the reinsurer may incur a significant loss under such contracts.</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Recognition, derecognition, amortization of deferred acquisition income and costs. Recognition of deferred acquisition costs during the liability adequacy testing	27	IFRS 4	<p>Direct acquisition costs under reinsurance contracts are recognized when there are contractual relationships with intermediaries or other circumstances giving rise to obligations to pay a consideration, and also if the amount of the consideration can be measured reliably. The date of recognition of direct acquisition costs under reinsurance contracts corresponds to the date of recognition of the insurance premium under the respective reinsurance contracts. The Company recognizes income in the form of a reinsurance commission to be received from the reinsurer as acquisition income under contracts ceded to reinsurance. The Company recognizes income in the form of a reinsurance commission under contracts ceded to reinsurance as at the date of recognition of the insurance premium under the contract ceded to reinsurance. The Company capitalizes direct acquisition costs (income) related to remuneration to insurance brokers and other intermediaries. Deferred acquisition costs are determined using the pro rata temporis method. Deferred acquisition income under outbound reinsurance contracts is defined in a similar way. If the terms and conditions of contracts under which acquisition costs were previously capitalized are changed, the amount of deferred acquisition costs is also revised. Indirect acquisition costs and income are not capitalized. The Company approved the procedure for adequacy testing of the reinsurer's liabilities in the Regulation on the formation of insurance reserves.</p>
Initial recognition, subsequent recognition, impairment testing, derecognition of receivables from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	28	IFRS 4	<p>Receivables under reinsurance contracts represent amounts due from the reinsurer or broker: insurance premiums receivable, subrogations and recourse claims receivable and insurance payments due from reinsurers. After initial recognition, the amount of receivables is reduced by cash received from counterparties to repay the amounts due in correspondence with cash accounts; an amount offset against the Company's payables to the counterparty under an agreement, bordereau or offset agreement; bad debt written off against the allowance for impairment. Offsetting assets and liabilities under different reinsurance contracts, as well as within one reinsurance contract between different reinsurers and/or types of settlements, is not allowed, except for cases when the Company has a right for such an offset in accordance with the contract, agreement between the parties, or law. The Company tests receivables from reinsurance operations for impairment. Impairment losses are recognized through an allowance account to write down the asset's carrying amount to the present value of expected cash flows (which exclude future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the original effective interest rate for the asset. Uncollectible assets are written off against the allowance for impairment, after all the necessary procedures for full or partial recovery have been completed and the ultimate loss amount has been determined.</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Recognition, subsequent recognition, derecognition of payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	29	IFRS 4, IAS 39	Reinsurance payables include settlements with brokers and reinsurers, as well as settlements under subrogations and recourse claims. Payables are carried at amortized cost and are recognized on an accrual basis. Reinsurance receivables and payables are offset for the same counterparty if there is a legally enforceable right to offset.
Recognition, classification, measurement, subsequent recognition, impairment testing, derecognition of liabilities under life insurance contracts classified as insurance	30	IFRS 4	The Company does not enter into life insurance contracts.
Recognition, classification, measurement, subsequent recognition for impairment testing, derecognition of liabilities under non-life insurance contracts	31	IFRS 4	The Company forms the following types of reserves under insurance contracts. The unearned premium reserve is a part of gross premiums that will be earned in subsequent reporting periods. The unearned premium reserve is calculated separately for each insurance contract on a pro-rata basis. The unearned premium reserve is recorded net of estimated terminations of insurance contracts effective as at the reporting date. Movements in the unearned premium reserve are recognized in profit or loss for the covered period. Provisions for claims comprise provisions in the amount expected to be required to fully settle claims outstanding as at the reporting date, whether reported or not, and provisions for related external loss adjustment expenses. Provisions for claims (outstanding claim reserve, provision for claims incurred but not reported, provision for claim adjustment expenses) are estimated by analyzing reported individual claims and by creating a provision for claims incurred but not reported, taking into consideration the effect of projected external and internal future events, such as movements in external loss adjustment expenses, regulatory changes, prior years' experience, and established trends. As at the reporting date, the Company creates a provision for the estimated amount required to fully settle claims resulting from insured events up until that date irrespective of whether those claims had been reported, including the amount of respective external loss adjustment expenses, net of amounts already paid. The provision is not discounted for the time value of money. The unexpired risk provision is an estimated amount of claims and costs that will arise from unexpired policies. The provision is made in respect of unexpired risk that arises in connection with insurance contracts, where the estimated amount of insurance payments and loss adjustment expenses during the remaining term of insurance policies existing as at the reporting date is higher than the amount of the provision for unearned premiums related to such policies net of all deferred acquisition costs. The unexpired risk provision is calculated based on historical data, projected loss rates (including loss adjustment expenses), and costs related to serving the existing insurance portfolio. Insurance claim payments are estimated in view of events that have occurred prior to the reporting date. Key assumptions used in the adequacy testing of liabilities are described in Line No. 4 of this section of this table.



Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Initial and subsequent recognition of liabilities, classification, derecognition of liabilities under life insurance contracts classified as investment contracts with discretionary participation features or investment contracts without discretionary participation features	32	IFRS 4	The Company does not enter into life insurance contracts.
Recognition, measurement and derecognition of reinsurance assets, testing reinsurance assets for impairment. Composition and definition of reinsurance assets	40	IFRS 4	The Company cedes its risks to reinsurance companies in the course of its operating activities. Assets that arise from the reinsurance transactions represent an amount of claims for reimbursement from reinsurance companies in respect of the insurance liabilities ceded to reinsurance. Reimbursements are measured in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance contracts using methods that are consistent with those for measuring insurance contract liabilities. Reinsurance assets are tested for impairment at each reporting date. The procedure for identifying impairment indicators and measuring impairment of reinsurance assets is similar to that used for identifying impairment indicators and measuring impairment of insurance receivables. Impairment of reinsurance assets in the form of the reinsurer's share in insurance reserves directly affect its calculations.
Initial and subsequent recognition of insurance premiums under insurance and reinsurance contracts	33	IFRS 4	Premiums for optional reinsurance contracts are recognized at the inception of liability under insurance contracts and are earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the insurance contracts. If the liability start date under a reinsurance contract is earlier than the date of its acceptance, the date of income recognition is deemed the date of acceptance. Premiums under obligatory contracts are recognized as follows: for proportional contracts accepted for reinsurance on an obligatory basis, a premium is recognized at the date of acceptance of the premium bordereau (invoice) in the amount specified in the premium bordereau (invoice) received from the reinsurer. Premiums under optional reinsurance contracts are recognized at the inception of liability under insurance contracts and are earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the non-proportional reinsurance contracts. The premiums are recognized as income and accrued as follows: the minimum deposit premium is recognized as income at the commencement of the reinsurance contract in the amount specified in the reinsurance contract. The Company recognizes a reinstatement premium if the reinsurance contract provides for the reinstatement premium as at the date when a right for such premium arises. The Company defines the date when the right for the reinstatement premium arises as a date of recognition of an obligation to pay to a reinsurer under an insured event, which resulted in a necessity to pay an additional reinstatement premium, but not before the date when the Company became aware (should become aware) of its obligation to pay. As at the reporting date, the Company measures a premium to be additionally accrued under reinsurance contracts, for which there is no final information as at the reporting



Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			date due to a late receipt of documents from the reinsurer. The premium to be additionally accrued is based on the expected amount of the reinsurance premium calculated in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance contracts.
Initial and subsequent recognition of insurance payments under insurance and reinsurance contracts, as well as reinsurers' share in payments	34	IFRS 4	Insurance claims under reinsurance contracts are recognized at the date when claims under insurance contract are recognized or when a reinsurer accepts a loss bordereau (under obligatory non-proportional contracts).
Composition and classification of acquisition costs. Recognition of acquisition costs and income	35	IFRS 4	Acquisition costs are the costs associated with the conclusion and renewal of reinsurance contracts. Acquisition costs are classified as direct or indirect. Direct costs are variable costs incurred by a reinsurer when entering into or renewing specific reinsurance contracts. The Company includes to indirect costs variable costs that are aimed at concluding insurance contracts, while it is difficult to allocate them to specific reinsurance contracts, but they relate to sales promotion or incentives, and the relationship between such costs and the insurance premium growth may be determined. Costs in the form of remuneration to insurance brokers and reinsurance commission under reinsurance contracts are recognized as at the date when the insurance premium is recognized for the contract accepted for reinsurance. Other direct acquisition costs are recognized based on supporting documents, as the respective services are rendered.
Recognition of income from subrogation and recourse claims	36	IFRS 15	Income from subrogation and recourse claims is a compensation due to the Company from persons guilty of insured events, as well as from insurers who insured the liability of such persons, being the share attributable to the Company in accordance with the terms of a reinsurance contract.
Recognition of income from the sale of salvage recoveries (abandon)	37	IFRS 15	The Company does not sell salvage recoveries.
Composition and recognition of income and expenses from compulsory health insurance operations	38	IFRS 15	The Company does not carry out compulsory health insurance operations.
Recognition of changes in liabilities under contracts classified as insurance contracts and those classified as investment contracts without discretionary participation features	39	IFRS 4	The Company does not enter into life insurance contracts.
Section VI. Recognition criteria and basis for measurement of investment property	48		x
Accounting model applied to investment property	41	IAS 40	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company has no investment property.
Criteria used by the Company to distinguish between investment property and owner-occupied property and property held for sale in the ordinary course of business	42	IAS 40	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company has no investment property.

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
The extent to which the fair value of investment property (measured or disclosed in the financial statements) is based on a valuation by an independent appraiser with an appropriate recognized professional qualification and recent experience in valuation of investment property in the same location and of the same category as the property being valued	43	IAS 40	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company has no investment property.
Section VII. Recognition criteria and basis for measurement of property and equipment	52		x
Section VIII. Recognition criteria and basis for measurement of intangible assets	56		x
Definition and composition of intangible assets	47	IAS 38	The Company recognizes an asset as an intangible asset when it meets all of the following conditions: future economic benefits are expected to flow from this asset to the Company, in particular, the asset is intended for use when performing work, rendering services or for management needs; the Company has a right to obtain economic benefits from the use of the asset in the future. The right of the Company to obtain future economic benefits from the use of the asset is confirmed by duly executed documents confirming the existence of the asset itself and the Company's right to the results of intellectual activity or equivalent means of individualization (hereinafter, "means of individualization"); there are restrictions on the access of other persons to the economic benefits from the use of the asset (the Company has control over the asset); the asset can be identified (can be distinguished or separated from other assets); the asset is intended to be used for more than 12 months; the Company has no intention to sell the asset within 12 months; the asset has no tangible form; the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Expenses related to the formation of the Company (organizational expenses) are not intangible assets; nor are intellectual and business skills of the Company's personnel, their qualifications and ability to work effectively. The Company classifies items of intangible assets into the following groups: computer software, licenses, trademark, goodwill.
Basis for measurement of each class of assets (acquisition cost less amortization or revaluation cost less amortization)	48	IAS 1	An intangible asset is recognized at cost determined as at the date on which the asset is recognized. The cost of an intangible asset is determined as the monetary amount equivalent to the cash or non-cash consideration, or to a liability, paid or payable upon the acquisition or creation of the intangible asset and bringing it to a condition necessary for it to be used in the manner intended by the Company's management. Subsequently, the asset is carried at revalued amount.
Disclosure of annual impairment testing and potential impairment indicators for each class of assets with indefinite useful lives	49	IAS 38	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company has no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Periods and methods applied to amortize intangible assets with finite useful lives	50	IAS 38	Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over their useful lives. The Company's intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives. Amortization of intangible assets starts from the date when the asset becomes available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date when the intangible asset is reclassified to non-current assets held for sale and the date when the asset is derecognized. Amortization is not suspended during the asset's useful life. The useful life of an intangible asset may not exceed the Company's operating life (licenses – 1-5 years; software – 3-5 years; website – 1-10 years; other – 5 years).
Recognition of in-house costs to produce intangible assets	51	IAS 1	The process of intangible asset production comprises two stages: research and development. Research includes original and planned research undertaken by the Company in order to obtain new scientific or technical knowledge. The costs incurred by the Company at the research stage when creating intangible assets are recognized as expenses as incurred. The Company considers development as the application of research results and other knowledge to the planning or design of the production of new or substantially improved devices, products, processes, systems or services prior to their use. The costs incurred by the Company at the development stage of an intangible asset are subject to recognition as part of the cost of the intangible asset if the following conditions are met: 1. The Company intends to complete the creation of an intangible asset and use it in its activities; 2. The intangible asset will generate future economic benefits; 3. The Company has resources (technical, financial, other) to complete the development and use the intangible asset; 4. The Company can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the creation of an intangible asset; 5. The Company is able to measure reliably the costs attributable to the intangible asset in the process of its development. If the Company cannot separate the research stage from the development stage when carrying out work aimed at creating an intangible asset, then the costs incurred are recognized as costs incurred at the research stage. Costs initially recognized by the Company as expenses are not subsequently recognized in the cost of an intangible asset.
Section IX. Initial and subsequent recognition of employee benefits and related charges	62		x
Recognition of expenses on payroll accrual, including reimbursements and incentives, vacation payments, temporary disability benefits, child care benefits, year-end bonuses and severance payments	52	IAS 1, IAS 19	Salary expenses, contributions to the State Pension Fund and the Social Insurance Fund, paid annual vacations, temporary disability benefits and other payments are accrued as the work is performed (the relevant services are rendered) by the Company's employees. Salaries paid in advance are recognized at the dates specified in the employment contract. Monthly salaries are recognized

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			<p>at the last date of the reporting month. Vacation days pertaining to the next month following the settlement month are accrued in the month when payment obligations arise. Accumulated vacations are determined as the amount of expected costs to be paid to an employee for paid vacations unused at the end of the annual reporting period. All adjustments (changes) to previously recognized obligations to pay remuneration and contributions to extra-budgetary funds are recognized on the last day of the reporting month. Thus, all adjustments related to the advance payment are adjusted at the last day of the settlement month. All adjustments related to the accrual at the end of the month are adjusted in the next settlement month. The Company recognizes liabilities to pay bonuses, including those based on the results for the reporting year, if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company has a liability to pay bonuses based on the requirements of local regulations and other internal documents, terms of labor and/or collective agreements;</li> <li>2. The amount of liabilities to pay bonuses, including those based on the results for the year, can be reliably measured. The procedure for measuring liabilities to pay bonuses is determined by local regulations and other internal documents of the Company, terms of labor and/or collective agreements.</li> </ol>
Description of defined benefit plans of the insurer	53	IAS 19	The Company has no pension plans.
Using the present value method to determine the amount of the post-employment benefit obligation and the associated value of employee contributions for the current period	54	IAS 19	The Company has no pension plans.
Recognizing the value of employees' past service contribution, other provisions related to recognition of employee post-employment benefits not limited to fixed payments	55	IAS 19	The Company has no pension plans.
Section X. Recognition criteria, basis for measurement and recognition of other assets and liabilities	67		x
Initial and subsequent recognition of non-current assets held for sale	56	IFRS 5, IAS 1	As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had no non-current assets held for sale.
Initial and subsequent recognition of provisions	57	IAS 37, IAS 1	Provisions recognized as liabilities represent existing liabilities arising from past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle them (assuming a reliable estimate can be made). The Company recognizes provisions when all of the following conditions are met: 1. The Company has an obligation (arising from an agreement, the requirements of the Russian law or another applicable law, another legal framework, or due to the Company's actions (including the published policy, statements and other similar actions) demonstrating the acceptance of

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			<p>obligations and creating reasonable expectations among other parties that it will fulfill them), arising as a result of a past event (one or more); 2. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; 3. It is possible to provide a reliable estimate of the obligation. If these conditions are not met, then the provision is not recognized. When determining the amount of the provision, which is the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the present obligation (the amount that the Company would have to pay to settle the obligation or to transfer it to a third party at the end of the reporting period), the Company performs certain procedures (as follows) and considers the following: 1. Independently determines methods for assessing the expenditures depending on the circumstances and, if necessary, approves them within the standards of the entity; 2. Hypotheses regarding uncertainty and the estimate of expenditures require professional judgment made in accordance with IAS 37; 3. If a large number of hypotheses are involved in estimating a provision, the estimate of the obligation is probability-weighted results of all possible hypotheses. If there is a continuous interval of possible outcomes and all points within this interval are equally probable, the average value of the specified interval is used; 4. Where the effect of the time value of money is material and provisions are discounted, the amount of the provision shall be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The Company independently determines the criteria for the materiality of the effect of the time value of money and, if necessary, approves them within the standards of the entity; 5. Future events that may affect the amount required to settle the liability should be taken into account when determining the amount of the provision, if there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur; 6. Other factors affecting the best estimate in accordance with IAS 37. Where the effect of the time value of money is material and provisions are discounted, the amount of the provision shall be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are reviewed by the Company on a quarterly basis no later than the last day of the relevant quarter.</p>
Initial and subsequent recognition and derecognition of lease liabilities	58	IFRS 16	<p>A right-of-use asset and a lease liability are recognized by the Company as lessee (hereinafter, the “lessee”) at the commencement date of the lease. At the commencement date, the lessee measures a right-of-use asset at cost determined in accordance with paragraph 24 of IFRS 16. At the commencement date, the lessee measures a lease liability at the present value of lease payments. Lease payments are discounted based on the lease term and using the contractual interest rate. If the discount rate is not specified in the lease and the Company does not</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			<p>borrow funds, it sets the discount rate for calculating the present value of lease payments as equal to the interest rate on the Bank of Russia's loans secured by assets or guarantees published in the Statistics Bulletin of the Bank of Russia. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise payments for the right to use the underlying asset determined in accordance with paragraphs 27 and 28 of IFRS 16 as follows:</p> <p>At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Fixed payments less any lease incentive receivables;</li> <li>(b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date depending on changes in market lease rates (refinancing rate);</li> <li>(c) Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;</li> <li>(d) The exercise price of the purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option;</li> <li>(e) Payment of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.</li> </ul> <p>The amount of initially measured lease liabilities is included in the cost of the right-of-use asset. Lease payments paid in advance prior to the commencement date of the lease are included in the cost of the right-of-use asset. Initial direct costs incurred by the lessee to enter into the lease are included in the cost of the right-of-use asset. After initial recognition, right-of-use assets relating to property and equipment are measured by applying a cost model less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The lease liability is subsequently measured in accordance with paragraph 36 of IFRS 16. Not later than the last day of the month and on lease payment dates set in the lease agreement, interest expense is charged for the previous month or for the period from the date of the previous lease payment. From the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability is remeasured to reflect changes in lease payments in the event of a change in the lease term or a change in the option to purchase the underlying asset. The lessee recognizes the amount of remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset (an increase in the carrying amount of the lease liability; a decrease in the carrying amount of the lease liability).</p>

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
			The lease liability is remeasured by the lessee by discounting the revised lease payments using the revised discount rate in any of the following cases: 1. A change in the lease term (revised lease payments are determined based on the revised lease term); 2. A change in the option to purchase the underlying asset (revised lease payments are determined to reflect the change in the amounts payable under the option to purchase the underlying asset). The revised discount rate is determined as the contractual interest rate over the remaining lease term, if that rate can be determined, or as the interest rate on the lessee's borrowings at the date of the revaluation, if the interest rate cannot be determined. If the discount rate is not specified in the lease and the Company does not borrow funds, it sets the discount rate for calculating the present value of lease payments as equal to the interest rate on the Bank of Russia's loans secured by assets or guarantees published in the Statistics Bulletin of the Bank of Russia. The lease liability is remeasured by the lessee by discounting the revised lease payments in any of the following cases: 1. A change in the amounts to be paid under the residual value guarantee under the lease (revised lease payments are determined to reflect changes in the amounts to be paid in the framework of the residual value guarantee); 2. A change in future lease payments as a result of changes in the index or rate used to determine those payments (the lease liability is revalued only if cash flows change). The lessee uses a constant discount rate, except where changes in lease payments are related to changes in the floating rates.
Using the exemption for short-term leases and the exemption for leases of low-value assets	58.1	IFRS 16	Not applicable.
Initial and subsequent recognition and derecognition of payables	59	IAS 39	Payables are carried at amortized cost and are recognized on an accrual basis. When reinsurance receivables are impaired, a write-off of the associated reinsurance liability (payables) may be recognized. Liabilities can only be written off on an individual basis, and the amount written off cannot exceed the amount of the impairment of the associated asset (receivables) for each individual pair. When insurance premium receivables under a reinsurance agreement are impaired, a proportional write-off may occur of a portion of payables related to these receivables, payable to an insurance intermediary under this reinsurance agreement. In this case, the same impairment percentage value may be applied to write off payables as is applied to associated impaired receivables.
Recognition and measurement of share capital, share premium	60	IAS 1	Share capital is the maximum amount of capital up to which the sole participant is liable for the Company's outstanding obligations to its creditors. The amount of the Company's share capital corresponds to the par value of the share of the Company's sole participant approved by the Company's Charter.

Disclosure requirement	Line No.	IFRS	Description
Recognition and measurement of treasury shares (interests)	61	IAS 32, IFRS 7	Not applicable, the Company has no treasury shares (interests).
Recognition and measurement of reserve capital	62	IAS 32, IFRS 7	The Company has no reserve capital.
Initial recognition, measurement, subsequent recognition and derecognition of deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability	63	IAS 12	<p>Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as amounts that can decrease or, accordingly, increase the amount of income tax payable to the budget in future reporting periods. A deferred tax liability is the amount of income tax payable to the budget in future reporting periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is the amount of income tax recoverable in future reporting periods in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deductible temporary differences;</li> <li>Tax losses carried forward not used to reduce income tax.</li> </ul> <p>Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable differences in the amount equal to the product of the amount of such differences and the income tax rate established by the Russian tax law which is in effect at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. A deferred tax asset equals the product of the amount of deductible temporary differences or tax losses carried forward and the income tax rate established by the Russian tax law which is in effect at the end of the reporting period. If the Company does not expect to receive sufficient taxable profit to use part or all of the deferred tax asset, such part or all of the calculated deferred tax asset shall not be recognized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets should be reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are not discounted.</p>
Recognition of dividends	64	IAS 10, IAS 32	The ability of the Company to declare and pay dividends is subject to the Russian law. Dividends are included in dividend income when the Company's right to receive the dividend payment is established and it is probable that the dividends will be collected.

#### NOTE 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TABLE 5.1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Cash on settlement accounts	3	5,552	9,875
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,552</b>	<b>9,875</b>



**Text disclosure. Cash and cash equivalents.**

Line No.	Content
1	x
2	Line 3 of Table 5.1 represents balances on accounts with the following credit institutions: VTB BANK (PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY) in the amount of RUB 4,545 thousand, which is 81.86% of the total cash balance; SBERBANK OF RUSSIA PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY in the amount of RUB 301 thousand, which is 5.48% of the total cash balance; ALFA-BANK JOINT-STOCK COMPANY in the amount of RUB 56 thousand, which is 1.01% of the total cash balance; ROSBANK PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY in the amount of RUB 243 thousand, which is 4.38% of the total cash balance; UNICREDIT BANK JOINT-STOCK COMPANY in the amount of RUB 404 thousand, which is 7.27% of the total cash balance.

**NOTE 6. DEPOSITS AND OTHER FUNDS PLACED WITH CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND NON-RESIDENT BANKS**

**Table 6.1. Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks**

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Not impaired	Total	Carrying amount
		1	3	5
Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	5	1,883,217	1,883,217	1,883,217
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,883,217</b>	<b>1,883,217</b>	<b>1,883,217</b>

**31.12.2022**

Indicator	Line No.	Not impaired	Total	Carrying amount
		1	3	5
Other funds placed	a.5	1,656,742	1,656,742	1,656,742
<b>Total</b>	<b>a.6</b>	<b>1,656,742</b>	<b>1,656,742</b>	<b>1,656,742</b>

**Text disclosure. Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks.**

Line No.	Content
1	Line 3 of Table 5.1 represents deposits with the following credit institutions: SBERBANK OF RUSSIA PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY in the amount of RUB 428,500 thousand (with a 12.71% interest rate and maturing on 16.01.2024); ALFA-BANK JOINT-STOCK COMPANY in the amount of RUB 260,500 thousand (with a 15.45% interest rate and maturing on 20.02.2024), in the amount of RUB 100,000 thousand (with a 15.5% interest rate and maturing on 30.01.2024), VTB PJSC in the amount of RUB 300,000 thousand (with a 12.9% interest rate and maturing on 23.01.2024), in the amount of RUB 150,000 thousand (with a 15.4% interest rate and maturing on 29.01.2024), in the amount of RUB 40,000 thousand (with a 13.8% interest rate and maturing on 09.01.2024); Rosbank PJSC in the amount of RUB 329,000 thousand (with an 11.76% interest rate and maturing on 18.01.2024); UniCredit JSC in the amount of RUB 240,000 thousand (with a 3.3% interest rate and maturing on 09.01.2024), as well as interest accrued on these deposits.

**Table 6.2. Nominal interest rates and expected maturities of deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023		31.12.2022	
		Range of contractual interest rates	Maturity time frame	Range of contractual interest rates	Maturity time frame
		1	2	3	4
Deposits	2	3.3-15.5	09.01.2024 – 20.02.2024	5.82-7.70	03.01.2023 – 06.04.2023

**Note 10. Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance Table 10.1. Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		3	4
Non-life insurance receivables	2	190,859	181,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>190,859</b>	<b>181,164</b>

**Table 10.3. Non-life insurance receivables**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		3	4
Receivables arising from contracts accepted for reinsurance	4	190,859	170,973
Receivables arising from contracts ceded to reinsurance	5	-	10,191
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>190,859</b>	<b>181,164</b>

**Text disclosure. Non-life insurance receivables**

Line No.	Content
1	

- 1 Receivables over RUB 100,000 thousand: as at December 31, 2023, the Company has 15 debtors each owing over RUB 100 thousand (December 31, 2022: 14 debtors each owing over RUB 100 thousand). Total receivables from these debtors amount to RUB 190,859 thousand (December 31, 2022: RUB 180,966 thousand), or 100% of total reinsurance receivables (December 31, 2022: 100%). The estimated fair value of receivables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance and its reconciliation with the carrying amount are disclosed in accordance with IFRS 7 in Note 66. Receivables over RUB 1 million: as at December 31, 2023, the Company has seven debtors each owing over RUB 1 million (December 31, 2022: 14 debtors each owing over RUB 1 million). Total receivables from these debtors amount to RUB 187,179 thousand (December 31, 2022: RUB 178,797 thousand), or 98.07% of total reinsurance receivables (December 31, 2021: 98.9%). The estimated fair value of receivables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance and its reconciliation with the carrying amount are disclosed in accordance with IFRS 7 in Note 66.

In 2023, a change in (write-off of) receivables in the amount of RUB 36,316 thousand was recognized as a result of reassessment of cash flows.

## NOTE 12. LOANS, OTHER FUNDS PLACED AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Table 12.1. Loans, other funds placed and other receivables

31.12.2023

Indicator	Line No.	Not impaired	Total	Carrying amount
		1	3	5
Finance lease receivables	6	2,941	2,941	2,941
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>2,941</b>

31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	Not impaired	Total	Carrying amount
		1	3	5
Finance lease receivables	a.6	2,628	2,628	2,628
<b>Total</b>	<b>a.12</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>2,628</b>

## NOTE 15. RESERVES AND REINSURERS' SHARE IN NON-LIFE INSURANCE RESERVES

Table 15.1. Reserves and reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023			31.12.2022		
		Reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Reserves, net	Reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Reserves, net
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Unearned premium reserve	1	140,056	135,352	4,704	54,346	52,935	1,411
Loss reserves	2	1,119,188	1,091,208	27,980	1,019,677	994,185	25,492
Reserve for loss adjustment expenses	3	58,667	24,464	34,203	49,328	-	49,328
Unexpired risk reserve	6	-	-	-	10,387	-	10,387
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,317,911</b>	<b>1,251,024</b>	<b>66,887</b>	<b>1,133,738</b>	<b>1,047,120</b>	<b>86,618</b>

Text disclosure. Reserves and reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves.

Line No.	Content
1	As at December 31, 2023, the Company assessed the adequacy of its non-life insurance reserves. The loss reserve recognized by the Company equals the best actuarial estimate, which confirms its adequacy.

**Table 15.2. Movements in the unearned premium reserve and reinsurers' share in the unearned premium reserve**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Reserves, net
		1	2	3
At the beginning of the reporting period	1	54,345	52,934	1,411
Premiums written during the reporting period	2	447,417	429,201	18,216
Premiums earned during the reporting period	3	(361,706)	(346,783)	(14,923)
At the end of the reporting period	5	140,056	135,352	4,704

**Movements in the unearned premium reserve and reinsurers' share in the unearned premium reserve.**

**Comparative data.**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Reserves, net
		1	2	3
At the beginning of the comparative period	1	272,656	220,973	51,683
Premiums written during the comparative period	2	82,447	81,018	1,429
Premiums earned during the comparative period	3	(300,757)	(249,057)	(51,700)
At the end of the comparative period	5	54,346	52,935	1,411

**Text disclosure. Movements in the unearned premium reserve and reinsurers' share in the unearned premium reserve.**

Line No.	Content
1	<p>In order to meet insurance liabilities on insured events that have not yet occurred, but may occur in the future, the Company forms an unearned premium reserve at the expense of written insurance premiums. Therefore, the unearned premium reserve is a monetary estimate of the Company's liabilities that may arise in the future after the reporting date up to expiration of the insurance contract. The unearned premium reserve was calculated based on insurance premiums, denominated in the currency of inwards reinsurance contracts, taking into account a decrease or increase in insurance premiums due to changes in contract terms (gross premiums written). The unearned premium reserve was calculated in the contract currency. If the contract currency was different from the Russian ruble, the ruble equivalent of the unearned premium reserve was obtained by multiplying the generated unearned premium reserve in the contract currency by the exchange rate of the respective currency at the reporting date. The unearned premium reserve under insurance contracts as at December 31, 2023 was calculated using the pro rata temporis method. The unearned premium determined using the pro rata temporis method is calculated for each contract as the product of the written insurance premium under the contract and the ratio of the unexpired term of reinsurance under the contract (in days) to the entire term of reinsurance (in days).</p> <p>The reinsurers' share in the unearned premium reserve and deferred acquisition income. At the reporting date, the Company had a single quota share obligatory retrocession contract covering the entire spectrum of the incoming reinsurance business underwritten by the Company. The reinsurer's share was calculated as the amount of the unearned premium reserve for each inwards reinsurance contract multiplied by the retrocessionaire's share in accordance with the terms of this contract (97.5%). Similarly, for each inwards reinsurance contract, deferred acquisition income was calculated using the pro rata temporis method from original commissions, fronting fees, tantiems, breakeven discounts, brokerage commissions, taxes and any other deductions provided for in the retrocession contract (6.75% of the gross retrocessional premium).</p>

**Table 15.3. Movements in the loss reserve and reinsurers' share in the loss reserve**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Reserves, net
		1	2	3
At the beginning of the reporting period	1	1,019,677	994,185	25,492
Losses incurred in the current reporting period	2	242,724	236,656	6,068
Claims paid during the current reporting period	4	(143,213)	(139,633)	(3,580)
At the end of the reporting period	6	1,119,188	1,091,208	27,980

**Movements in the loss reserve and reinsurers' share in the loss reserve (comparative data)**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Reserves, net
		1	2	3
At the beginning of the comparative period	1	660,023	643,522	16,501
Losses incurred in the comparative period	2	480,109	468,107	12,002
Claims paid during the comparative period	4	(120,455)	(117,444)	(3,011)
At the end of the comparative period	6	1,019,677	994,185	25,492

**Text disclosure. Movements in the loss reserve and reinsurers' share in the loss reserve.**

Line No.	Content
1	<p>The retrocessional protection of the Company's portfolio is ensured by a unified quota share obligatory reinsurance contract covering the entire range of the inwards reinsurance business underwritten by the Company. The quota share of participation (own retention) of the Company is 2.5% for each risk, the share of the retrocessionaire is 97.5%. The sole reinsurer (retrocessionaire) is GIC Re (Mumbai), the sole participant of the Company.</p> <p>RNPK JSC refused the 10% share offered as part of the mandatory cession. The reinsurers' share in the outstanding claim reserve is formed in accordance with the quota retrocession contract, i.e. as 97.5% of the Company's share in the original claim. The reinsurers' share in the reserve for claims incurred but not yet reported is formed in accordance with the quota retrocession agreement, i.e. as 97.5% of the reserve for claims incurred but not yet reported on the reserve group. The reinsurers' share in the reserve for loss adjustment expenses was formed as 97.5% of direct loss adjustment expenses. The reinsurers' share in the unexpired risk reserve by reserve group is not calculated, because no such reserve was formed as at December 31, 2023.</p>

**Table 15.4. Changes in the reserve for loss adjustment expenses and reinsurers' share in the reserve for loss adjustment expenses**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Reserves, net
		1	2	3
At the beginning of the reporting period	1	49,328	-	49,328
Loss adjustment expenses incurred in the current reporting period	2	15,258	30,235	(14,977)
Loss adjustment expenses paid during the reporting period	4	(5,919)	(5,771)	(148)
At the end of the reporting period	5	58,667	24,464	34,203

**Changes in the reserve for loss adjustment expenses and reinsurers' share in the reserve for loss adjustment expenses. Comparative data.**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reserves, net
		1	3
At the beginning of the comparative period	1	19,800	19,800
Loss adjustment expenses incurred during the comparative period	2	29,542	29,542
Loss adjustment expenses paid during the comparative period	4	(14)	(14)
At the end of the comparative period	5	49,328	49,328

**Table 15.6. Movements in the unexpired risk reserve and reinsurers' share in the unexpired risk reserve**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reserves, net
		1	3
At the beginning of the reporting period	1	10,387	10,387
Write-off of unexpired risk reserve	3	(10,387)	(10,387)
At the end of the reporting period	4	-	-

**Movements in the unexpired risk reserve and reinsurers' share in the unexpired risk reserve. Comparative data.**

Indicator	Line No.	Reserves	Reserves, net
		1	3
At the beginning of the reporting period	1	-	-
Accrual of unexpired risk reserve	2	10,387	10,387
At the end of the comparative period	4	10,387	10,387

**NOTE 21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS TABLE 21.1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Indicator	Line No.	Computer software	Total
		1	5
Cost (or valuation) at the beginning of the previous reporting period	1	10,909	10,909
Accumulated amortization at the beginning of the previous reporting period	2	(956)	(956)
Carrying amount at the beginning of the previous reporting period	3	9,953	9,953
Costs to create	5	786	786
Amortization charge	8	(827)	(827)
Carrying amount at the end of the comparative period	13	9,912	9,912
Cost (or valuation) at the end of the comparative period	14	11,695	11,695
Accumulated amortization at the end of the comparative period	15	(1,783)	(1,783)
Cost (or valuation) at the beginning of the reporting period	15.1	11,695	11,695
Accumulated amortization at the beginning of the reporting period	15.2	(1,783)	(1,783)
Carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period	16	9,912	9,912
Additions	17	15,720	15,720
Costs to create	18	1,591	1,591
Disposals	20	(1,383)	(1,383)
Amortization charge	21	(491)	(491)
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	26	25,349	25,349
Cost (or valuation) at the end of the reporting period	27	27,622	27,622
Accumulated amortization at the end of the reporting period	28	(2,273)	(2,273)
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	29	25,349	25,349

**Text disclosure. Intangible assets.**

Line No.	Content
1	Intangible assets include the cost of using the operating and financial reporting software of Diasoft Sistemy LLC, as well as Python.

**Property and equipment and capital investments in them**

Indicator		Line No.	Own property and equipment		Right-of-use assets related to property and equipment	Total
			Office and computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Land, buildings and structures	
			4	5	7	2
Carrying amount at the beginning of the comparative period, including:	Total	1	146	2,034	3,380	5,560
	Cost (revalued amount)	2	280	3,211	20,689	24,180
	Accumulated amortization	3	(134)	(1,177)	(17,309)	(18,620)
Additions		5	-	-	16,042	16,042
Disposals		9	-	-	(20,689)	(20,689)
Amortization		10	(55)	(643)	(7,514)	(8,212)
Other		18	-	-	20,785	20,785
Carrying amount at the end of the comparative period, including:	Total	19	91	1,391	12,004	13,486
	Cost (revalued amount)	20	280	3,211	16,042	19,533
	Accumulated amortization	21	(189)	(1,820)	(4,038)	(6,047)
Carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period, including:	Total	23	91	1,391	12,004	13,486
	Cost (revalued amount)	24	280	3,211	16,042	19,533
	Accumulated amortization	25	(189)	(1,820)	(4,038)	(6,047)
Amortization		34	(55)	(642)	(8,010)	(8,707)
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period, including:	Total	45	36	749	3,994	4,779
	Cost (revalued amount)	46	280	3,211	16,042	19,533
	Accumulated amortization	47	(244)	(2,462)	(12,048)	(14,754)

**NOTE 23. DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS AND INCOME**

**Table 23.1. Deferred acquisition costs**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	3	1,234	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>54</b>



**Table 23.4. Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance**

Indicator	Line No.	Amount
		1
Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the beginning of the reporting period	1	54
Change in deferred acquisition costs, including:	2	1,180
Deferred acquisition costs for the period	3	7,211
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	4	(6,031)
Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the end of the reporting period	7	1,234

**Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance. Comparative data.**

Indicator	Line No.	Amount
		1
Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the beginning of the comparative period	1	46,079
Change in deferred acquisition costs, including:	2	(46,025)
Deferred acquisition costs for the previous reporting period	3	(645)
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	4	(45,380)
Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the end of the comparative period	7	54

**Table 23.5. Deferred acquisition income**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	3	9,136	3,573
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9,136</b>	<b>3,573</b>

**Table 23.8. Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance**

Indicator	Line No.	Amount
		1
Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the beginning of the reporting period	1	3,573
Change in deferred acquisition income, including:	2	5,563
Deferred acquisition income for the period	3	15,460
Amortization of deferred acquisition income	4	(9,897)
Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the end of the reporting period	6	9,136

**Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance.**

**Comparative data.**

Indicator	Line No.	Amount
		1
Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the beginning of the comparative period	1	14,206
Change in deferred acquisition income, including:	2	(10,633)
Deferred acquisition income for the period	3	4,224
Amortization of deferred acquisition income	4	(14,857)
Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance at the end of the comparative period	6	3,573

**NOTE 24. OTHER ASSETS**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023		31.12.2022	
		Gross carrying amount	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Carrying amount
		3	5	6	8
Settlements on taxes and levies, other than income tax	2	1,072	1,072	309	309
Settlements with employees	3	168	168	17	17
Settlements with suppliers and contractors	6	7,210	7,210	17,405	17,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>17,731</b>	<b>17,731</b>

**NOTE 27. LOANS AND OTHER FUNDS RAISED**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Lease liabilities	6	4,107	12,599
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>12,599</b>

**NOTE 30. PAYABLES ARISING FROM INSURANCE, CO-INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE**

**Table 30.1. Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	2	856,832	651,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>856,832</b>	<b>651,027</b>

**Table 30.3. Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Payables arising from contracts accepted for reinsurance	3	4,257	10,203
Payables arising from contracts ceded to reinsurance	4	852,575	640,824
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>856,832</b>	<b>651,027</b>

**Text disclosure. Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance.**

Line No.	Content
1	
1	<p>The retrocessional protection of the Company's portfolio is ensured by a unified quota share obligatory reinsurance contract. The sole reinsurer (retrocessionaire) is GIC Re (Mumbai), the sole participant of the Company. Therefore, the total amount of reinsurance payables represents payables under this contract.</p> <p>The maturity analysis of reinsurance payables (based on contractual undiscounted cash flows) is disclosed in Note 62.16. The estimated fair value of payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance and its reconciliation with the carrying amount are disclosed in Note 66. No balances of payables to counterparties in terms of reinsurance operations with expired contractual maturities are recorded in the balance sheet.</p> <p>In 2023, a change in (write-off of) payables in the amount of RUB 58,960 thousand was recognized as a result of reassessment of cash flows.</p>

**NOTE 35. OTHER LIABILITIES**

**Table 35.1. Other liabilities**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Settlements with employees	9	2,029	3,598
Settlements with suppliers and contractors	11	2,551	3,403
Settlements on taxes and levies, other than income tax	12	297	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4,877</b>	<b>7,021</b>

### NOTE 37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

**Table 37.1. Comparison of the statutory solvency margin and the actual solvency margin calculated by the insurer in accordance with the Russian law**

Content	Line No.	Content
Management policies and procedures adopted by the insurance company to comply with the equity (capital) requirements set by the Bank of Russia	1	Capital management objectives of the Company are to comply with the capital requirements set by the Russian law and to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern.
Compliance by the insurance company with the Bank of Russia's regulations on investing equity (capital) and insurance reserves in the reporting period	2	In 2023, the Company complied with all capital requirements set by the Bank of Russia. As at December 31, 2023, according to the requirements, the Company's fully paid share capital should be at least RUB 560,000 thousand. As at December 31, 2023, the Company's fully paid share capital amounted to RUB 600,000 thousand (December 31, 2022: RUB 600,000 thousand).
List of violations by the insurance company of the equity (capital) requirements set by the Bank of Russia, description of the causes and consequences of these violations	3	None

### NOTE 44. NON-LIFE INSURANCE, CO-INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE PREMIUMS – NET OF REINSURANCE

**Table 44.1. Insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance premiums**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		3	4
Premiums under contracts accepted for reinsurance	2	447,417	953,939
Premium refund	3	-	(871,492)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>447,417</b>	<b>82,447</b>

**Table 44.2. Premiums ceded**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Premiums ceded	1	429,272	1,047,881
Refund of premiums ceded	2	(71)	(966,863)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>429,201</b>	<b>81,018</b>

## NOTE 45. LOSSES INCURRED UNDER NON-LIFE INSURANCE – NET OF REINSURANCE

**Table 45.1. Claims paid under insurance, co-insurance, and reinsurance**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Claims paid under contracts accepted for reinsurance	2	143,213	120,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>143,213</b>	<b>120,455</b>

**Table 45.2. Loss adjustment expenses**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		3	4
Direct expenses, including:	1	5,920	14
Total			
Expenses for required expert reviews, negotiations	2	5,920	14
Indirect expenses, including:	6	8,263	5,634
Total			
Payroll payable to employees directly participating in loss adjustment	7	6,645	4,145
Other expenses	8	1,618	1,489
Total loss adjustment expenses – gross of reinsurance	9	14,183	5,648
Reinsurers' share in loss adjustment expenses	10	(5,772)	-
Total loss adjustment expenses – net of reinsurance	11	8,411	5,648

**Table 45.3. Change in loss reserves**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Change in loss reserve	1	99,511	359,653
Change in reserve for loss adjustment expenses	2	9,338	29,528
Change in unexpired risk reserve	3	(10,387)	10,387
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>98,462</b>	<b>399,568</b>

**Table 45.4. Change in reinsurers' share in loss reserves**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		3	4
Change in reinsurers' share in loss reserve	1	97,023	350,663
Change in reinsurers' share in reserve for loss adjustment expenses	2	24,463	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>121,486</b>	<b>350,663</b>

## NOTE 46. EXPENSES ON NON-LIFE INSURANCE, CO-INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE – NET OF REINSURANCE

**Table 46.1. Acquisition costs**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Remuneration to insurance brokers	2	5,123	10,848
Expenses on payroll and insurance contributions to state non-budgetary funds	7	12,359	8,433
Reinsurance commissions to reinsurers	8	2,087	(11,494)
Other expenses related to contract conclusion	9	3,182	3,188
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22,751</b>	<b>10,975</b>

**Table 46.2. Change in deferred acquisition costs and income**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Change in deferred acquisition costs	1	(1,180)	46,026
Change in deferred acquisition income	2	5,563	(10,633)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>35,393</b>

## NOTE 48. OTHER NON-LIFE INSURANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES

**Table 48.1. Other non-life insurance income**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Gains from write-off of payables arising from contracts ceded to reinsurance	4	58,960	-
Other income	7	-	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>58,960</b>	<b>18</b>

**Table 48.2. Other non-life insurance expenses**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Other expenses	6	36,316	29,642
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36,316</b>	<b>29,642</b>

## NOTE 49. INTEREST INCOME

**Table 49.1 Interest income**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Interest income			
Arising from non-impaired financial assets, including:	1	137,263	116,177
Total			
Arising from deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	5	137,263	116,177
Arising from impaired financial assets, including:			
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>137,263</b>	<b>116,177</b>

## NOTE 54. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

**Table 54.1 General and administrative expenses**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Personnel	1	38,848	41,491
Depreciation of fixed assets	2	10,564	9,917
Amortization of software and other intangible assets	3	1,874	1,574
Professional services (security, telecommunication, etc.)	6	20,542	22,467
Insurance	7	4,402	3,801
Advertising and marketing	8	73	450
Legal and advisory fees	9	30,603	5,213
Hospitality	11	889	172
Transportation	12	329	760
Business travel	13	340	-
Fines and penalties	14	-	7
Bank charges	15	504	1,841
Tax expense, other than income tax expense	16	20	35
Other administrative expenses	17	614	896
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>109,602</b>	<b>88,624</b>

**Text disclosure. General and administrative expenses.**

Line No.	Content
1	
1	In 2023, personnel expenses include, among other things, expenses related to employees' annual performance bonuses in the amount of RUB 31,006 thousand (2022: RUB 33,095 thousand), employees' housing rental expenses in the amount of RUB 1,182 thousand (2022: RUB 2,304 thousand) and insurance contributions to state non-budgetary funds made in accordance with the Russian legislation in the amount of RUB 6,635 thousand (2022: RUB 6,032 thousand), as well as expenses related to personnel training and retraining in the amount of RUB 25 thousand (2022: RUB 60 thousand).

**NOTE 55. INTEREST EXPENSE**

**Note 55.1 Interest expense**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Lease liabilities	2	793	754
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>754</b>

**NOTE 57. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES**

**Table 57.1 Other income**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
			1
Other income	11	551	754
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>754</b>

**Note 57.1**

**Table 57.1.1 Information on leases where the insurer is a lessee**

Indicator	Line No.	Description
		Description
Nature of the lessee's lease activities	1	Lease of office premises
Future cash flows, which the lessee is potentially exposed to and which are not recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities	2	0
Restrictions or special terms related to leases	3	None
Sale and leaseback transactions	4	None
Amount of contract liabilities under short-term leases if the portfolio of short-term leases, in which the lessee has outstanding contract liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, differs from the portfolio of short-term leases, to which the expense under short-term lease relates	5	0



## NOTE 58. INCOME TAX

**Table 58.1 Income tax expense (benefit) recorded in profit (loss) by component**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Income tax expense (benefit) recorded in profit (loss) by component			
Current income tax expense (benefit)	1	(8,854)	-
Change in deferred tax liability (asset)	3	(2,616)	17,988
Total, including:			
Total	4	(10,970)	17,988
Deferred income tax expense (benefit) recorded in comprehensive income	5	-	-
Income tax expense (benefit)	6	(10,970)	17,988

**Text disclosure. Income tax expense (benefit) recorded in profit (loss) by component (income tax rate)**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Text disclosure. Income tax rate	1	20.00	20.00

**Table 58.2 Reconciliation between the theoretical and the actual income tax expense**

Indicator	Line No.	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
		1	2
Profit (loss) before tax	1	49,787	(93,851)
Theoretical income tax expense (benefit) at the relevant base rate (20__ : __%; 20__ : __%)	2	(9,957)	18,770
Adjustments for non-taxable income or non-deductible expense under the national tax accounting system, including:	3	(1,013)	782
Non-taxable income	4	-	782
Non-deductible expense	5	(1,013)	-
Income tax expense (benefit)	14	(10,970)	17,988

**Text disclosure. Reconciliation between the theoretical and the actual income tax expense (base tax rate, %)**

Indicator	Line No.	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		1	2
Tax rates	1	20.00	20.00

**Table 58.4 Tax effect of temporary differences and deferred tax loss**

**Continuing operations**

Indicator	Indicator	Type of temporary differences	At the end of the period	Recorded in profit or loss	At the beginning of the period
		x1	1	2	4
Section I. Tax effect of deductible temporary differences and deferred tax loss	Significant tax deductible adjustments	Finance leases	23	(95)	118
	Significant tax deductible adjustments	Provision for unused vacations	753	33	720
	Significant tax deductible adjustments	Insurance reserves	8,971	8,971	-
	Other		2,455	(3,173)	5,628
	Total deferred tax asset		12,202	5,736	6,466
	Deferred tax asset for tax loss carried forward		27,017	(8,353)	35,370
	Deferred tax asset before offset against deferred tax liability		39,219	(2,617)	41,836
Section II. Tax effect of taxable temporary differences	Other		-	-	-
	Total deferred tax liability		-	-	-
	Net deferred tax asset (liability)		39,219	(2,617)	41,836
	Recognized deferred tax asset (liability)		39,219	(2,617)	41,836

## Tax effect of temporary differences and deferred tax loss

### Comparative data

#### Continuing operations

Indicator	Indicator	Type of temporary differences	At the end of the period	Recorded in profit or loss	At the beginning of the period
		x1	1	2	4
Section I. Tax effect of deductible temporary differences and deferred tax loss	Significant tax deductible adjustments	Finance leases	119	(52)	171
	Significant tax deductible adjustments	Provision for unused vacations	720	92	628
	Other		5,628	4,668	960
	Total deferred tax asset		6,466	4,707	1,759
	Deferred tax asset for tax loss carried forward		35,370	13,281	22,088
	Deferred tax asset before offset against deferred tax liability		41,836	17,989	23,847
Section II. Tax effect of taxable temporary differences	Net deferred tax asset (liability)		41,836	17,989	23,847
	Recognized deferred tax asset (liability)		41,836	17,989	23,847

## NOTE 61. SEGMENT ANALYSIS

### Reportable segments

#### 31.12.2023

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment		
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks
		1.1	1.2	1.3
Segment	1	Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks

#### 31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment		
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks
		1.1	1.2	1.3
Segment	a.1	Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks

**Table 61.1 Information on the allocation of assets and liabilities to reportable segments as at the reporting date**

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment			Total
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
		2.1	2.2	2.3	
Assets	1	713,765	2,634,471	64,388	3,412,624
Liabilities	2	460,039	1,697,980	41,498	2,199,517

**31.12.2022**

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment			Total
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
		2.1	2.2	2.3	
Assets	a.1	160,235	2,686,430	135,583	2,982,248
Liabilities	a.2	84,416	1,415,274	308,268	1,807,958

**Table 61.2 Information on the allocation of income and expenses to reportable segments**

**01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment			Total
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
		2.1	2.2	2.3	
<b>Section I. Insurance activities</b>					
<b>Subsection 2. Non-life insurance</b>					
<b>Insurance premiums earned, net of reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	21	-	12,589	2,333	14,923
Insurance premiums under insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	22	-	380,002	67,415	447,417
Premiums ceded	23	-	(364,615)	(64,586)	(429,201)
Change in unearned premium reserve	24	-	(77,421)	(8,290)	(85,711)
Change in reinsurers' share in unearned premium reserve	25	-	74,623	7,795	82,418
<b>Claims incurred, net of reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	26	1,535	12,880	(3,382)	11,033

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment			Total
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
Claims paid under insurance, co-insurance, and reinsurance	27	-	(137,187)	(6,026)	(143,213)
Loss adjustment expenses	28	(5)	(7,700)	(706)	(8,411)
Reinsurers' share in claims paid	29	-	133,758	5,875	139,633
Change in loss reserves	30	15,522	(55,444)	(58,540)	(98,462)
Change in reinsurers' share in loss reserves	31	(13,982)	79,453	56,015	121,486
<b>Policy administration expenses, net of reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	34	-	1,086	589	1,675
Acquisition costs	35	-	(19,237)	(3,514)	(22,751)
Reinsurance commission on reinsurance contracts	36	-	24,475	4,334	28,809
Change in deferred acquisition costs and income	37	-	(4,152)	(231)	(4,383)
Other non-life insurance income	39	9,001	45,454	4,505	58,960
Other non-life insurance expenses	40	(21)	(33,198)	(3,097)	(36,316)
Result of non-life insurance	41	10,515	38,811	949	50,275
Total gains less losses (losses less gains) from insurance activities	42	10,515	38,811	949	50,275
<b>Section II. Investment activities</b>					
Interest income	43	28,709	105,964	2,590	137,263
Gains less losses (losses less gains) from dealing in foreign currencies	47	(5,837)	(21,543)	(527)	(27,907)
Total gains less losses (losses less gains) from investment activities	49	22,872	84,421	2,063	109,356
<b>Section III. Other operating income and expenses</b>					
General and administrative expenses	50	(22,924)	(84,611)	(2,067)	(109,602)
Interest expense	51	(166)	(612)	(15)	(793)
Other income	54	115	426	10	551
Total income (expenses) from other operating activities	56	(22,975)	(84,797)	(2,072)	(109,844)
<b>Profit (loss) before tax (segment result)</b>	57	10,413	38,435	939	49,787

01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment			Total
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
		2.1	2.2	2.3	
<b>Section I. Insurance activities</b>					
<b>Subsection 2. Non-life insurance</b>					
<b>Insurance premiums earned, net of reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	a.21	2,778	46,572	2,350	51,700
Insurance premiums under insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.22	(45,339)	114,824	12,962	82,447
Premiums ceded	a.23	35,389	(105,424)	(10,983)	(81,018)
Change in unearned premium reserve	a.24	62,205	150,992	5,113	218,310
Change in reinsurers' share in unearned premium reserve	a.25	(49,477)	(113,820)	(4,742)	(168,039)
<b>Claims incurred, net of reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	a.26	917	(57,412)	(1,069)	(57,565)
Claims paid under insurance, co-insurance, and reinsurance	a.27	-	(120,455)	-	(120,455)
Loss adjustment expenses	a.28	(3)	(5,553)	(92)	(5,648)
Reinsurers' share in claims paid	a.29	-	117,444	-	117,444
Change in loss reserves	a.30	30,220	(421,767)	(8,021)	(399,568)
Change in reinsurers' share in loss reserves	a.31	(29,300)	372,919	7,044	350,663
<b>Policy administration expenses, net of reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	a.34	4,927	(44,315)	(2,756)	(42,144)
Acquisition costs	a.35	15,431	(22,881)	(3,525)	(10,975)
Reinsurance commission on reinsurance contracts	a.36	(2,223)	5,727	720	4,224
Change in deferred acquisition costs and income	a.37	(8,281)	(27,161)	49	(35,393)
Other non-life insurance income	a.39	-	18	-	18
Other non-life insurance expenses	a.40	-	(29,642)	-	(29,642)
Result of non-life insurance	a.41	8,622	(84,779)	(1,475)	(77,632)
Total gains less losses (losses less gains) from insurance activities	a.42	8,622	(84,779)	(1,475)	(77,632)

Indicator	Line No.	Reportable segment			Total
		Aviation insurance	Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
<b>Section II. Investment activities</b>					
Interest income	a.43	6,242	104,653	5,282	116,177
Gains less losses (losses less gains) from dealing in foreign currencies	a.47	(2,311)	(38,751)	(1,956)	(43,018)
Total gains less losses (losses less gains) from investment activities	a.49	3,931	65,902	3,326	73,159
<b>Section III. Other operating income and expenses</b>					
General and administrative expense	a.50	(4,762)	(79,833)	(4,029)	(88,624)
Interest expense	a.51	(41)	(679)	(34)	(754)
Total income (expense) from other operating activities	a.56	(4,803)	(80,512)	(4,063)	(89,378)
<b>Profit (loss) before tax (segment result)</b>	a.57	7,751	(99,389)	(2,213)	(93,851)

**Table 61.5 Reconciliation of reportable segments' comprehensive income and loss**

Indicator	Total for segments and adjustments	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
	x1	3	4
<b>Reconciliation of reportable segments' comprehensive income and loss</b>			
Reportable segments' result, as adjusted, including:		49,787	(93,851)
Total reportable segments' result		49,787	(93,851)
Profit or loss before tax (according to the income statement)		49,787	(93,851)

**Table 61.6 Reconciliation of reportable segments' assets and liabilities**

Indicator	Total for segments and adjustments	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	x1	1	2
<b>Reconciliation of reportable segments' assets and liabilities</b>			
Reportable segments' assets, as adjusted, including:	3,412,624	2,982,248	(93,851)
Total reportable segments' assets	3,412,624	2,982,248	
Total assets as per the balance sheet	3,412,624	2,982,248	
Reportable segments' liabilities, as adjusted, including:	2,199,517	1,807,958	
Total reportable segments' liabilities	2,199,517	1,807,958	
Total liabilities as per the balance sheet	2,199,517	1,807,958	

**Table 61.7 Income from customers, which is at least 10% of the total income for the reporting period**

**01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023**

Indicator	Indicator	Client	Reportable segment		Total
			Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
		x1	2.1	2.2	1
Dependency on major customers	Reportable segments' income by major customer	Insurance company SBERBANK INSURANCE	139,499	7,508	147,007
	Reportable segments' income by major customer	AlfaStrakhovanie JSC	90,271	6,618	96,889
	Reportable segments' income by major customer	Absolute Insurance Ltd.	34,312	2,655	36,967
	Total income		264,082	16,781	280,863

**01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022**

Indicator	Indicator	Client	Reportable segment		Total
			Fire risks and other	Marine and other transport risks	
		x1	2.1	2.2	1
Dependency on major customers	Reportable segments' income by major customer	Abu Dhabi National Insurance Company (ADNIC), UAE	17,734	4,118	21,852
	Reportable segments' income by major customer	Insurance company SBERBANK INSURANCE	121,791	3,978	125,769
	Reportable segments' income by major customer	Ingosstrakh Insurance Company	12,525	109	12,634
	Total income		152,050	8,205	160,255



## NOTE 62. RISK MANAGEMENT

**Table 62.6 Information on the concentration of liabilities under non-life insurance contracts by line of business**

**31.12.2023**

Line of business	Loss reserve, net of reinsurance	Unearned premium reserve, net of reinsurance	Reserve for loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance	Unexpired risk reserve, net of reinsurance	Total reserves, net of reinsurance
x1	1	2	3	6	7
18-Marine, aviation and transport insurance	443	49	549	-	1,041
19-Fire and other property damage insurance	1,098	631	1,344	-	3,073
20-General liability insurance	217	710	265	-	1,192
24-Miscellaneous financial loss insurance	4,776	5,835	-	10,611	
26-Property insurance: non-proportional reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in other auto insurance, fire and other property damage, credit and surety, litigation	14,895	3,030	18,200	-	36,125
27-Accident insurance: non-proportional reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in motor vehicle liability insurance and general liability insurance	4,594	262	5,611	-	10,467
28-Marine, aviation and transport: non-proportional reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in linear marine, aviation and transport insurance	1,957	22	2,399	-	4,378
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,980</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>34,203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66,887</b>

**31.12.2022**

Line of business	Loss reserve, net of reinsurance	Unearned premium reserve, net of reinsurance	Reserve for loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance	Unexpired risk reserve, net of reinsurance	Total reserves, net of reinsurance
x1	1	2	3	6	7
18-Marine, aviation and transport insurance	303	6	1,371	-	1,679
19-Fire and other property damage insurance	3,030	281	3,776	-	7,088
20-General liability insurance	28	1	13	-	42
24-Miscellaneous financial loss insurance	7,049	12	17,035	-	24,096
26-Property insurance: non-proportional reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in other auto insurance, fire and other property damage, credit and surety, litigation	11,801	1,052	20,540	10,387	43,779
27-Accident insurance: non-proportional reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in motor vehicle liability insurance and general liability insurance	2,323	59	4,872	-	7,254
28-Marine, aviation and transport: non-proportional reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in linear marine, aviation and transport insurance	958	-	1,721	-	2,679
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,492</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>49,328</b>	<b>10,387</b>	<b>86,618</b>

**Text disclosure. Information on the concentration of liabilities under non-life insurance contracts by line of business**

Line No.	Content
1	
1	The reinsurer mainly concludes the following non-life insurance contracts: contracts to insure against property risks (fire risks), risks of business interruptions and financial risks associated with business interruptions. Risks under non-life insurance contracts generally cover a period of 12 months. The most significant risks under reinsurance contracts are caused by the above-mentioned risks, natural disasters and terrorist acts. In the case of long-term insurance claims liabilities that are settled over several years, there is also a risk of inflation. There are no significant differences in risks by geographical region in which the reinsurer insures risks, type of risks insured, or industry. The issue of the variable nature of risks is resolved through careful selection and implementation of the reinsurer's underwriting strategy, which provides for the diversification of risks in terms of types of risks and the level of insurance payments. In addition, in order to mitigate risks, the reinsurer uses a strict policy regarding the analysis of all new and current claims, regular thorough analysis of the procedure for satisfying claims, as well as periodic investigations of possible fraudulent claims. The reinsurer adheres to a policy of active management and timely satisfaction of claims in order to reduce the risk of unpredictable future losses that may have negative consequences. Inflation risk is mitigated by considering inflation when assessing liabilities under reinsurance contracts. The reinsurer also limits its risks through setting the maximum amount of claims for certain agreements and concluding reinsurance contracts to limit the risks. Such underwriting and reinsurance strategies are aimed at limiting the exposure based on the amount of risks acceptable for the insurer, which is established by management. The reinsurer's management may decide to increase or decrease the maximum values based on market conditions and other factors. For risk assessment purposes, the reinsurer uses the risk management experience of its parent. However, there is always a risk that the assumptions and techniques used in the models are unreliable or that the losses caused by an unmodeled event will exceed the losses caused by a modeled event. The main assumption used in assessing liabilities is that the future pattern of the reinsurer's losses will be similar to that observed in the past.

**Table 62.7 Information on the concentration of liabilities under non-life insurance contracts by geographical region**

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Total reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Net reserves
		1	2	3
Russia	1	824,008	-	824,008
Other countries	3	493,903	1,251,024	(757,121)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,317,911</b>	<b>1,251,024</b>	<b>66,887</b>

**31.12.2022**

Indicator	Line No.	Total reserves	Reinsurers' share in reserves	Net reserves
		1	2	3
Russia	a.1	365,723	336,020	29,703
Other countries	a.3	768,015	711,100	56,915
<b>Total</b>	<b>a.4</b>	<b>1,133,738</b>	<b>1,047,120</b>	<b>86,618</b>

31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	Effect on liabilities under non-life insurance contracts	Effect on reinsurers' share in liabilities under non-life insurance contracts	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
		1	2	3	4
<b>Non-life insurance contracts</b>					
Average costs related to insurance claim payments -10%	2.1	1,647	1,647	-	-
Average costs related to insurance claim payments +10%	2.2	1,647	1,647	-	-

**Table 62.9 Information on the credit quality of neither overdue nor impaired financial assets**

31.12.2023

Indicator	Line No.	Credit rating			
		ruAAA(AAA(RU) -ruA-(A-RU)	No rating or rating that fails to meet the criteria	S&P Global Ratings	AM Best
		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, including:</b>					
Total	1	5,552	-	-	-
Cash on settlement accounts	3	5,552	-	-	-
<b>Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:</b>					
Total	5	1,883,217	-	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	6	1,883,217	-	-	-
<b>Debt financial assets, including:</b>					
Debt financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, total, including:					
Debt financial assets available for sale, total, including:					
Debt financial assets held to maturity, total, including:					
<b>Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	32	161,959	1,522	27,378	-
Receivables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	34	161,959	1,522	27,378	-
<b>Loans, other funds placed and other receivables, including:</b>					
Total		11,391			
Finance leases	41	2,941	-	-	-
Other	46	8,450	-	-	-
<b>Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves</b>	48	-	-	-	1,251,024

31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	Credit rating			
		ruAAA(AAA(RU) -ruA-(A-RU)	No rating or rating that fails to meet the criteria	S&P Global Ratings	AM Best
		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, including:</b>					
Total	a.1	9,875	-	-	-
Cash on settlement accounts	a.3	9,875	-	-	-
<b>Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:</b>					
Total	a.5	1,656,742	-	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	a.6	1,656,742	-	-	-
<b>Debt financial assets, including:</b>					
Debt financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, total, including:					
Debt financial assets available for sale, total, including:					
Debt financial assets held to maturity, total, including:					
<b>Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	a.32	94,750	1,172	85,242	-
Receivables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.34	94,750	1,172	85,242	-
<b>Loans, other funds placed and other receivables, including:</b>					
Total	a.36	20,359	-	-	-
Finance leases	a.41	2,628	-	-	-
Other	a.46	17,731	-	-	-
<b>Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves</b>	a.48	-	-	-	1,047,120

**Text disclosure. Information on the credit quality of neither overdue nor impaired financial assets**

Line No.	Content
1	
1	<p>Risk management is fundamental to the reinsurer's business and is an essential element of its operations. The reinsurer's management views risk management and control as an important aspect of its operations and operations management and continuously integrates these functions into the corporate structure. The main objective of risk management is to establish risk limits and ensure further compliance with these limits and other internal controls. Risk management is intended to ensure proper functioning of internal policies and procedures in order to minimize them.</p> <p>The reinsurer is exposed to the risk of losses resulting from inconsistency with the nature and scope of the reinsurer's business and/or non-compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, internal practices and procedures for commercial and other transactions, their breaches by the reinsurer's employees and/or other persons (due to incompetence, inadvertent or deliberate action or omission to act), inadequate (insufficient) functionalities (characteristics) of the information, technological and other systems used by the reinsurer and/or their failures (malfunctions), and ensuing from external events (hereinafter, operational risk). When internal controls fail to perform, operational risk can cause damage to reputation, have legal consequences or lead to financial losses. The reinsurer cannot assume that operational risk has been eliminated, but the control framework and the system for tracking and responding to potential risks could be effective tools for the reinsurer to manage operational risk. The control framework provides for effective segregation of duties, access rights, authorization and reconciliation procedures, staff training and assessment procedures, including internal audit. The reinsurer manages risks related to operational activities (changes in the environment, technology and industry) through strategic planning.</p> <p>The reinsurer is exposed to the risk of losses resulting from non-compliance with regulatory legal acts and concluded agreements, legal errors in the course of operations, imperfection of the legal system (inconsistency of Russian laws, lack of regulations for certain issues arising in the course of the reinsurer's operations), counterparties' failure to comply with regulatory legal acts and the terms of concluded agreements (hereinafter, legal risk).</p> <p>Financial risks comprise market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk.</p> <p>Risk management procedures are regulated by internal documents and regulatory acts of the Bank of Russia and supervised by various bodies that regulate the insurer's activities. An authorized employee monitors risks, as specified in local acts approved by the CEO. Management approves both the reinsurer's overall risk management policy and the policy for managing each of the essential types of risk. The reinsurer sets limits for transactions exposed to risk in accordance with the principles defined by the reinsurer's risk management policies and the reinsurer's investment strategy. Limit-setting proposals to be submitted to a designated committee are prepared by relevant departments that control risks. Risk-controlling departments operate independently of departments engaged in operations exposed to risks. Stress testing for all significant types of risks is performed by the reinsurer at least once a year. Stress testing results are considered and discussed by the reinsurer's management. The reinsurer's financial risk management strategy is based on compliance with the principles of safety, profitability, diversification and liquidity of invested funds.</p> <p>To manage various types of financial risks and to minimize them, the reinsurer uses the following procedures and tools.</p> <p>Review of risks, their dynamics over time and reasons underlying changes (hereinafter, monitoring). Monitoring precedes the use of other procedures that include scenario analysis, meetings with management companies, proposals to change the structure of the portfolio in order to mitigate risks and proposals to change investment declarations. Monitoring is performed on a regular basis. An authorized employee is responsible for monitoring, as specified in local acts approved by the CEO.</p>

Line No.	Content
	<p>Distribution of investment funds to reduce concentration risk through distribution to different types of assets whose incomes are not interconnected (hereinafter, diversification). Diversification can mitigate concentration risk without changing the overall profitability of assets. Concentration risk is mitigated by the inclusion into the portfolio of a wide range of financial instruments diversified by industries and counterparties that are not closely related, which helps to avoid the synchrony of cyclic fluctuations in their business activity. At the same time, overall portfolio profitability is achieved because possible low incomes from one financial instrument are compensated by higher incomes from other instruments. Investments are distributed both among individual types of assets and within these types. For deposits placed, this means diversification by counterparties, for corporate securities – by issuers, for short-term government securities – by security series. An authorized employee is responsible for controlling the diversification of the reinsurer’s investment portfolio, as specified in local acts approved by the CEO. Scenario analysis or modeling are used to predict possible developments of the current situation. In the course of scenario analysis, the reinsurer’s responses to changes in operating environment are developed. An authorized employee is responsible for analyzing scenarios and choosing the optimal one, as specified in local acts approved by the CEO.</p>
	<p>The risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation (hereinafter, credit risk). Information is disclosed in accordance with IFRS 7. To mitigate credit risk, the reinsurer uses its credit risk policy, according to which the reinsurer’s credit risks are evaluated and determined. Compliance with the policy is monitored, and information about all risks and violations is reported to the reinsurer’s risk committee. Policies are regularly reviewed in terms of relevance and considering changes in risks. The reinsurer sets limits on its net risk exposures for each counterparty or a group of counterparties, geographical and industry segments (i.e., limits are set for investments and cash deposits and risks related to foreign currency trading instruments, and a minimum credit rating is also determined for the reinsurer’s possible investments). To limit its credit risk, the reinsurer also uses master netting agreements for counterparties with which it has a significant number of transactions. Credit risk related to such amounts is mitigated when obligations are not met and such amounts are settled net. As at December 31, 2023, the reinsurer does not have such agreements. The reinsurer uses strict limits for amounts and terms of net open derivative positions. Amounts exposed to credit risk are limited to the fair value of “in the money” financial assets, against which the reinsurer obtains collateral from counterparties or requires to provide guarantee deposits. The reinsurer has the right to sell or repledge the collateral that is subject to recovery if the agreement is terminated or its fair value reduces. Reinsurance contracts are concluded with counterparties with a good credit rating. To avoid risk concentrations, guidance is in place on limits for counterparties, which are annually set by the Board of Directors and reviewed on a regular basis. At each reporting date, management analyzes reinsurers’ solvency and makes changes to the strategy of concluding reinsurance contracts by determining the amount of impairment allowances. The reinsurer sets maximum amounts and limits for counterparties based on their long-term credit ratings. Credit risk related to receivables due to failure to pay premiums or contributions persists during the grace period specified in the policy or the document on property management by proxy until payments under the policy are made or the policy is terminated. Fees and commissions paid to intermediaries are offset against receivables therefrom in order to mitigate the risk of doubtful debts. The reinsurer’s maximum credit risk exposures for components of the balance sheet as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are represented by the carrying amounts of the relevant assets.</p>

**Table 62.15 Geographical analysis of the insurer's financial assets and liabilities**

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Russia	Member countries of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	Other countries	Total
		1	2	3	4
<b>Section I. Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	5,552	-	-	5,552
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	2	1,883,217	-	-	1,883,217
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Financial assets available for sale, including:					
Financial assets held to maturity, including:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	9	163,023	-	27,836	190,859
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	11	11,392	-	-	11,391
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	14	-	-	1,251,024	1,251,024
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,063,184</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,278,860</b>	<b>3,342,044</b>
<b>Section II. Liabilities</b>					
Loans and other funds raised	22	4,107	-	-	4,107
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	25	4,257	-	852,575	856,832
Non-life insurance reserves	30	824,008	-	493,903	1,317,911
Other liabilities	31	4,877	-	-	4,877
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>837,249</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,346,478</b>	<b>2,183,727</b>
<b>Net balance sheet position</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,225,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(67,618)</b>	<b>1,158,317</b>

31.12.2023

Indicator	Line No.	Russia	Member countries of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	Other countries	Total
		1	2	3	4
<b>Section I. Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	a.1	9,875	-	-	9,875
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	a.2	1,656,742	-	-	1,656,742
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Financial assets available for sale, including:					
Financial assets held to maturity, including:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.9	94,749	74	86,341	181,164
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	a.11	20,359	-	-	20,359
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	a.14	-	-	1,047,120	1,047,120
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>a.20</b>	<b>1,781,726</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1,133,460</b>	<b>2,915,260</b>
<b>Section II. Liabilities</b>					
Loans and other funds raised	a.22	12,599	-	-	12,599
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.25	10,203	-	640,824	651,027
Non-life insurance reserves	a.30	365,722	-	768,016	1,133,738
Other liabilities	a.31	7,021	-	-	7,021
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>a.32</b>	<b>395,545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,408,840</b>	<b>1,804,385</b>
<b>Net balance sheet position</b>	<b>a.33</b>	<b>1,386,181</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>(275,379)</b>	<b>1,110,875</b>



**Table 62.16 Analysis of liabilities by their remaining maturity (based on contractual undiscounted cash flows)**

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	Total
		1	2	3	9
Loans and other funds raised, including:	2	4,107	-	-	4,107
Lease liabilities	2.1	4,107	-	-	4,107
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	5	-	-	856,832	856,832
Other liabilities	7	4,877	-	-	4,877
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8,984</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>856,832</b>	<b>865,816</b>

**31.12.2022**

Indicator	Line No.	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	Total
		1	2	3	9
Loans and other funds raised, including:	a.2	-	-	12,599	12,599
Lease liabilities	a.2.1	-	-	12,599	12,599
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.5	-	651,027	-	651,027
Other liabilities	a.7	7,021	-	-	7,021
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>a.8</b>	<b>7,021</b>	<b>651,027</b>	<b>12,599</b>	<b>670,647</b>

**Table 62.17 Analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities by their remaining maturity based on expected maturities  
31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
		1	2	3	4
<b>Section I. Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	5,552	-	-	5,552
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	2	-	1,883,217	-	1,883,217
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Financial assets available for sale, including:					
Financial assets held to maturity, including:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	9	129,401	61,458	-	190,859
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	11	2,941	-	-	2,941
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	14	452,095	430,064	368,865	1,251,024
Other assets	16	8,450	-	-	8,450
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>598,439</b>	<b>2,374,739</b>	<b>368,865</b>	<b>3,342,043</b>
<b>Section II. Liabilities</b>					
Loans and other funds raised	19	4,107	-	-	4,107
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	22	-	-	856,832	856,832
Non-life insurance reserves	27	533,968	410,795	373,148	1,317,911
Other liabilities	28	4,877	-	-	4,877
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>542,952</b>	<b>410,795</b>	<b>1,229,980</b>	<b>2,183,727</b>
<b>Total liquidity gap</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>55,487</b>	<b>1,963,944</b>	<b>(861,115)</b>	<b>1,158,316</b>

31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
		1	2	3	4
<b>Section I. Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	a.1	9,875	-	-	9,875
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	a.2	712,044	944,698	-	1,656,742
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Financial assets available for sale, including:					
Financial assets held to maturity, including:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.9	123,542	57,622	-	181,164
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	a.11	2,628	-	-	2,628
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	a.14	908,764	138,356	-	1,047,120
Other assets	a.16	17,732	-	-	17,731
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>a.17</b>	<b>1,774,584</b>	<b>1,140,676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,915,260</b>
<b>Section II. Liabilities</b>					
Loans and other funds raised	a.19	-	12,599	-	12,599
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.22	-	651,027	-	651,027
Non-life insurance reserves	a.27	987,020	146,718	-	1,133,738
Other liabilities	a.28	7,021	-	-	7,021
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>a.29</b>	<b>994,041</b>	<b>810,344</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,804,385</b>
<b>Total liquidity gap</b>	<b>a.30</b>	<b>780,543</b>	<b>330,332</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,110,875</b>

**Table 62.18 Brief overview of the insurer's financial assets and liabilities by major currency**

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	RUB	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>Section I. Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	5,552	-	-	-	5,552
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	2	1,883,217	-	-	-	1,883,217
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:						
Financial assets available for sale, including:						
Financial assets held to maturity, including:						
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	9	153,645	31,238	5,976	-	190,859
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	11	2,941	-	-	-	2,941
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	14	1,119,440	97,462	34,122	-	1,251,024
Other assets	19	8,450	-	-	-	8,450
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,173,245</b>	<b>128,700</b>	<b>40,098</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,342,043</b>
<b>Section II. Liabilities</b>						
Loans and other funds raised	22	4,107	-	-	-	4,107
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	25	837,914	17,968	950	-	856,832
Non-life insurance reserves	30	1,182,952	99,962	34,997	-	1,317,911
Other liabilities	31	4,877	-	-	-	4,877
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,029,850</b>	<b>117,930</b>	<b>35,947</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,183,727</b>
<b>Net balance sheet position</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,143,395</b>	<b>10,770</b>	<b>4,151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,158,316</b>

31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	RUB	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>Section I. Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	a.1	6,395	3,480	-	-	9,875
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	a.2	1,656,742	-	-	-	1,656,742
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:						
Financial assets available for sale, including:						
Financial assets held to maturity, including:						
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.9	108,483	49,893	22,788	-	181,164
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	a.11	2,628	-	-	-	2,628
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	a.14	743,682	244,241	57,375	1,822	1,047,120
Other assets	a.19	17,731	-	-	-	17,731
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>a.20</b>	<b>2,535,661</b>	<b>297,614</b>	<b>80,163</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>2,915,260</b>
<b>Section II. Liabilities</b>						
Loans and other funds raised	a.22	12,599	-	-	-	12,599
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.25	368,246	139,111	141,898	1,772	651,027
Non-life insurance reserves	a.30	794,102	261,786	75,797	2,053	1,133,738
Other liabilities	a.31	7,021	-	-	-	7,021
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>a.32</b>	<b>1,181,968</b>	<b>400,897</b>	<b>217,695</b>	<b>3,825</b>	<b>1,804,385</b>
<b>Net balance sheet position</b>	<b>a.33</b>	<b>1,353,693</b>	<b>(103,283)</b>	<b>(137,532)</b>	<b>(2,003)</b>	<b>1,110,875</b>

## NOTE 66. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

**Table 66.6 Fair value analysis by level of the fair value hierarchy and carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not at fair value**

31.12.2023

Indicator	Line No.	Fair value by level of inputs		Total fair value	Carrying amount
		Valuation technique that uses observable market inputs (Level 2)	Valuation technique that uses significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
		4	5	1	2
<b>Financial assets not at fair value, including:</b>					
Total	1	1,888,769	1,453,274	3,342,043	3,342,043
Cash and cash equivalents less allowance, including:					
Total	2	5,552	-	5,552	5,552
Cash on settlement accounts	5	5,552	-	5,552	5,552
Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:					
Total	8	1,883,217	-	1,883,217	1,883,217
Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	10	1,883,217	-	1,883,217	1,883,217
<b>Financial assets held to maturity, less allowance, including:</b>					
<b>Loans, other funds placed and other receivables, less allowance, including:</b>					
Total	20	-	2,941	2,941	2,941
Finance leases	25	-	2,941	2,941	2,941
<b>Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, less allowance, including:</b>					
Total	27	-	190,859	190,859	190,859
<b>Life insurance receivables, including:</b>					
<b>Non-life insurance receivables, including:</b>					
Total	41	-	190,859	190,859	190,859
Receivables arising from contracts accepted for reinsurance	46	-	190,859	190,859	190,859
<b>Receivables arising from compulsory health insurance, including:</b>					
Reinsurers' share in liabilities under non-life insurance contracts	59	-	1,251,024	1,251,024	1,251,024
Other assets	63	-	8,450	8,450	8,450
<b>Financial liabilities not at fair value, including:</b>					
Total	64	-	2,183,727	2,183,727	2,183,727
<b>Loans and other funds raised, including:</b>					

Indicator	Line No.	Fair value by level of inputs		Total fair value	Carrying amount
		Valuation technique that uses observable market inputs (Level 2)	Valuation technique that uses significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
Total	65	-	4,107	4,107	4,107
Lease liabilities	71	-	4,107	4,107	4,107
<b>Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	74	-	856,832	856,832	856,832
<b>Payables arising from life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance</b>					
<b>Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	86	-	856,832	856,832	856,832
Payables arising from contracts accepted for reinsurance	89	-	4,257	4,257	4,257
Payables arising from contracts ceded to reinsurance	90	-	852,575	852,575	852,575
<b>Payables arising from compulsory health insurance, including:</b>					
Non-life insurance reserves	98	-	1,317,911	1,317,911	1,317,911
Other liabilities	1.100	-	4,877	4,877	4,877

31.12.2022

Indicator	Line No.	Fair value by level of inputs		Total fair value	Carrying amount
		Valuation technique that uses observable market inputs (Level 2)	Valuation technique that uses significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
		4	5	1	2
<b>Financial assets not at fair value, including:</b>					
Total	a.1	1,666,617	1,248,643	2,915,260	2,915,260
<b>Cash and cash equivalents less allowance, including:</b>					
Total	a.2	9,875	-	9,875	9,875
Cash on settlement accounts	a.5	9,875	-	9,875	9,875
<b>Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:</b>					
Total	a.8	1,656,742	-	1,656,742	1,656,742
Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	a.10	1,656,742	-	1,656,742	1,656,742
<b>Financial assets held to maturity, less allowance, including:</b>					
<b>Loans, other funds placed and other receivables, less allowance, including:</b>					
Total	a.20	-	2,628	2,628	2,628

Indicator	Line No.	Fair value by level of inputs		Total fair value	Carrying amount
		Valuation technique that uses observable market inputs (Level 2)	Valuation technique that uses significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
Finance leases	a.25	-	2,628	2,628	2,628
<b>Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, less allowance, including:</b>					
Total	a.27	-	181,164	181,164	181,164
<b>Life insurance receivables, including:</b>					
<b>Non-life insurance receivables, including:</b>					
Total	a.41	-	181,164	181,164	181,164
Receivables arising from contracts accepted for reinsurance	a.46	-	170,973	170,973	170,973
Receivables arising from contracts ceded to reinsurance	a.47	-	10,191	10,191	10,191
<b>Receivables arising from compulsory health insurance, including:</b>					
Reinsurers' share in liabilities under non-life insurance contracts	a.59	-	1,047,120	1,047,120	1,047,120
Other assets	a.63	-	17,731	17,731	17,731
<b>Financial liabilities not at fair value, including:</b>					
Total	a.64	-	1,804,385	1,804,385	1,804,385
<b>Loans and other funds raised, including:</b>					
Total	a.65	-	12,599	12,599	12,599
Lease liabilities	a.71	-	12,599	12,599	12,599
<b>Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	a.74	-	651,027	651,027	651,027
<b>Payables arising from life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance</b>					
<b>Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance, including:</b>					
Total	a.86	-	651,027	651,027	651,027
Payables arising from contracts accepted for reinsurance	a.89	-	10,203	10,203	10,203
Payables arising from contracts ceded to reinsurance	a.90	-	640,824	640,824	640,824
<b>Payables arising from compulsory health insurance, including:</b>					
Non-life insurance reserves	a.98	-	1,133,738	1,133,738	1,133,738
Other liabilities	2.100	-	7,021	7,021	7,021



## NOTE 68. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

**Table 68.1 Balances with related parties**

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Parent	Total
		1	8
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:</b>			
<b>Financial assets available for sale, including:</b>			
<b>Financial assets held to maturity, including:</b>			
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	9	1,251,024	1,251,024
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	10	4,257	4,257
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	15	852,575	852,575

**31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Parent	Total
		1	8
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:</b>			
<b>Financial assets available for sale, including:</b>			
<b>Financial assets held to maturity, including:</b>			
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance reserves	a.9	1,047,120	1,047,120
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.10	10,191	10,191
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance	a.15	640,824	640,824

### Text disclosure. Balances with related parties.

Line No.	Content
1	In the normal course of business, the reinsurer conducts transactions with the sole participant and key management personnel. In 2023, transactions with the sole participant included transactions under a quota share obligatory reinsurance agreement (sole reinsurer (retrocessionaire) – GIC Re (Mumbai) – the sole participant of the Company), covering the entire range of the incoming reinsurance business underwritten by the Company. Transactions with key management personnel are limited by concluded labor contracts.

**Table 68.2 Income and expenses from transactions with related parties**

**01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023**

Indicator	Line No.	Parent	Key management personnel	Total
		1	5	8
<b>Life insurance, including:</b>				
<b>Non-life insurance, including:</b>				
Total	8	56,646	-	56,646
Insurance premiums earned, net of reinsurance	9	346,783	-	346,783
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	10	(266,891)	-	(266,891)
Policy administration expenses, net of reinsurance	11	(23,246)	-	(23,246)
<b>General and administrative expenses</b>	20	-	(14,681)	(14,681)

**01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022**

Indicator	Line No.	Parent	Key management personnel	Total
		1	5	8
<b>Life insurance, including:</b>				
<b>Non-life insurance, including:</b>				
Total	a.8	(233,907)	-	(233,907)
Insurance premiums earned, net of reinsurance	a.9	249,057	-	249,057
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	a.10	(468,107)	-	(468,107)
Policy administration expenses, net of reinsurance	a.11	(14,857)	-	(14,857)
<b>General and administrative expenses</b>	a.20	-	(17,835)	(17,835)

**NOTE 69. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD. TEXT DISCLOSURE.**

Line No.	Content
1	There were no events that occurred after the reporting period, which could have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The official who signed the financial statements

CEO

Dmitry Vladimirovich Garmash

(position)

(signature)

(printed name)

27.02.2024



### GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

(A Government of India Company)

Regd. Office: 'Suraksha', 170, J. Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai-400020

Tel: +91-22-2286 7000 Fax: +91-22-2288 4010

Website: www.gicre.in

CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133 IRDAI REG. NO.: 112

### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 52<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) of the members of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA (the Corporation) will be held on **Thursday, the 26<sup>th</sup> September 2024 at 3:00 p.m.** through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

#### ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) of the Corporation for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend of ₹ 10/- per equity share for the financial year 2023-24, as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To authorize the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of the Joint Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the financial year 2024-25.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan, Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:10337640), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS

##### 5. Appointment of Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi (DIN: 09322218) as Executive Director of the Corporation

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the letter dated 9<sup>th</sup> July 2024 issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Section 152 and 196 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and other relevant rules & applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant applicable regulation(s) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), IRDAI (Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2024 and provisions of Article 83(ii) of Articles of Association of the Corporation, the appointment of Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi (DIN: 09322218), as Executive Director on the Board of the Corporation in the scale of pay of ₹ 1,76,800 - 2,24,000 w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> July 2024 i.e. the date of assumption of office, and upto the date of his attaining the age of superannuation (i.e. 30.09.2028), or until further orders, whichever is earlier."

**"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

##### 6. Appointment of Ms. Radhika C. S. (DIN:10703999) as Executive Director of the Corporation

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the letter dated 9<sup>th</sup> July 2024 issued by Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Section 152 and 196 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and other relevant rules & applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant applicable regulation(s) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), IRDAI (Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2024 and provisions of Article 83(ii) of Articles of Association of the Corporation, the appointment of Ms. Radhika C. S. (DIN: 10703999), as Executive Director on the Board of the Corporation in the scale of pay

of ₹ 1,76,800 - 2,24,000 w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> July 2024 i.e. the date of assumption of office, and upto the date of her attaining the age of superannuation (i.e. 30.06.2025), or until further orders, whichever is earlier.”

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

**Place:** Mumbai

**Date:** 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2024

**By the Order of the Board of Directors  
For General Insurance Corporation of India**

**Registered Office:**

“Suraksha”, 170, J. Tata Road,  
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020  
CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133  
Tel: +91 22 2286 7000  
Email: [investors.gic@gicre.in](mailto:investors.gic@gicre.in)  
Website: [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in)

**Sd/-  
(Suresh Savaliya)  
Company Secretary**

### NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its General Circular numbers 20/2020, 02/2021, 19/2021, 21/2021, 02/2022, 10/2022 and 09/2023 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the “SEBI”) vide its Circular no. SEBI/HO/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 and 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2023, respectively, (collectively referred to as “Circulars”) permitted holding of the Annual General Meeting of companies through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means (“VC/OAVM”), without physical presence of the Members at a common venue till 30<sup>th</sup> September 2024.
2. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the relevant Circulars and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI LODR Regulations”), the 52<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Corporation is being conducted through VC/OAVM (hereinafter referred to as “AGM”). In accordance with the Secretarial Standard -2 (“SS-2”) on General Meeting issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“ICSI”) read with Guidance/Clarification dated 15<sup>th</sup> April 2020 issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“ICSI”), the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the registered office of the Corporation which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.
3. Pursuant to Section 143(5) of the Act, the Auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and in terms of Section 142(1) of the Act, their remuneration has to be fixed by the Corporation in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Corporation in General Meeting may determine. Accordingly, the members are requested to authorize the Board of Directors of the Corporation to fix the remuneration of the Joint Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the financial year 2024-25.
4. As per the provisions of Clause 3.A.II. of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May 2020, the matter of Special Business as appearing at item no. 5 and 6 of the accompanying Notice, is considered to be unavoidable by the Board and hence forming part of this Notice
5. Additional Information as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, in respect of Item No. 4, 5 and 6 is furnished as annexure to the Notice.
6. A statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the meeting, in respect of item no. 5 and 6 is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
7. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint proxy/proxies to attend and vote instead of himself/herself and such proxy/proxies need not be a Member of the Corporation. **Since this AGM is being held in accordance with the relevant Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Further, in accordance with the Circulars, the facility for appointment of proxy/proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM. Hence, the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.**
8. The Corporation has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (‘NSDL’) for facilitating participation by the Members at the AGM through VC/OAVM including e-voting during the AGM.
9. Institutional/Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) intending to authorize representatives to attend AGM on its behalf, are requested to send a duly certified scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board/governing body resolution/authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) electronically through their registered email address to the Scrutinizer at [mail@csraginichokshi.com](mailto:mail@csraginichokshi.com)/[ragini.c@rediffmail.com](mailto:ragini.c@rediffmail.com) with a copy marked to [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com). Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on “Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter” displayed under “e-Voting” tab in their login.
10. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
11. In compliance with the aforesaid circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the RTA/Depository Participant (DP). The Notice calling the AGM and the Annual Report has been uploaded on the website of the Corporation at [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in). The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively and on the website of NSDL at [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

**12. Green Initiative:**

In support of the “Green Initiative”, Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their respective DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form or with M/s. KFin Technologies Limited. (“RTA”) in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

13. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant documents referred to in this Notice and explanatory statements, will also be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to [cs.gic@gicre.in](mailto:cs.gic@gicre.in) stating their DP-ID & Client ID or Folio No along with their PAN Card.

14. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024, recommended the payment of final dividend of ₹ 10/- per share of Face Value of ₹ 5/- each for the financial year 2023-24.

**15. Record date for Dividend:**

The Corporation has announced Record date of **Wednesday, 11<sup>th</sup> September 2024** and accordingly Dividend on Equity Shares as recommended by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year 2023-24, if approved at the AGM, will be paid within the stipulated period of 30 days of declaration, to those eligible members whose name appeared:

- i. As Beneficial Owners, as on **Wednesday, 11<sup>th</sup> September 2024** as per the list furnished by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) in respect of shares held in Dematerialized form, and
- ii. As Members in the Register of Members of the Corporation as on **Wednesday, 11<sup>th</sup> September 2024** in respect of shares held in Physical Form.

16. Pursuant to the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 and the Corporation is required to deduct tax at source (“TDS”) from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the Members are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The Members are requested to update their PAN with the Corporation/RTA (in case of shares held in physical mode) or with respective DPs (in case of shares held in demat mode). A separate communication has been sent to shareholders with details of applicable tax rates to different categories of shareholders and documents/details required to be submitted. Members are requested to submit the relevant documents on or before **Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> September 2024**. The detailed communication regarding TDS on dividend is provided on the link: <https://www.gicre.in/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en/intimation-to-stock-exchanges/regulation-30-sebi-lodr-reg-2015>

Kindly note that no documents in respect of TDS would be accepted from members after **Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> September 2024**.

**17. Transfer of Unclaimed/Unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):**

Members are hereby informed that Dividends which are not encashed or remain unclaimed for a consecutive period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account, are liable to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) constituted by the Central Government under Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF Authority.

In view of this, Members/Claimants are requested to kindly ensure updation of their bank details and also claim their dividends from the Corporation, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority, in Form No. IEPF-5 available on [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in).

The details of Dividends paid by the Corporation and their respective due dates of transfer to the IEPF are as below:

Date of Declaration of Dividend	Dividend for the Financial Year	Proposed Month and Year of Transfer to the Fund
05.09.2018	2017-18	October 2025
27.08.2019	2018-19	October 2026
27.05.2022	2021-22	June 2029
25.05.2023	2022-23	October 2030

## 18. **Payment of Dividend through electronic means:**

Reserve Bank of India has initiated NECS (National Electronic Clearing System) facility for credit of dividend directly to the bank account of the members. Hence, members are requested to opt for **Electronic Credit** of dividend payment and ensure registration/update of their Bank Account details (Core Banking Solutions enabled account number, 9 digit MICR code & 11 digit IFSC code), in respect of shares held in dematerialized form with their respective DPs and in respect of shares held in physical form with the RTA at the address given in Sr. No. **22 (ii)** below.

## 19. **Dematerialization of Shares:**

As per Regulation 39 and 40 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, as amended, read with SEBI circular dated 24<sup>th</sup> January 2022, listed companies can effect shareholders requests such as issuance of duplicate securities certificate, renewal/exchange, endorsement, subdivision/split, consolidation of securities certificate, transfer, transmission and transposition only in Dematerialised form. Therefore, members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form.

In view of SEBI Circular dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021 read with SEBI Circular dated 14<sup>th</sup> December 2021, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2023, 26<sup>th</sup> September 2023 and 17<sup>th</sup> November 2023, holders of physical securities, whose folio(s) are not updated with any of the KYC details viz., PAN, nomination, contact details, mobile number, bank account details or specimen signature, shall be eligible for payment of dividend in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024. Please refer SEBI FAQs by accessing the link: [https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi\\_data/faqfiles/jan-2024/1704433843359.pdf](https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/faqfiles/jan-2024/1704433843359.pdf) (FAQ No 38 & 39). Accordingly, dividend payable to members holding shares in physical mode, whose KYC details are not updated shall be withheld by the Corporation. Therefore, members who have not updated their KYC details are requested to update the same by sending the request to RTA in Form ISR-1. The said Form is also available on the website of the Corporation <https://www.gicre.in/phocadownload/notice-communication-to-shareholders/Communication%20to%20Shareholders%20-%20Form%20ISR-1%20to%20ISR-3%20and%20SH-13%20and%2014.pdf> and also on the website of RTA <https://investor.kfintech.com/investor-information-resources/>

In case a holder of physical securities fails to furnish these details before the due date, the RTA/Corporation is obligated to freeze such folios. The securities in the frozen folios shall be eligible to receive payments (including dividend) and lodge grievances only after furnishing the complete documents. If the securities continue to remain frozen as on December 31, 2025, the RTA/Corporation shall refer such securities to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988, and / or the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. Frozen folios shall be reverted to normal status upon receipt of all KYC details/documents.

## 20. **Nomination:**

Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, Members are entitled to make nomination in respect of Shares held by them in Form No. SH-13. Shareholders holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their holding in the Corporation by submitting duly completed Form No SH-13 with the RTA or to their respective DP in case of shares held in electronic form. Joint Holders can also use nomination facility for shares held by them. The said Form is also available on the website of the Corporation and on the website of RTA.



**21. Members' holding shares in Multiple Folios:**

Members holding shares in physical form in multiple folios, in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names, are requested to send the share certificates to RTA for consolidation into a single folio.

**22. Updation of Details:**

Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, PAN, registering of nomination, power of attorney registration, bank mandate details etc.:

- i. For shares held in dematerialised form - to their respective DP.
- ii. For shares held in physical form - to the RTA, M/s. KFin Technologies Limited, Selenium, Tower-B, Plot number 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032. Tel. Nos.: (040) 6716 1562; Fax No.: (040) 2300 1153; E-mail Address: [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com) or at the registered office of the Corporation.

Further, Members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in securities market.

**23. Non-Resident Members:**

Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform RTA/their respective DP immediately of:

- a. Change in their local address in India for correspondence and e-mail ID for sending all e-communications.
- b. Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
- c. Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number, IFSC Code, MICR No. and address of the bank, if not furnished earlier, to enable Corporation to remit dividend to the said Bank Account directly.

**24. Remote E-voting:**

**Process and Manner of e-voting is as under:**

- a. In terms of Section 108 of the Companies, Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the aforesaid circulars, the Corporation is providing the facility of remote e-voting to its members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, Members are provided with the facility to cast their votes electronically through the remote e-voting platform provided by NSDL on all resolutions set-forth in this notice.
- b. Members of the Corporation holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form as on the cut-off date of **Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> September 2024** may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The voting rights of the members (for voting through remote e-voting before the AGM and e-voting during the AGM) shall be in proportion to the shares held by them in the paid-up equity share capital of the Corporation, as on the cut-off date.

The remote e-voting facility would commence on **Saturday, 21<sup>st</sup> September 2024 at 09:00 A.M.** (IST) and end on **Wednesday, 25<sup>th</sup> September 2024 at 05:00 P.M.** (IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution stated in this notice is cast by member through remote e-voting, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently and such e-vote shall be treated as final.

- c. Members will be provided with the facility for voting through the electronic voting system during the video conferencing proceedings at the AGM. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting before the AGM may also attend the AGM, however such Member shall not be allowed to vote again.
- d. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting before the AGM as well as e-voting during the AGM. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Corporation and becomes member of the Corporation after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> September 2024**, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com) or to Corporation/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password

by using “Forgot User Details/Password” or “Physical User Reset Password” option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) or call on 022 - 4886 7000. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Corporation and becomes a Member of the Corporation after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **19<sup>th</sup> September 2024** may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under “Access to NSDL e-Voting system”.

**25. Instructions for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and remote e-voting (before and during the AGM) are given below**

- (i) The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The Members will be able to view the proceedings on NSDL's e-voting website at [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com). The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- (ii) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iii) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI LODR Regulations (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- (iv) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Corporation at [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in). The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).
- (v) AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 2/2021 dated January 13, 2021.

**THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:**

The remote e-voting period begins on **Saturday, 21<sup>st</sup> September 2024 at 09:00 A.M.** and ends on **Wednesday, 25<sup>th</sup> September 2024 at 05:00 P.M.** The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. **Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> September 2024**, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being **19<sup>th</sup> September 2024**.

**How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?**

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

**Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system**

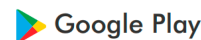
**A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing <b>IDeAS</b> user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or <b>e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL</b> and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> <li>If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a>. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a></li> <li>Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/either">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/either</a> on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or <b>e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL</b> and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> <li>Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.</li> </ol>

**NSDL Mobile App is available on**



Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on login icon &amp; New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username &amp; password.</li> <li>After successful login the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.</li> <li>If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on login &amp; New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.</li> <li>Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

**Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.**

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.com">evoting@nsdl.com</a> or call at 022 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

**B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

**How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?**

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/ Member’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
  - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
  - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
  - c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
    - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
    - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
  - a) Click on “**Forgot User Details/Password?**”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

- b) **"Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).
  - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com) mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
  - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
  8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
  9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

### **Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.**

#### **How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?**

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote

#### **General Guidelines for shareholders**

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to [mail@csraginichokshi.com](mailto:mail@csraginichokshi.com) with a copy marked to [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com). Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) or call on.: 022 4886 7000 or send a request to NSDL at [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com).

#### **Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:**

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to [investors.gic@gicre.in](mailto:investors.gic@gicre.in).



2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to [investors.gic@gicre.in](mailto:investors.gic@gicre.in). If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com) for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

### THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "**VC/OAVM**" placed under "**Join meeting**" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at [gicagm.speakers@gicre.in](mailto:gicagm.speakers@gicre.in) before 05:00 p.m. on **Saturday, 21<sup>st</sup> September 2024**. The same will be responded by the Corporation suitably.
6. Registration as Speakers: Members who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/Folio number, PAN and mobile number at [gicagm.speakers@gicre.in](mailto:gicagm.speakers@gicre.in) between **Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> September 2024** (09:00 a.m. IST) and **Saturday, 21<sup>st</sup> September 2024** (05:00 p.m. IST). Only those Members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Corporation reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

26. The Corporation has appointed **Mrs. Ragini Chokshi (FCS 2390)** and in her absence **Mr. Umashankar Hegde (ACS 22133)**, from M/s Ragini Chokshi & Co., Company Secretaries as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
27. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting, by use of e-Voting system for all those Members who are present during the AGM through VC/OAVM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-Voting facility. The remote e-Voting module during the AGM shall be disabled by NSDL for voting, **15 minutes** after the conclusion of the Meeting.
28. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make a consolidated scrutiniser's report and submit the same to the Chairman of the Corporation or such other officer authorized by the Chairman.
29. The results on resolutions shall be declared within the prescribed period and the resolutions will be deemed to be passed at the Registered Office of the Corporation on the AGM date subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the Resolutions.
30. The results of voting along with the Scrutinizer's Report(s) thereon would be available on the website of the Corporation [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in) and on NSDL's website [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) immediately after the declaration of the results and would also be communicated simultaneously to the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited within the prescribed period.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTOR APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 & REGULATION 36(3) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

##### **FOR ITEM NO. 4**

**Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan (DIN: 10337640)**

**Date of Birth:** 04-09-1965

**Age:** 58 years

**Date of Appointment:** 01-10-2023

**Nationality:** Indian

**Qualification:** B. Com

##### **Brief Profile:**

Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan joined GIC as a direct recruit officer in 1988 and over the last three decades, he has been involved in various functions within GIC. In his association with the reinsurance function, he has handled all the non-life classes like Fire, Engineering, Miscellaneous, Motor, Liability, Aviation, Marine and Agriculture and also most of the territories around the world. While handling the business portfolio in the Indian insurance market, he has handled many challenges in the fast-changing non-tariffed portfolio, which included quoting for and leading many treaties, as well as providing out-of-the-box solutions to clients to cater to both protecting the portfolio as well as providing capital relief. He is Bachelor of Commerce (1986) and in his tenure of four and half years as CEO, UK he was involved in handling the operations of the Branch, the newly setup Lloyds syndicate of GIC (GIC 1947) as well as the Corporate Member of GIC. Back in head office, he was involved in implementing the ambitious "Project Parivartan", an HR initiative.

**Nature of his expertise in specific functional areas:** Insurance & Administration

**Disclosure of relationships between Directors and Key Managerial Personnel inter-se:** None

**Names of other listed entities in which the person holds directorship and also membership in Committees of the Board:**

**Directorship** - Non-Executive Director - GIC Housing Finance Limited

**Member** - Nil



**Chairman - Nil**

**Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years- None**

**Shareholding in the Corporation:** 1152 equity shares.

**Note:** Details of Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan's attendance of Board Meeting and other Committees of the Board are provided in the Corporate Governance Report of the Annual Report 2023-24.

**Terms and Conditions of appointment:** As per the Ministry Order, Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan has been appointed as Chairman-cum Managing Director, in the scale of pay of ₹ 2,05,400-2,24,400 w.e.f. the date of assumption of office on or after 01.10.2023 and upto the date of his attaining the age of superannuation (i.e. 30.09.2025), or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

Shri Ramaswamy will be entitled to other benefits, allowances etc. as per the policy of the Corporation for employees and/or as may be applicable to the general manager cadre or as may be approved or direction issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Save and except Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution set out at item no. 4 of the Notice. The Board recommends the passing of the proposed Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 4 of the Notice.

#### **FOR ITEM NO. 5**

**Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi (DIN: 09322218)**

**Date of Birth:** 19-09-1968

**Age:** 55 years

**Date of Appointment:** 09-07-2024

**Nationality:** Indian

**Qualification:** Post-graduate in Accountancy and Masters in Financial Management

#### **Brief Profile:**

A post-graduate in Accountancy from Mumbai University, Shri Hitesh R. Joshi, holds Masters in Financial Management from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies. He is also a Fellow of the Insurance Institute of India. He has handled various assignments in the organization

**Nature of his expertise in specific functional areas:** Insurance & Administration

**Disclosure of relationships between Directors and Key Managerial Personnel inter-se:** None

**Names of other listed entities in which the person holds directorship and also membership in Committees of the board:**

**Directorship –** Director - GIC Housing Finance Limited

**Member –** GIC Housing Finance Limited - Audit Committee

**Chairman –** NIL

**Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years- None**

**Shareholding in the Corporation:** NIL

**Terms and Conditions of appointment:** As per the Ministry Order, Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi has been appointed as Executive Director, in the scale of pay of ₹ 1,76,800 - 2,24,000 w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> July 2024 i.e. the date of assumption of office and upto the date of his attaining the age of superannuation (i.e. 30.09.2028), or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi will be entitled to other benefits, allowances etc. as per the policy of the Corporation for employees and/or as may be approved or direction issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

**FOR ITEM NO. 6**

**Ms. Radhika C. S. (DIN:10703999)**

**Date of Birth:** 24-06-1965

**Age:** 59 years

**Date of Appointment:** 12-07-2024

**Nationality:** Indian

**Qualification:** Post-graduate in Commerce with PG Diploma in Computer Applications

**Brief Profile:**

She joined United India Insurance Co. Limited as a Direct Recruit Officer (Accounts) in 1987. Handled big clients, viz., RPG, ONGC, HPCL, CPCL, TNPL, MRF, GMR, Larsen & Tubro, Mumbai Airport Authority of India Limited, ITC Limited, Hindalco, British Airways, HCL Tech, TVS Group, Ashok Leyland, Global Hospital, Various Assam Tea Gardens, Emami Limited, in various lines of business. When Chennai/Tamil Nadu got hit by unprecedented floods in the year 2015, as a Regional Manger headed the Special Claims Team – Non-Motor Claims Hub. A record settlement of 4748 Non Motor Claims paved way for wide spread coverage in the social media, upholding the image of the Organization as a Best Service Provider in Claims.

On elevation as Deputy General Manager posted to Health Insurance TPA of India Limited, Spearheaded the team for creation of Data base of hospitals, Streamlined hospital settlement process with the involvement of insurers in the day-to-day functions. Handled Departments including IT, Oil & Energy, Aviation and Reinsurance. Prior to this Top Management Position as a General Manager, she has experience of working in various States/Regions of Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in different Leadership Capacities, serving both Corporate and Retail Segments. Presently, as a GM handling various portfolios like, Fire & Engineering Technical, Reinsurance, HR and allied matters.

As a Senior professional having around 37 years of experience in the General Insurance Industry, is a Post-graduate in Commerce with PG Diploma in Computer Applications. She is a Fellow Member of Insurance Institute of India. She was a Member in the IRDA committees on Re-Insurance Regulations, Fire & Engineering de tariffing and Re-Insurance Taskforce.

**Nature of her expertise in specific functional areas:** Insurance & Administration

**Disclosure of relationships between Directors and Key Managerial Personnel inter-se:** None

**Names of other listed entities in which the person holds directorship and also membership in Committees of the board:** NIL

**Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years -** None

**Shareholding in the Corporation:** NIL

**Terms and Conditions of appointment:** As per the Ministry Order, Ms. Radhika C. S. has been appointed as Executive Director, in the scale of pay of ₹ 1,76,800 - 2,24,000 w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> July 2024 i.e. the date of assumption of office and upto the date of her attaining the age of superannuation (i.e. 30.06.2025), or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

Ms. Radhika C.S. will be entitled to other benefits, allowances etc. as per the policy of the Corporation for employees and/or as may be approved or direction issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

### **Item No. 5: Appointment of Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi (DIN: 09322218) as Executive Director of the Corporation**

The Board of Directors of the Corporation, based on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved the appointment of Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi (DIN: 09322218) as Executive Director on the Board of the Corporation w.e.f. 9<sup>th</sup> July 2024 i.e. the date of assumption of office, and upto the date of his attaining the age of superannuation (i.e. 30.09.2028), or until further orders, whichever is earlier, in line with the letter dated 9<sup>th</sup> July 2024 issued by Ministry of Finance."

As per requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Shareholders' approval is sought through ordinary resolution for appointment of Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi as Executive Director on the Board of the Corporation.

The Corporation has received from him all statutory disclosures and declarations including (i) Consent in writing to act as a Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi will be liable to retire by rotation as per section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Save and except Shri Hitesh Rameshchandra Joshi, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution set out at item no. 5 of the Notice. The Board recommends the passing of the proposed Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 5 of the Notice.

### **Item No. 6: Appointment of Ms. Radhika C. S. (DIN:10703999) as Executive Director of the Corporation**

The Board of Directors of the Corporation, based on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved the appointment of Ms. Radhika C. S. (DIN: 10703999) as Executive Director on the Board of the Corporation w.e.f. 12<sup>th</sup> July 2024 i.e. the date of assumption of office, and upto the date of her attaining the age of superannuation (i.e. 30.06.2025), or until further orders, whichever is earlier, in line with the letter dated 9<sup>th</sup> July 2024 issued by Ministry of Finance."

As per requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Shareholders' approval is sought through ordinary resolution for appointment of Ms. Radhika C. S. as Executive Director on the Board of the Corporation.

The Corporation has received from her all statutory disclosures and declarations including (i) Consent in writing to act as a Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Ms. Radhika C. S will be liable to retire by rotation as per Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Save and except Ms. Radhika C. S., none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution set out at item no. 6 of the Notice. The Board recommends the passing of the proposed Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 6 of the Notice.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2024

By the Order of the Board of Directors  
For General Insurance Corporation of India

Registered Office:

"Suraksha", 170, J. Tata Road,  
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020

CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133

Tel: +91 22 2286 7000

Email: [investors.gic@gicre.in](mailto:investors.gic@gicre.in)

Website: [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in)

Sd/-  
(Suresh Savaliya)  
Company Secretary

1	Acquisition Costs	That portion of an insurance premium which represents the cost of obtaining the insurance business: it includes the agency commission, the company's marketing expense and other related expenses.
2	Assume	To accept an obligation to indemnify all or part of a risk or exposure subject to the contract terms and conditions.
3	Asset-liability management (ALM)	Management of an insurance business in a way that coordinates investment-related decisions on assets and liabilities.
4	Aviation insurance	Insurance of accident, liability risks, as well as hull damage, connected with the operation of aircraft.
5	Bordereaux	A report provided periodically by the ceding company detailing the reinsurance premiums and/or reinsurance losses and other pertinent information with respect to specific risks ceded under the reinsurance agreement. This report typically includes the insured's name, premium basis, policy term, type of coverage, premium and the policy limit.
6	Broker	An intermediary who negotiates reinsurance contracts between the ceding company and the reinsurer(s). The broker generally represents the ceding company and receives compensation in the form of commission, brokerage and/or other fees, for placing the business and performing other necessary services.
7	Burning Cost (also known as Pure Loss Cost)	The ratio of the reinsurance losses incurred to the ceding company's subject premium based upon historical experience for a proposed reinsurance agreement.
8	Business interruption	Insurance covering the loss of earnings resulting from, and occurring after, destruction of property; also known as "loss of profits" or "business income protection insurance".
9	Capacity	The largest amount of insurance or reinsurance available from a company or the market in general, based on financial strength or regulatory limitations.
10	Catastrophe Reinsurance	A form of excess of loss reinsurance which, subject to a specific limit, indemnifies the ceding company in excess of a specified retention with respect to an accumulation of losses to multiple insureds and/or policies resulting from an occurrence or series of occurrences arising from one or more disasters.
11	Cede	This action is described as transferring the risk or a part of the risk from the insurer to the reinsurer.
12	Cedent (also known as Ceding Company, Reassured, Reinsured)	The issuer of an insurance contract that contractually obtains an indemnification for all or a designated portion of the risk from one or more reinsurers.
13	Ceding Commission	An amount deducted from the reinsurance premium to compensate a ceding company for its acquisition, other overhead costs, including premium taxes, and occasionally a margin of profit.
14	Cession	The passing of the insurer's risks to the reinsurer against payment of a premium.
15	Claim	Demand by an insured for indemnity under an insurance contract.
16	Claims handling	Activities in connection with the investigation, settlement and payment of claims from the time of their occurrence until settlement.
17	Claims incurred	All claims payments (including claim adjustment expenses) plus the outstanding claims provision of a business year.
18	Claims ratio	Sum of claims paid and change in the provisions for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses in relation to premiums earned.
19	Coinsurance	Arrangement by which a number of insurers share a risk.

20	Combined Ratio	The combined ratio is calculated by taking a percentage of claims incurred (net) divided by premiums earned (net) plus percentage of expenses of management and net commission and then dividing the quotient by net premium.
21	Commission	Remuneration paid by the insurer to its agents, brokers or intermediaries, or by the reinsurer to the insurer, for costs in connection with the acquisition and administration of insurance business.
22	Commutation Agreement	An agreement between the ceding insurer and the reinsurer that provides for the valuation, payment and complete discharge of some or all current and future obligations between the parties under particular reinsurance contract(s).
23	Cover Note	A written statement issued by an intermediary, broker or direct writer indicating that the coverage has been effected and summarizing the terms.
24	Credit insurance	Insurance against financial losses sustained through the failure, for commercial reasons, of policyholders' clients to pay for goods or services supplied to them.
25	Cut-Through Endorsement	An endorsement to an insurance policy or reinsurance contract which provides that, in the event of the insolvency of the insurance company, the amount of any loss which would have been recovered from the reinsurer by the insurance company (or its statutory receiver) will be paid instead directly to the policyholder, claimant, or other payee, as specified in the endorsement, by the reinsurer.
26	Deposit Premium	The amount of premium (usually for an excess of loss reinsurance contract), that the ceding company pays to the reinsurer on a periodic basis (usually quarterly) during the term of the contract. This amount is generally determined as a percentage of the estimated amount of premium that the contract is expected to produce.
27	Directors' and Officers' liability insurance (D&O)	Liability insurance for Directors and Officers of an entity, providing cover for their personal legal liability towards shareholders, creditors, employees and others arising from wrongful acts such as errors and omissions.
28	Earned Reinsurance Premium	A reinsurance term that refers to either 1) that part of the reinsurance premium applicable to the expired portion of the policies reinsured, or 2) that portion of the reinsurance premium which is deemed earned under the reinsurance contract.
29	Excess of Loss Reinsurance (also known as Non-Proportional Reinsurance)	A form of reinsurance, which, subject to a specified limit, indemnifies the ceding company for the amount of loss in excess of a specified retention. It includes various types of reinsurance, such as catastrophe reinsurance, per risk reinsurance, per occurrence reinsurance and aggregate excess of loss reinsurance.
30	Ex-Gratia Payment	A voluntary payment made by an insurer or reinsurer in response to a loss for which it is not technically obligated under the terms of its contract.
31	Expense ratio	Sum of acquisition costs and other operating costs and expenses, in relation to premiums earned.
32	Facultative Reinsurance	Reinsurance of individual risks by offer and acceptance wherein the reinsurer retains the ability to accept or reject and individually price each risk offered by the ceding company.
33	Fair value change account	Unrealised gains/losses arising due to changes in the fair value of listed equity shares and mutual funds.
34	Follow the Fortunes	Follow the fortunes generally provides that a reinsurer must follow the underwriting fortunes of its reinsured and therefore, is bound by the decisions of its reinsured in the absence of fraud, collusion or bad faith.
35	Gross Line	The total limit of liability accepted by an insurer on an individual risk (net line plus all reinsurance ceded)

36	Gross Net Earned Premium Income (GNEPI)	GNEPI represents the earned premiums of the primary company for the lines of business covered (Net, meaning after cancellation, refunds and premiums paid for any reinsurance protecting the cover being rated, but Gross, meaning before deducting the premium for the cover being rated)
37	Gross Net Written Premium Income (GNWPI)	It is the amount of an insurance company's premiums that are used to determine what portion of premiums is owed to a reinsurer. Generally GNWPI are gross written premium less returned premiums, less premiums paid for reinsurance that inure to the benefit of the cover in question.
38	Ground Up Loss	The total amount of loss sustained by the ceding company before taking into account the credit(s) due from reinsurance recoverable(s).
39	Health insurance	Generic term applying to all types of insurance indemnifying or reimbursing for losses caused by bodily injury or sickness or for expenses of medical treatment necessitated by sickness or accidental bodily injury.
40	Hull insurance	Insurance protecting the owners against loss caused by damage or destruction of waterborne craft or aircraft.
41	Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)	An actuarial estimate of amounts required to pay ultimate net losses that refers to losses that have occurred but have not yet been fully and finally settled/paid.
42	Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNER)	IBNER is a provision in claims and losses already reported but which have not yet been paid in full for potential increases in the value of these claims when they are ultimately paid.
43	Incurred Loss (also known as Loss Incurred)	For a specific reinsurance period (typically annual) incurred loss is calculated as paid losses during the period, plus outstanding loss at the end of the period, minus outstanding losses at the beginning of the period irrespective of when the loss actually occurred or when the original policy attached.
44	Layer	Section of cover in a non-proportional reinsurance programme in which total coverage is divided into a number of consecutive layers starting at the retention or attachment point of the ceding company up to the maximum limit of indemnity.
45	Liability Insurance	Insurance for damages that a policyholder is obliged to pay because of bodily injury or property damage caused to another person or entity based on negligence, strict liability or contractual liability.
46	Life Insurance	Insurance that provides for the payment of a sum of money upon the death of the insured, or upon the insured surviving a given number of years, depending on the terms of the policy.
47	Line of Business	The general classification of business in the insurance industry to identify the major segments of policies that are sold to the general public, i.e., fire, marine, motor, health, liability, agriculture etc.
48	Loss Development	The process of change in the value of claims over time until the claims are fully settled and paid.
49	Losses Occurring During	The provision in a reinsurance contract that designates that the losses to which the reinsurance applies are those losses that actually happen during the term of the reinsurance even if the original policies that cover the losses are issued prior to the inception of the reinsurance contract.
50	Marine Insurance	Line of insurance which includes coverage for property in transit (cargo), means of transportation (except aircraft and motor vehicles), offshore installations and valuables, as well as liabilities associated with marine risks and professions.
51	Maximum Foreseeable Loss/Probable Maximum Loss (PML)	The worst loss that is foreseeable or probable to occur because of a single event. This term is typically used in property reinsurance.
52	Minimum Premium	An amount of premium which will be charged (usually for an excess of loss reinsurance contract), notwithstanding that the actual premium developed by applying the rate to the subject premium could produce a lower figure.

53	Motor insurance	Line of insurance which offers coverage for property, accident and liability losses involving motor vehicles.
54	Net Retained Liability	The amount of insurance that a ceding company keeps for its own account and does not reinsure in any way. It is the amount of loss that a cedent retains after all available reinsurance recoveries.
55	Net Loss	The amount of loss sustained by an insurer after making deductions for all recoveries, salvage and all claims upon reinsurers.
56	Non-life insurance	All classes of insurance business excluding life insurance.
57	Non-proportional reinsurance	Form of reinsurance in which coverage is not in direct proportion to the original insurer's loss; instead the reinsurer is liable for a specified amount which exceeds the insurer's retention; also known as "excess of loss reinsurance".
58	Obligatory Treaty	A reinsurance contract under which the subject business must be ceded by the insurer in accordance with contract terms and must be accepted by the reinsurer.
59	Occurrence	A frequently used term in reinsurance referring to an incident, happening or event which triggers coverage under an occurrence-based reinsurance agreement.
60	Occurrence Limit	A provision in most property per risk reinsurance contracts that limits the reinsurer's liability for all risks involved in one occurrence.
61	Operating margin ratio	The operating margin is calculated as operating result divided by total operating revenues. The operating result is before interest expenses, taxes and net realised gains/losses.
62	Operating revenues	Premiums earned plus net investment income plus other revenues.
63	Operational risk	Risk arising from failure of operational processes, internal procedures and controls leading to financial loss.
64	Outstanding Loss Reserve (OSLR)	For an individual claim, an estimate of the amount the insurer expects to pay for the reported claim, prior to the final settlement of the claim. May include amounts for loss adjustment expenses.
65	Overriding Commission	In reinsurance or retrocession business (typically proportional treaties) an allowance paid to the ceding company over and above the actual acquisition and related cost to produce and underwrite the original business.
66	Placement Slip	A temporary agreement outlining reinsurance terms and conditions for which coverage has been effected, pending replacement by a formal reinsurance contract. Also known as a binder, confirmation, slip and in some circumstances, cover note.
67	Portfolio	Portfolio reinsurance is a type of contract in which an insurer has a large block of insurance policies reinsured. It may involve shifting risk from the insurer to the reinsurer for a particular type of policy (such as property, life, marine, etc.), or all policies within a geographic area, or for a book of business.
68	Premium	The payment, or one of the periodical payments, a policyholder agrees to make for an insurance policy.
69	Premiums earned	Premiums an insurance company has recorded as revenues during a specific accounting period.
70	Premiums written	Premiums for all policies sold during a specific accounting period.
71	Premium Deficiency Reserve	When the anticipated losses, loss adjustment expenses, commissions and other acquisition costs, and maintenance costs exceed the recorded "unearned premium reserve", a premium deficiency reserve is recognized by recording an additional liability for the deficiency, with a corresponding charge to operations.
72	Priority	The retention of the primary company in a reinsurance agreement.



73	Product liability insurance	Insurance covering the liability of the manufacturer or supplier of goods for damage caused by their products.
74	Professional indemnity insurance	Liability insurance cover which protects professional specialists such as physicians, architects, engineers, lawyers, accountants and others against third-party claims arising from activities in their professional field.
75	Profit Commission (P.C.)	A commission feature whereby the cedent is allowed a commission based on the profitability of the reinsurance contract after an allowance for the reinsurer's expense and profit margin.
76	Property insurance	Collective term for fire and business interruption insurance as well as burglary, fidelity guarantee and allied lines.
77	Pro Rata Reinsurance (also known as Proportional Reinsurance)	A generic term describing all forms of quota share and surplus reinsurance in which the reinsurer shares a pro rata portion of the losses and premiums of the ceding company.
78	Quota Share Reinsurance	A form of pro rata reinsurance (or proportional reinsurance) indemnifying the ceding company for an established percentage of loss on each risk covered in the contract in consideration of the same percentage of the premium paid to the ceding company.
79	Rate	The percent or factor applied to the ceding company's subject premium that results in the reinsurance premium for excess of loss reinsurance.
80	Rate On Line (ROL)	A percentage derived by dividing reinsurance premium by reinsurance limit; the inverse is known as the payback or amortization period.
81	Rating/Pricing	There are two basic approaches for pricing of reinsurance contracts: exposure rating and experience rating. Both methods can be used as separate rating approaches or may be weighted together to calculate the expected loss for a contract that is then used as the basis for pricing the reinsurance.
82	Reinstatement Clause	A provision in a reinsurance contract stating that, when the amount of reinsurance coverage provided under a contract is reduced by the payment of loss as the result of one occurrence, the reinsurance coverage amount is automatically reinstated for the next occurrence, sometimes subject to the payment of a specified reinstatement premium.
83	Reinstatement Premium	An additional reinsurance premium that may be charged for reinstating the amount of reinsurance coverage reduced as the result of a reinsurance loss payment under a reinsurance contract.
84	Reinsurance	The transaction whereby the assuming insurer ("reinsurer"), in consideration of premium paid, agrees to indemnify another insurer ("ceding company") against all or part of the loss which the latter may sustain under a specific policy or group of policies which it has issued.
85	Reinsurance ceded/accepted	An insurance risk that is transferred by the ceding company to reinsurer for sharing premiums and claims as per agreed terms and conditions is considered as reinsurance accepted by the reinsurer and reinsurance ceded by the ceding company.
86	Reinsured	See Cedent.
87	Reinsurer	The insurer that assumes all or a part of the insurance or reinsurance risk written by another insurer.
88	Reserves	Amount required to be carried as a liability in the financial statements of an insurer or reinsurer to provide for future commitments under outstanding policies and contracts.
89	Retention	The amount of risk the ceding company keeps for its own account or the account of others.
90	Retrocede	The action of a reinsurer of reinsuring another reinsurer for its liability assumed under one or more reinsurance contracts with primary insurance companies or with other reinsurers.



91	Retrocedent	A reinsurer who reinsures all or part of its assumed reinsurance with another reinsurer.
92	Retrocession	A reinsurance transaction whereby a reinsurer, known as a retrocedent, cedes all or part of the reinsurance risk it has assumed to another reinsurer, known as a retrocessionaire.
93	Retrocessionaire	A reinsurer who assumes reinsurance from another reinsurer.
94	Return on equity (ROE)	Net income as a percentage of time-weighted shareholders' equity.
95	Risk	Condition in which there is a possibility of injury or loss; also used by insurance practitioners to indicate the property insured or the peril insured against.
96	Risk management	Management tool for the comprehensive identification and assessment of risks based on knowledge and experience in the respective fields.
97	Run-Off	A termination provision of a reinsurance contract that stipulates that the reinsurer remains liable for loss as a result of occurrences taking place after the date of termination for reinsured policies in force at the date of termination until their expiration or for a specified time period.
98	Sliding Scale Commission	A commission adjustment on earned premiums whereby the actual commission varies inversely with the loss ratio, subject to a maximum and minimum.
99	Solvency Ratio	This is a regulatory measure of capital adequacy, calculated by dividing available solvency margin by required solvency margin, each as calculated in accordance with the guidelines of the IRDAI on a standalone restated basis. The IRDAI has set a minimum solvency ratio of 1.50.
100	Stop-loss reinsurance	Form of reinsurance that protects the ceding insurer against an aggregate amount of claims over a period, in excess of either a stated amount or a specified percentage of estimated benefit costs.
101	Subrogation	The assignment of a contractual right of an insured or reinsured by terms of the policy or a contract or by law, after payment of a loss, of the rights of the insured to recover the amount of the loss from one legally liable for it.
102	Surplus Reinsurance (also known as Surplus Share Reinsurance or Variable Quota Share Reinsurance)	A form of pro rata reinsurance under which the ceding company cedes that portion of its liability on a given risk which is greater than the portion of risk the cedent retains (i.e., net line), and the premiums and losses are shared in the same proportion as the ceded amount bears to the total limit insured on each risk.
103	Syndicate	Lloyd's Syndicate refers to an entity composed of corporate and/or individual members formed for the purpose of underwriting insurance and/or reinsurance at Lloyd's, London.
104	Treaty	A reinsurance contract under which the reinsured company agrees to cede and the reinsurer agrees to assume a portfolio of risks of a particular class or classes of business.
105	Ultimate Net Loss (UNL)	The loss amount, including covered Loss Adjustment Expenses (LAE), against which the retention and the reinsurance limits apply.
106	Unearned Premium Reserve (UPR)	Unearned premiums are the sum of all the premiums representing the unexpired portions of the policies or reinsurance agreements which the insurer or reinsurer has on its books as of a certain date.
107	Underwriting Capacity	The maximum amount of money an insurer or reinsurer is willing to risk in a single loss event on a single risk or in the aggregate on all risks in a given period.
108	Working Cover	A contract covering an amount of excess reinsurance in which frequency of loss is anticipated, usually attaching over a relatively low retention and usually providing a relative low limit of reinsurance coverage per loss or risk.





आपत्काले रक्षिष्यामि

**GIC Re**

**General Insurance Corporation of India**

**भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम**

**Global Reinsurance Solutions**

"Suraksha", 170, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400020, India.

**Telephone (Board): +91 22 2286 7000 Email: info@gicre.in**

**visit us at [www.gicre.in](http://www.gicre.in)**

CIN : L67200MH1972GOI016133 & IRDAI Registration No: 112