

Ref. No.: GIC Re/SE/AGM/20-21/3

Date: 29th November, 2021

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, 5th Floor, Plot C/1,
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex
Mumbai - 400051

Scrip Code: (BSE – 540755/ NSE – GICRE)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015
(‘Listing Regulations’)

Regulation 34: Annual Report of the Corporation for Financial Year 2020-21

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 2020-21** which interalia includes Notice of the 49th Annual General Meeting of the Corporation scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 21st December, 2021 at 3:00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conference/ Other Audio Visual Means. The said Annual Report is being circulated to the Members of the Corporation through electronic mode.

The Annual Report is hosted on the website of the Corporation at www.gicofindia.com and on the website of the e-voting Agency, M/s. National Securities and Depository Limited at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

You are requested to take note of the above and arrange to bring this to the notice of all concerned.

Thanking You

For General Insurance Corporation of India


(Satheesh Kumar)
CS & Compliance Officer

Encl.: A/A



आपत्काले रक्षिष्यामि
GIC Re



LOOKING UP. LOOKING AHEAD.





LOOKING UP. LOOKING AHEAD.





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-the-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 services

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Devesh Srivastava
Chairman and Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

I have great pleasure in welcoming you to the 49th Annual General Meeting of your Company.

I am addressing you all at a time when the nation has valiantly emerged from the second wave of Corona virus. Having made good progress on vaccination, the general expectation is now towards very muted third wave, if at all it strikes. There is good news on the economic front in terms of recovery from the shrinkage of economic output of last year which bore the full impact of the pandemic.

Your company is now entering the golden jubilee year, half a century of its existence. This is also time when the Corporation has witnessed a full circle from being at the core of nationalization to opening up and now a reasonable balance between public and private sector market participation.

The business model, hitherto characterized by underwriting losses getting cross-subsidised by investment income is changing to underwriting profitability, will dictate goals, as the market further

matures. Indian economy will continue to be an important part of the Asian economic growth engine and its knock-on effect on insurance will be experienced by the industry. Insurance under-penetration of the Indian market will certainly provide the tailwinds.

Macro-economic and Industry overview

India's real gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices stood at ₹ 135.13 lakh crore in FY 2020-21, as per the provisional estimates of annual national income for 2020-21.

Health and fire insurance segments witnessed decent growth while the motor was impacted due to the nationwide lockdown. The growth in fire segment can be attributed to upward revision in the premium rates while growing demand for health covers on the back of Covid-19 pandemic boosted the health segment.

On the domestic front, GIC Re has been prudently participating in the Indian Agriculture insurance industry with implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana scheme (PMFBY) in 2016. PMFBY scheme is a yield index-based product and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance product is a weather index product. GIC Re has been cautiously underwriting both domestic and foreign business with a keen interest to increase the premium volume while simultaneously controlling the combined ratio.

The Aviation sector globally has been majorly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with flight operations being grounded for the most part of the year 2020-21. This situation is reflected in drop of GIC Re's premium income by 17.2% for the Financial Year.

The climate change is still posing a serious concern for most of the insurers. Amid the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, India witnessed some cyclones like Tauktae, Yaas, Amphan and Nisarga, leaving behind a trail of destruction across several Indian states.

Economy activity picked up from the fourth quarter of the financial year on the back of robust fiscal and monetary stimulus, mega vaccination drive and low inflation. During the year stock market indices reflected continuous increase from their historic low levels of March 2020 and the interest rates remained subdued.

Economic growth picked up during the year and the global GDP surpassed its pre-pandemic level mainly aided by strong policy support and ongoing vaccine deployments leading to resumption of economic activities, especially in the service sectors. As per the OECD Economic Outlook, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development projected that the Global GDP would grow by 5.7% in 2021 and 4.5% in 2022. The recent moderation in some countries due to the impact of delta variant and supply side constraints are expected to unwind over time and lead to faster recoveries in 2022.



Financial performance

The gross direct premium underwritten by non-life insurance companies in India increased by 5.2% to ₹ 1.99 Lakh Crore in FY 2020-21 compared to ₹ 1.89 Lakh Crore in FY 2019-20.

Your company has booked Gross premium during Financial Year 2020-21 of ₹ 47,014.38 Crore. The underwriting loss for the Financial Year was ₹ 5,488.45 Crore as against ₹ 6,367.18 Crore in the previous year. Profit before tax for the Financial Year was ₹ 3,163.38 Crore (as against Loss before tax of ₹ 447.97). Your company reported a Profit after Tax of ₹ 1,920.44 Crore for the Financial Year as against Loss after Tax of ₹ 359.09 Crore during the previous year.

I am pleased to inform that the investment performance of your company during Financial Year 2020-21 has been very strong with the book value of Investments growing by 17% to ₹ 68,798.54 Crore while the Fair Value of Investments Assets increasing by 30% to ₹ 95,989.39 Crore over the previous year. Income from investment (including Profit on Sale of investments) during the year was ₹ 8,820.86 Crore registering a growth of 23.8% over the previous year. The yield on average level of investments improved from 12.16% in the last financial year to 13.24% in 2020-21.

The company has been working towards underwriting profitability and has taken major steps in this regard for some segments in the domestic property class through adoption of Insurance Information Bureau published burn costs. Alongside, we did major rebalancing of our risk portfolio by streamlining our Agri book. We are also upgrading our risk assessment processes towards this goal of underwriting profitability.

GIC Re continued to maintain its leadership in the domestic market which contributed 64% of the premium income for Financial Year 2020-21. Your company has a Net worth (including fair value of investments) of ₹ 49,643.19 Crore and total assets ₹ 134,661.22 Crore, while the Solvency ratio increased to 1.74 as at 31.03.2021 from 1.53 as at 31.03.2020.

A.M. Best in their August 2021 report has maintained its "stable" outlook for the global reinsurance on the back of positive pricing momentum along with market discipline. However, there remains risks associated with property catastrophe events, uncertainty around coronavirus-related losses, low interest rates and shrinking reserve release. The market hardening is likely to continue in the foreseeable future and take care of the lower investment income on the back of falling reinvestment rates.

Future Outlook

The Indian Insurance industry is expected to achieve high single digit growth despite hiccups due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic which has affected consumer sentiment. With the second Covid

wave behind us and economic recovery back on track, insurance industry can be expected to recover in tandem.

The market will continue to be led by Health, Motor and Agri classes of business. Owing to greater awareness and risk aversion together with significant medical costs, health segment, particularly retail segment can be expected to grow well in the medium term.

The life and health insurance have grown significantly during Corona pandemic and brings about a major shift in the perception among consumers and in the delivery modes by insurance providers. Technology has also driven shift on the back of ongoing pandemic, with innovative product offerings and rise in demand for standardized product will aid future growth of the industry.

GIC Re, having had phenomenal growth during last few years, is in a consolidation mode as reflected in rebalancing the risk portfolio for agriculture insurance. The continued and enhanced focus on the bottom line is expected to bear fruit after a lag, given the very nature of the reinsurance operations.

Last few years have put stress on underwriting performance of the reinsurance industry owing to record level of catastrophe activities and Covid-19 pandemic and current hardening of rates can be expected to continue in the near term.

In India, the equity market made a sharp V-shaped recovery. India remained a preferred investment destination in FY 2021-22 with foreign investments pouring into equity markets and augured well for quicker recovery in emerging economies.

As the market conditions gradually improve, reinsurers with financial strength and reputation can leverage their market position to take advantage of growing markets.

The future of the Indian Insurance Industry is bright. Demographic factors such as young insurable population, growing middle class, and growing awareness of the need for protection and retirement planning will support the growth of insurance sector in India.

I assure you that your company has been fully geared up to support the Indian and World insurance industry and would continue to focus on achieving underwriting surplus in the nearest future. Profitable diversified growth will be our focus in the coming years.

I take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders, Board members, customers, intermediaries and colleagues for their continued support and co-operation during the year.

Devesh Srivastava
Chairman and Managing Director



Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman and Managing Director
Shri Amit Agrawal	W.e.f. 08.01.2021
Ms. Dakshita Das	Upto 08.01.2021
Shri Atanu Kumar Das	
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Upto 28.09.2020
Shri V. Ramasamy	Upto 28.09.2020
Shri Amarendra Pratap Singh	Upto 28.09.2020
Shri G. B. Pande	Upto 28.09.2020
Shri Deepak Prasad	W.e.f. 25.11.2020 and upto 31.07.2021

MANAGEMENT

Chairman and Managing Director

Shri Devesh Srivastava

Director & General Manager

Shri Deepak Prasad

W.e.f. 25.11.2020 and upto 31.07.2021

General Managers

Smt. Reena Bhatnagar

Upto 30.06.2020

Shri Deepak Prasad

Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar

Shri Deepak Godbole

Upto 07.07.2019 (Deputation to Insurance Institute of India)

Shri S. N. More

Upto 31.12.2020

Smt. Suchita Gupta

Upto 02.08.2021 (Transferred to National Insurance Co. Ltd.)

Shri Satyajit Tripathy

Upto 06.08.2021 (Transferred to New India Assurance Co. Ltd.)

Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan

(Proforma promotion) (Deputation to London)

Smt. Girija Subramanian

W.e.f. 27.07.2020

Smt. Jayashree Ranade

W.e.f. 28.06.2021

Shri Hitesh Joshi

W.e.f. 28.06.2021

Chief Vigilance Officer

Shri B. Padhi

W.e.f. 28.06.2019

Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)

Shri Sateesh Bhat

Appointed Actuary (Life)

Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma

W.e.f. 24.07.2020

Deputy General Managers

Shri Charles G. Ashirvatham

Upto 31.05.2020

Ms. Blessy Sequeira

Upto 31.07.2021

Shri Uttam Kumar Sharma

Upto 30.06.2021

Shri Rajesh Pawar

Shri Paul Lobo

Shri Rajesh Khadatare

Shri Balaji Thiagrajan

Shri G. Radhakrishna

Smt. Sarita Kunder

Shri S. K. Rath

Shri Savio Fernandes

Shri Nago Bhima Sonawane

W.e.f. 24.08.2020

Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna

W.e.f. 24.08.2020

Smt. Chandra Iyer

W.e.f. 24.08.2020

Shri V. Balkrishna

W.e.f. 24.08.2020

Shri Sachindra Salvi

W.e.f. 12.07.2021

Smt. Modha Poojary

W.e.f. 12.07.2021

Shri Sandip Karmarkar

W.e.f. 12.07.2021



Company Secretary	Shri Satheesh Kumar Smt. Suchita Gupta	W.e.f. 01.07.2021 Upto 01.07.2021
Statutory Auditors	M/s. J. Singh & Associates Chartered Accountants 505/506/507 Hubtown, Viva Shankar wadi, Western Express Highway Between Andheri & Jogeshwari (E) Mumbai – 400 060	M/s. D. R Mohnot & Co. Chartered Accountants <i>Head Office:</i> C-35A, Nakshttra Pride, Lajpat Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur <i>Branch Office:</i> 606, Janki Centre, Shah Industrial Estate, Off Veera Desai Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai - 400 053
Secretarial Auditor	M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co. Company Secretaries 10/26, Brindaban Thane - 400 601	
Registrar & Transfer Agent	KFin Technologies Pvt. 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: www.kfintech.com	
Stock Exchanges	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
Banker	Bank of India Ground Floor, Eros Theatre Building, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020	
Registered Office	"Suraksha", 170, J. T. Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020 (India) Tel.: +91 22 2286 7000 Email : investors.gic@gicofindia.com Website: www.gicofindia.com	
CIN	L67200MH1972GOI016133	
IRDAI Registration No.	112	

Sr.No.	Date and Year	Event
1	22 nd November 1972	General Insurance Corporation of India was formed in the pursuance of section 9(1) of GIBNA Act and also under the Companies Act, 1956 as Private Company limited by Shares
2	1 st January 1973	The general insurance business in India was nationalized, 107 general insurance companies was 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 st January 1978	Loss Prevention Association of India was formed by GIC of India and its 4 subsidiaries
4	6 th December 1978	Kenindia Assurance Company Ltd. was incorporated by merging branch operations of subsidiaries of GIC and LIC operating in Kenya
5	1 st 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 th December 1989	GIC Housing Finance Co. Ltd was set up by GIC of India and the four Public Sector Insurance Companies
7	25 th May 1993	GIC Asset Management Co. Ltd was set up by GIC of India and the four Public Sector Insurance Companies
8	19 th April 2000	Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority (IRDA) was formed
9	3 rd 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 th 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 st April 2002	GIC Re appointed as managers to the Terrorism Insurance Pool
15	7 th August 2002	GIBNA Act Amended
16	21 st 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 th April 2006	Loss Prevention Association of India was amalgamated with GIC Re
20	1 st January 2007	Dubai representative office was upgraded to a Branch office
21	1 st April 2007	GIC Re was appointed as managers to Motor Third Party Pool
22	1 st January 2008	London representative office was upgraded to branch office and commenced its operations

Sr.No.	Date and Year	Event
23	19 th June 2008	Signing of Co-operation Agreement with Hannover Re for Life Re Business
24	10 th October 2008	Retakaful Reinsurance
25	16 th October 2008	GIC Re mandated to form Nat Cat Pool for Afro Asian Region
26	16 th January 2009	GIC Re registered as Eventual Reinsurer in Brazil
27	11 th November 2010	GIC Re Malaysia Branch start functioning
28	20 th September 2011	Launch of e-Thru platform by Mr. J. Harinarayan, Chairman, IRDA
29	19 th October 2011	GIC Re won the Marine Insurance Award at Seatrade Middle East and Indian Subcontinent Awards 2011
30	5 th July 2012	GIC Re entered into a joint venture agreement for setting up the 1 st Reinsurance Company in Bhutan
31	26 th 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 th September 2013	The joint venture Reinsurance Company in Bhutan-GIC Bhutan Re Ltd. became operational
33	19 th September 2013	GIC Re appointed as Managers of FAIR NATCAT Reinsurance Pool at Beijing, China
34	11 th August 2014	GIC Re South Africa Ltd., the Wholly owned subsidiary of GIC Re in South Africa established
35	12 th June 2015	India Nuclear Insurance Pool launched
36	29 th January 2016	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited, the Wholly owned subsidiary of GIC Re in UK established
37	4 th February 2016	GIC Re converted into 'Public Limited Company'
38	21 st April 2017	GIC Re opened IFSC Insurance office in GIFT City
39	25 th October 2017	GIC Re got listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited
40	1 st April 2018	GIC Syndicate 1947
41	30 th January 2020	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC (GIC Re's 100% subsidiary) received its reinsurance operations license from Central Bank of Russia

Shri Devesh Srivastava



Chairman and Managing Director (DIN: 08646006)

Shri Devesh Srivastava has been involved in the insurance sector since 1987 following his joining the industry as a direct recruit. He has experience in both direct insurance and reinsurance. He has gained international exposure through postings to the company's London branch where he was overseeing operations in UK, Europe, Caribbean countries of Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico territories. He was a key player in the setting up of GIC Re's Lloyds Syndicate 1947 in London. He is presently employed on a full-time basis by the Company in the capacity of Chairman and Managing Director.

Shri Devesh Srivastava holds a B.Sc (Hons) and a Master of Science degree from St Stephen's College, Delhi. He subsequently obtained a post-graduate degree in Management, majoring in Marketing with a Gold Medal from the Management Development Institute (MDI) Gurgaon.

Shri Srivastava is presently on the Boards of GIC Re South Africa Ltd.- Johannesburg, GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC - Russia, Export & Credit Guarantee Corporation, Indian Register of Shipping, Kenindia Assurance Co. Ltd. - Nairobi, Agriculture Insurance Corporation of India, Health TPA Ltd., Asian Reinsurance Corporation, GIC Housing Finance Ltd. and GIC Re Corporate Member, London.

Shri Amit Agrawal



Additional Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance (DIN: 07117013)

Shri Amit Agrawal is a member of the Indian Administrative Service since 1993. Since 2016, he has served in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, currently as Additional Secretary to the Government of India and earlier as Joint Secretary. He is also serving as Director on the Boards of Bank of Baroda, General Insurance Corporation of India and United India Insurance Company Limited, and as Part-time Member on the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and Member on the Council of the Institute of Actuaries of India.

An alumnus of Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, he has previously served in top positions in the Government of India and the State Governments of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, broadly in the areas of finance, technology and technical education.

His earlier charges include that of Director in the Prime Minister's Office; Adviser and Director in the Office of Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council; Officer on Special Duty with the Chairman of the National Innovation Council; Head of various State Government departments and agencies; and head of district administration and local government institutions. He has earlier served on the Boards of 16 companies, including Indian Bank and ICICI Bank.

Shri Atanu Kumar Das



Managing Director & CEO, Bank of India (DIN: 07758968)

Atanu Kumar Das is an Independent Director of our Corporation. He holds a Master's degree of Arts in Analytical and Applied Economics from Utkal University. He has been part of several important training programs/workshops conducted at premier institutions like IIM (Kozhikode), IIM (Ahmedabad), ASCI (Hyderabad), NIBM, BTC, Frankfurt School of Business Management and IDRBT – Certification Programme in IT and Cyber Security for Board Members – Hyderabad. He has experience of working in public sector banks. Previously, he has worked at Vijaya Bank. He has taken charge as Managing Director & CEO of Bank of India w.e.f. 20.01.2020.

Ms. A. Manimekhalai



Executive Director, Canara Bank (DIN: 08411575)

Ms. A. Manimekhalai is a seasoned banker having more than 3 decades of Banking Experience.

She holds Masters Degree in Business Administration (Marketing) from Bangalore University and is a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB).

She started her banking career in e-Vijaya Bank as an Officer in 1988 and scaled up 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 and various other functions.

As an Executive Director of Canara Bank, she has been overseeing various important portfolios viz., Strategic Planning, Credit & related matters, Inspection, State Level Lead Bank responsibilities and overseeing the functioning of Regional Rural Banks (4 RRBs). She played a pivotal role in the amalgamation of Canara Bank and Syndicate Bank.

Presently, she is overseeing entire Credit portfolio of the Bank, Marketing and Financial Inclusion. On a regular basis through Webinars, madam is providing required guidance for the staff members and also customers on various banking subjects viz., Webinars on Resolution Framework for MSMEs which has helped the most.

Apart from the above, she is also a member of the following committees:

- The Expert Committee constituted by NABARD to suggest the future road map of RRBs
- Working Group on Financial Inclusion & Related issues constituted by DFS, Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance

In addition to above, presently she is holding Directorships in 5 companies and providing value added inputs, necessary guidance and directions which has helped in the growth of these companies.



Shri Devesh Srivastava
Chairman and Managing Director



Smt. Madhuliika Bhaskar
General Manager



Shri Deepak Godbole
General Manager



Shri Ramaswamy Narayanan
General Manager



Smt Girija Subramanian
General Manager



Smt Jayashree Ranade
General Manager



Shri Hitesh Joshi
General Manager



Shri B Padhi
Chief Vigilance Officer



Shri Sateesh Bhat
Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)



Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma
Appointed Actuary (Life)

To the Members,

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Forty Ninth Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Corporation along with the audited statements of account for the year ended 31st March 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

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

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	2020-21	2019-20
1. Gross Premium	47,014.38	51,030.13
2. Net Premium	42,197.50	46,655.41
3. Net Earned Premium	39,865.89	44,145.43
4. Net Incurred Claims % to Earned Premium	36,853.75 92.40 %	43,035.86 97.50%
5. Net Commission % to Earned Premium	7,984.39 20.00%	7,508.35 17.00%
6. Operating Expenses and Other Outgo less Other Income	480.90	(51.02)
7. Investment Income Apportioned to Revenue less expenses	6,824.20	5,558.61
8. Premium Deficiency	35.30	19.42
9. Total Profit/Loss (-) (3+7-4-5-6-8)	1,335.75	(808.57)
10. Interest, Dividends & Rents (net) and Profit on sale of Investments	1,996.66	1,566.88
11. Other Income less Other Outgo	(117.46)	43.50
12. Reserve for Doubtful Debts and Investment including Amortization of Investments Written off and diminution in the value of investments written off	51.57	1,247.78
13. Profit before Tax (9+10+11-12)	3,163.38	(445.97)
14. Provision for tax including deferred taxes	1,242.94	(86.88)
15. Profit after Tax (13-14)	1,920.44	(359.09)

(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 date 3rd March 2013)

DIVIDEND & DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In view of the inordinate prolongation of the COVID-19 circumstances and the need for conserving capital, the Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend for FY 2020-21.

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.gicofindia.com/en/people-resources/hr-corner/policies-guidelines>

CAPITAL AND FUNDS

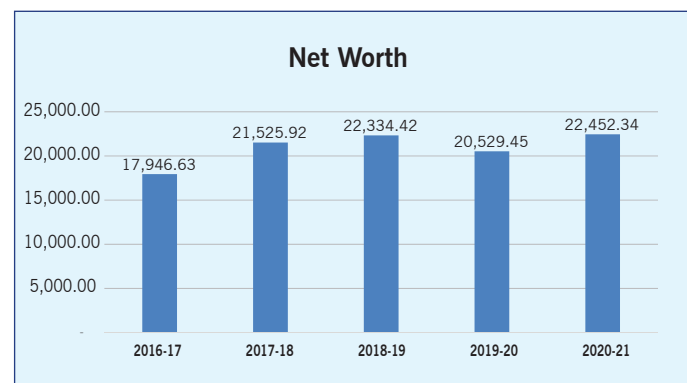
Capital and Funds of the Corporation stood at ₹ 99,190.22 Crore as on 31st March 2021 as against ₹ 93,359.13 Crore in the previous year, the details of which are given below:

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Shareholders' Funds (Net Worth)		
Paid up Capital	877.20	877.20
General Reserve	15,885.38	15,885.38
Profit & Loss a/c*	4,164.03	2,243.59
Share Premium Account	1,544.07	1,544.07
Total	22,470.68	20,550.24
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	18.33	20.79
Net worth	22,452.34	20,529.45
Policyholders' Funds	76,737.88	72,829.68
Total Funds	99,190.22	93,359.13

*Profit & Loss account ₹ 1,920.44 Crore (Previous year ₹ (359.09) Crore) without making adjustment for dividend, dividend distribution tax.

Net worth (Shareholders' Funds) for the last 5 years

(₹ in Crore)





ASSETS

Total assets of the Corporation were ₹ 1,34,661.22 Crore as on 31st March 2021 as compared to ₹ 1,16,196.20 Crore as on 31st March 2020.

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

Global rating agency A M Best revised the Financial Strength Rating (FSR) to B++ (Good) from A- (Excellent) and the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating (Long-Term ICR) to “bbb+” from “a-” of the Corporation in July 2020. The outlook of the FSR has been revised to stable from negative whilst the Long-Term ICR outlook is negative. These Credit Ratings (ratings) reflect the Corporation's balance sheet strength, which AM Best categorizes as strong, as well as its adequate operating performance, favourable business profile and appropriate enterprise risk management (ERM).

CARE Ratings Limited has issued 'AAA (Is)' Issuer Rating for the Corporation in December 2020 with a stable outlook. The rating reflects the Corporation's strategic importance as the dominant Indian reinsurer with comfortable liquidity position and moderation in asset quality. Ownership by Government of India, experienced management and diversified business profile are key rating sensitivities.

During the year 2020, the Corporation was ranked 11th by Standard & Poor's in the Top 40 Global Reinsurance Groups Ranked by Net Reinsurance Premiums Written in year 2019.

A M Best also ranked the Corporation as 12th in the Top 50 World's Largest Reinsurance Groups based on Gross Written Premium in year 2019.

SOLVENCY RATIO

The Solvency Margin of the Corporation as on 31st March 2021 stood at 1.74 as against 1.53 in the previous year.

INVESTMENTS

The book value of the investment of the Corporation in India (representing investment, loans & deposits) amount to ₹ 68,798.54 Crore as on 31st March 2021 as against ₹ 58,756.58 Crore in the previous year. The Investment Income of ₹ 8,443.55 Crore were apportioned to Policyholders & Shareholders as under:

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Apportioned to Policyholders (PH)	6,531.93	5,294.62
Apportioned to Shareholders (SH)	1,911.62	1,492.48

*Ratio of PH/SH – 77.36/22.64

The mean yield on funds with profit on sale of investments stood at 13.24% (Previous year 12.16%). The percentage of net NPA (Non-Performing Assets) to Gross loan assets (including Government Securities) was NIL (Previous year 0.63%).

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) in July 2020 as per the framework put in place for identification & monitoring of the operations of Domestic Systemically Important Insurers.

ALTERNATE RISK TRANSFER (ART)/STRUCTURED SOLUTIONS (RETRO PROGRAMME)

IRDAI vide letter dated 25th February 2019 approved the continuation of the existing Structured Solutions Contract. Following IRDAI approval, two lines of business made cessions to the contract i.e. Aviation from 1st April 2019 on XOL basis attached to the 2018-2019 contract year and cessions in respect of Non-Marine Domestic on XOL basis from 1st June 2019 were ceded to the 2019-2020 year of contract. Thereafter no cessions were



made from any class of business. The contract continues to be live in respect of certain run-off business. The Corporation and the reinsurers will maintain all contractual rights and obligations arising out of the contract and towards statutory dues, till the final closure at a mutually agreed date after both parties agree to the net balance quantum.

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 and 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) which aims at providing continuity of services at a defined minimum acceptable level of critical functions, 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 for carrying out the Stress Test Exercise of GIC Re. The annual Stress Test Exercise was carried out for the financial Year 2020-21 based on financial data as on 31st March of 2020.

The Stress Test Exercise evaluated scenarios of significant adverse threats to the future financial condition 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 the Corporation which covers prevention, identification, investigation and reporting of frauds is reviewed every year. Corporation has declared 'Zero Tolerance' to any non-compliance to the terms and conditions of the Anti-Fraud Policy. ERM department as part of compliance files the Fraud Monitoring Returns with the Regulator.

This year was exceptional and the Corporation had to face many challenges due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. By invoking Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in lockdown period, critical users along with other users were able to work from home. This led to smooth functioning of the core activities of the Corporation.

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.gicofindia.com/en/people-resources/hr-corner/policies-guidelines>

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

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 Directors' Report for the financial year 2020-21 as **Annexure-II** 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.



AUDITORS AND AUDIT REPORT

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. J. Singh & Associates, Chartered Accountants and M/s D. R. Mohnot & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as Joint Statutory Auditors to audit the accounts of the Corporation for the financial year 2020-21 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 139 and Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Auditors Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Board has reappointed M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Company Secretaries to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2020-21.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark except that the Board of Directors of the Corporation comprised of five Directors as against the requirement of atleast six Directors under Regulation 17 (1) (c) of the Listing Regulations and since the Chairman of the Corporation is an Executive Director, atleast half of the Board strength needs to be Independent Directors, as against the present position of two Independent Directors out of five Directors as required under Regulation 17 (1) (b) of the Listing Regulations and IRDAI (Corporate Governance) Guidelines 2016.

In this regard the Corporation being a Government Company, is under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance ("MoF") and the Directors are appointed by President of India, acting through MoF. The Corporation has been constantly pursuing the matter with MoF for ensuring compliance with composition of Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Secretarial Audit Report of the Corporation is given in **Annexure III**.

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 31st March 2021, with the information available up to the date of this report, is placed on the website of the Corporation at <https://www.gicofindia.com/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en> 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

The Corporation has annexed to this report **Annexure IV**, 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.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The operations and future prospects of the Corporation are dealt in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms part of the 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 ₹ 5,164.71 Crore
- ii) Outgo ₹ 5,249.69 Crore

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

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

Expenses on (a) Entertainment (b) Foreign Tours and (c) Publicity and Advertisement amounted to ₹ 11,791/-, ₹ 18,23,021/- and ₹ 2,82,34,704/- 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 31st March 2021

Class I	- Officers	464
Class III	- Clerical Employees	58
TOTAL	-	522

II. Composition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Employee Strength

Cadre	Total Employee Strength	Composition			
		SC	%	ST	%
Officers	464	77	16.60	27	5.82
Clerical Staff	58	11	18.97	9	15.52
Sub-Staff	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	522	88	16.86	36	6.90



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 promotion zone, in order to enable them to acquire knowledge and perform better in the pre-promotional written examination. The Corporation also organizes On-line training for SC/ST candidates who apply for the Recruitment Examination on All India Basis.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSEMMENT 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 a policy against Sexual Harassment, in line with the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women At Work Place (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 2020-21 and hence no complaint is outstanding for redressal as at 31st March 2021.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

In spite of trying times due to pandemic, during the year under review, the Corporation improved its performance in implementation of 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 online inspections of liaison offices at Delhi and Chennai were carried out by the officials of Official Language Department.

One In-house workshop was organized and four meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were conducted during the year. Apart from the regular translation work, translation of Financial Standing Order (FSO), Procurement Guidelines, SOP of OSD Department, Request for Proposal (RFP) of Actuarial Department and Annual Report of 2019-20 etc. were carried out.

In-house quarterly journal KSHITIJ was published regularly in digital form. It was also made available on Corporation's website. During Hindi fortnight, various competitions were organized. To avoid the gathering, based on the instructions given by the Ministry, cultural programme on the Hindi Day was not organised and the cash prizes were transferred through NEFT after the announcement of the prize winner's name of the competitions by the mail.

Almost all Officers and Employees are having working knowledge of Official Language.

Hindi typing facility through UNICODE is available on computers,

to enable the Officers and Employees to do their day-to-day work in Hindi.

Officials of GIC have attended online all Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) meetings and participation was also assured in various programmes organized under the aegis of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC).

Official Language Department of GIC was awarded a prize for Hindi In-house magazine KSHITIJ by TOLIC.

VIGILANCE

The Vigilance Department of the Corporation is headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) in the rank of General Manager. The emphasis of the Vigilance Department is on preventive vigilance. The department also focuses on various systems improvement initiatives.

The focus of the Corporation, in concurrence with CVC guidelines, is to take proactive steps to avoid a vigilance-like situation. Audit reports are studied, and remarks made by Auditors are analyzed. Surprise inspections are conducted periodically, and lapses studied from a vigilance angle. Based on this, suggestions are made for improvement of systems and procedures of the Corporation. The purpose is to focus and accept vigilance as an organizational objective and create an atmosphere conducive to "Zero corruption" functioning, with role clarity and clear sense of direction. To improve vigilance administration, CVO and other officers also participate in the vigilance training programs/workshops conducted by reputed organizations.

Periodical discussions are held with the officials of various departments/companies to ensure financial and office discipline and imbibe a culture of value and ethics in the Corporation.

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, Internal Audit Department (IAD) has utilized the services of professional audit firms. During the Financial Year 2020-21, M/s Kailash Chand Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, were re-appointed as Internal Auditors for Reinsurance Operations and Business Accounts and M/s Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants, were re-appointed as Internal Auditors for Investment Operations and other departments.

The IAD also appointed Internal Auditors for foreign branches of the Corporation in London, Dubai and Malaysia as also conducted



the audit of International Financial Service Centre Insurance Offices (IIO) at GIFT City.

Besides the above, the following special audits were also arranged by the IAD:

1. Secretarial Audit	4. Audit of Indian Nuclear Insurance Pool
2. RTI Audit	5. Audit of Indian Market Terrorism Risk Insurance Pool
3. Audit of FAIR Nat CAT Pool	6. IRMSP Audit (Investment Risk Management Systems & Processes)

IAD liaised with Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) and various 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), was placed before the Board and the Audit Committee of the Board from time to time.

The IAD 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. Six (6) meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board were held during the year 2020-21. Action Taken Reports were presented to the Audit Committee to update them on 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, for Reinsurance was 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 Human Resources, IT, Communication, General Accounts, Office Services etc. were also covered during the year.

Besides major expenditures 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 were also placed before the Audit Committee at its meetings.

The major contributions of the auditors during the year include appraising the management of the scope of improvement in

cash call servicing, broker-wise and cedant-wise receivable management, reduction in unappropriated amounts and streamlining of outstanding loss reserves. With the detailed increase in scope of audit of Investment Department, Human Resources, IT, Communication, General Accounts, Office Services etc. auditors were able to recommend better internal control, reporting and monitoring environment.

The Audit function of the Corporation has brought about improvement in data quality, acceleration in claim processing and streamlining of process of accounts receivable management in the Reinsurance Operations. By critically appraising the Management of the efficacy of the various systems and processes, the IAD 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 Senior Manager discharges the duties of Assistant Public Information Officer under the provisions of the Act. An Assistant Manager has been nominated as Nodal Officer, MIS.

The Corporate website www.gicofindia.com 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 (<https://www.gicofindia.com/en/rti>) containing information and complying with the provisions under the RTI Act, 2005 and other Ministerial and CIC circulars.

The Corporation in the FY 2020-21 complied with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Personnel regarding Implementation of suo motu disclosure u/s 4 of the RTI Act, 2005 and its Audit thereof.

During the period under review, the Corporation received One Hundred Sixty-Seven (167) Applications and Seven (7) First Appeals under the RTI Act, 2005. All the Applications were duly replied, and appeals were disposed of well within the stipulated time. Three (3) Second Appeals has been filed against the Corporation before Central Information Commission and the final orders were passed in favour of the Corporation during the period under review.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT GROUP (ITMG)

The Information Technology Management Group of the Corporation has adopted the vision of being responsible for generating value through the use of technology. It plays the role of an enabler for business strategies and change management by the use of latest

technology in hardware, software and networking to match global benchmarks.

The year under review has seen the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for IT operations being tested under completely unforeseen conditions. The pandemic restricted mobility and access to office premises for an extended period of time. Timely investments over the years had ensured putting in place latest technologies in all aspects of the IT infrastructure. This enabled the organization could smoothly roll out work from home capability for our employees. Their safety and well being was ensured while there was no stoppage of work. Employees too rose to the challenge by adopting all the available capabilities like remote access, collaboration tools and holding virtual meetings internally and with customers.

Skill development, training and building awareness of the IT team is a continuous process and ITMG has taken the initiative to provide professional level certification on SAP modules for some of its employees. This will help develop in-house expertise on the ERP system.

The department has also initiated new projects in the areas of Limit Management for better control in the areas of Investment operations, building monitoring dashboards for Claims servicing, evaluating solvency and capital management tools.

TRAINING/HRD

Training is defined as a planned and systematic process to modify or develop attitude, knowledge or skills through learning experiences, to achieve effective performance at workplace. There is need to train and retrain the employees on continuous basis. It is a systematic and planned process which has its organisational purpose to impart and provide learning experiences that will bring about improvement in an employee and thus enabling him to make his contribution in greater measure in meeting the goals and objectives of an organisation.

We take great efforts to infuse our employees with the confidence and charisma that directs them to be good leaders. And while not everyone is required to have the ability to lead an entire team, we help them feel empowered enough to lead themselves. We ensure that employees develop a certain degree of autonomy and control in their day-to-day activities. A key principle of employee empowerment is providing employees the means for making important decisions and helping ensure those decisions are correct.

In the year 2020-21, training was imparted to all levels of employees. Training programmes were conducted for the employees through various institutes. Though the year was badly affected by the pandemic, we rose to the occasion and conducted the programmes in online mode. Both technical and behavioral programmes were conducted throughout the year.

A summary of various training programmes organized by the Training Department is given below:

Organisation	No. of programmes	No of employees
National Insurance Academy	21	85
Insurance Institute of India	7	33
Indian School of Business	1	24
Other Reputed Institutes	32	123
In House	7	95

1. A high-end skill-based programme for specialist (underwriters) was conducted through Indian School of Business. The certification-based program on Art of Negotiation and Influencing Skills was conducted in mid-January 2021. 26 specialists (underwriters) were trained. It was more of a role play based virtual programme.
2. A webinar on "Parenting a Successful Child" through IIM Ahmedabad in December 2020. The programme received tremendous response from our employees (young parents). The programme was very appreciated by the nominated participants.
3. Organising a customised training programme on computation of the CSR budget which benefitted the niche group of employees in CSR department.
4. A workshop on Reinsurance Regulations for officers from all Class of Business was conducted in January 2021. This was conducted through National Insurance Academy. Approximately it helped around 35 officers get better understanding of the revised reinsurance regulations pertaining to the CBRs.
5. A specialised workshop on Mental Health and related lifestyle diseases was conducted in December 2020. The program received tremendous response and around 32 officers attended the same. The focus was entirely on equipping the officers to have a positive and proactive attitude in this current pandemic and lockdown situation.
6. Special workshop on leadership conducted on Women's day on 8th March 2021. The programme was facilitated by Ms. Subira Merchant on Women's day i.e. 8th March 2021. Approximately 18 female employees could avail benefits of the said workshop.
7. A customised program was organised for women employees in GIC on eve of Women's day. An in-house program conceived and designed for the female employees of the Corporation through Prajna Self-care workshop on 9th March 2021. Approx. 20 female employees attended the workshop.



8. The Training Department also conducted the Pre-Promotional training programme for all eligible employees in 3 batches this year to familiarize them about the important examination topics like Reinsurance, RI Claims, Accounts etc. The faculties for this programme were in-house.
9. A one-day program on "Basics of Reinsurance" was conducted for Scale I and II officers. Approximately 50 employees gained the benefit from this programme. The programme was conducted in coordination with NIA.
10. "Workshop on Delegation" was organised to bring in an attitudinal change in Scale III & IV officers. The workshop was conducted through M/s Strategic HR & Training.
11. Certification based SAP training modules on HCM, BASIS and ABAP for about 7 officers was conducted. Officers from HR and ITMG were enrolled for these programs.

Training Department has tried to ensure most of the employees could avail of some of the training during the year 2020-21.

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 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.

GIC Moscow Representative office was upgraded into a wholly owned subsidiary named as GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC. The subsidiary after obtaining license from the Insurance Regulator of Russian Federation has now commenced its operations from August 2020.

In accordance with the Ordinance published in official gazette dated 1st April 2020 by Brazilian insurance regulator, Superintendence of Private Insurance (SUSEP), the status of GIC Re's Representative Office in Brazil is upgraded from 'Eventual Reinsurer' to 'Admitted Reinsurer'.

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 also has 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 2020-21, the Gross Premium written by the Branch is GBP 125.57 million compared to GBP 136.33 million last year and incurred a loss of GBP 10.43 million as against a profit of GBP 5.20 million last year.

- **DUBAI BRANCH (UAE)**

During the current financial year 2020-21, the Gross Premium written by the Branch is AED 469.48 million compared to AED 521.94 million last year and incurred a loss of AED 65.13 million as against a profit of AED 248.61 million last year.

- **MALAYSIA BRANCH**

During the current financial year 2020-21, the Gross Premium written by the Branch was RM 792.06 million compared to RM 856.16 million and earned a profit of RM 59.42 million as against a loss of RM 53.58 million last year.

- **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 31st December 2020. The Company reported a net profit after tax of Kshs 221.63 million as against net loss of 387.58 million last year. The Board of the Company recommended a dividend of Kshs 5 per share for the year ended 31st December 2020.

- **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\$ 12.04 million as against a profit of S\$ 9.94 million last year.

The Directors have considered it appropriate to recommend a first and final dividend of 7.5% on the paid-up capital of S\$50.00 million for the year 2020.

• **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 loss of USD 3,288,825 in 2020 as against a profit of USD 1,856,812 in 2019.

• **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 221,281 shares of 1000 Kshs as on 31st December 2020.

The Company has made a profit of Kshs. 410 million as against a profit of Kshs. 589 million last year.

Board has recommended a total dividend of Kshs. 100 million equivalent to 24.37% of PAT to registered shareholders as at 31st December 2020.

• **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 31st December 2020.

The rest of the shareholding is divided between two Local Bhutanese promoters with 17% stake each and 40% shares are held by the public.

The Company has made a profit of Nu. 144.85 million (PAT) in 2020 as against a profit of Nu. 46.96 million (PAT) in 2019.

The Company has not declared any dividend for the year ended 31st December 2020, 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) operational since October 2014. The company when acquired was in the run-off for both Life as well as Non-life business. GIC started writing new non-life business since January 2015.

The Corporation held 571,030,862 on 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 31st March 2021.

It is confirmed that there was no dividend paid or declared in the period ending 31st March 2021.

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

With the objective of becoming a reputed global reinsurer, GIC Re expanded into Lloyd's of London by offering reinsurance capacity to Lloyd's syndicates through quota share capital gearing treaties since 2011. Since as a capacity provider, GIC Re was required to have its own Corporate Membership at Lloyd's, GIC Re 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.

Loss for the year ended 31st December 2020 was £ 496,000 as against £ 132,000. The business underwritten by the Company is fully reinsured with GIC Re.

The company has not declared payment of any dividend for the year.

• **GIC PERESTRAKHOVANIE LLC**

"GIC Perestrahovanie LLC" commenced its operations during August 2020. It now writes reinsurance business emanating from the Russia Federation and former Soviet Union countries, namely, Armenia, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Belarus and Georgia. As per the plan, GIC Re's existing portfolio would be renewed by the subsidiary at the respective renewal dates and use the locational advantage to grow the business further. During the year, the subsidiary was rated B++ with Stable outlook by A.M Best.

The subsidiary could close its financial year ended on 31st December 2020 with a written premium of 104.59 million Rubles. The net incurred claim to earned premium ratio was 73.45%. As the subsidiary could transact its business only for a brief period during 2020, the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 are not reflective of subsidiary's projected business figures.

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 31st March 2021 consisted of five (5) Directors, comprising of two (2) Independent Directors, one (1) Government Nominee Director and two (2) Whole Time Directors including the Chairman and Managing Director.



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

The details pertaining to composition and change in Board, committees and details of meetings is 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 Listing 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. As regards the proficiency, as on date, the Independent Directors have yet to undergo the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

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 5th 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 Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism 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 REPORTING

Business Responsibility Report as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations forms part of the Annual Report and has been hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be viewed at www.gicofindia.com.

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

In terms of the Listing 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 Private Limited pursuant to Regulation 39 read with Part F of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations 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 01.04.2020	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 31.03.2021	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.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE CORPORATION

There has been no material change 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.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Corporation held six (6) Board meetings during financial year 2020-21 as detailed below:

- 24th June 2020
- 7th September 2020
- 19th October 2020
- 13th November 2020
- 5th January 2021
- 11th February 2021

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During FY 2020-21, the Corporation was in compliance with the 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 2019-20 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 8th February 2021

RAJYA SABHA 12th February 2021

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to place on record the co-operation received from Shri V. Ramasamy, Shri G. B. Pande, Shri A. P. Singh and Ms. Dakshita Das during their tenure as Directors on the Board of the Corporation and also for their valuable contribution to the cause of the General Insurance Industry.

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 and 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 deep sense of appreciation to all the employees, whose outstanding professionalism, commitment and initiative have made the Organisation's growth and success possible and continue to drive its progress. 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: 29th June 2021
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
(Devesh Srivastava)
Chairman and Managing Director

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 1ST DAY OF APRIL 2020

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The vision is to strive 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 into Corporation's CSR policy and programmes. The CSR 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 31st March 2021, the CSR committee comprised of 4 Members (including 2 Independent Directors).

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	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman and Managing Director	3	3
2	Smt. Dakshita Das*	Government Nominee Director	3	3
3	Shri Atanu Kumar Das#	Independent Director	3	2
4	Ms. A Manimekhalai	Independent Director	3	2
5	Shri G.B. Pande**	Independent Director	2	2
6	Shri Deepak Prasad##	General Manager and Director	--	--

* Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021 # Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and appointed w.e.f. 26.08.2020

**Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.09.2020 ##Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

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.gicofindia.com/images/pdf/Committees_of_General_Insurance_Corporation_of_India_as_on_13082021docx.pdf

CSR Policy and CSR projects approved – <https://www.gicofindia.com/en/investors-public-disclosures/public-disclosures>

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 (attach the report).

The Corporation has conducted impact assessment study of one CSR Project namely 'Rail Sahyog Project' in the financial year 2020-21. Rail Sahyog Project is a collaborated project with Indian Railways for the installation of 10,000 ten – seater steel benches on various railway stations across the country. The impact assessment study was conducted through M/s Society for Socio Economic Studies & Services, Kolkata (SSESS) – *attached*.

The study was carried out for 6,676 benches (benches installed as on 31.01.2020). SSESS have reported that 78.4% of the funds disbursed to Indian Railways has been utilized completely as of January and the remaining amount will be carried forward to the next phase of installation. ₹ 8.71 cr which amounted to 21.60% of the total funds, is likely to be completed in 3 months. A total of 9,204 benches have been installed as on 24.02.2021.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any – Not applicable.

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – ₹ 2719.87 Crores

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – ₹ 54.40 Crores

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – Nil

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) – ₹ 54.40 Crores

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	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
12,63,90,614.00	13,58,89,890.00	31.03.2021	PM CARES Fund	28,17,19,496.00	25.03.2021

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

S. No.	Name of the Project/Implementing Agency	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration -months	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation-through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1	Aravind Eye Hospital	Health Care	No	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	24	5,80,406.00	5,80,406.00	0.00	No	Aravind Eye Hospital	
2	Cancer Patients Aids Association	Health Care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12	35,43,750.00	11,81,250.00	23,62,500.00	No	Cancer Patients Aids Association	CSR00000926
3	Karachi Maharashtra Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	Environment Sustainability & Sanitation	No	Maharashtra	Kudal	4	6,25,791.00	6,25,791.00	0.00	No	Karachi Maharashtra Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	
4	Kendriya Sainik Board	Armed Forces	No	PAN India		12	9,60,00,000.00	9,60,00,000.00	0.00	No	Kendriya Sainik Board	
5	Language and Learning Foundation	Education	No	Haryana	Ambala	12	31,77,215.00	31,77,215.00	0.00	No	Language and Learning Foundation	CSR00001229
6	Madat Charitable Trust	Health Care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12	47,73,250.00	31,31,100.00	16,42,150.00	No	Madat Charitable Trust	CSR00003926
7	Naya Savera	Rehabilitation	No	HP, UP	Kullu, Noida	12	16,20,000.00	16,20,000.00	0.00	No	Naya Savera	CSR00004507
8	PM CARES Fund	Health Care-COVID19	No	PAN India		-	28,17,19,496.00	28,17,19,496.00	0.00	Yes	PM CARES Fund	-
9	Rail Sahyog	Infrastructure	No	PAN India		12	11,82,25,000.00	0.00	11,82,25,000.00	Yes	Indian Railways	-
10	RK HIV & AIDS Research Centre	Health Care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12	21,00,000.00	21,00,000.00	0.00	No	RK HIV & AIDS Research Centre	CSR00002183
11	Saunvardhan Pratisthan	Education	No	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	20	73,73,803.00	0.00	73,73,803.00	No	Saunvardhan Pratisthan	CSR00001500
12	Seva Mandir	Education	No	Rajasthan	Udaipur	10	20,35,242.00	20,35,242.00	0.00	No	Seva Mandir	CSR00000288
13	Smile Foundation	Health Care	Yes	Maharashtra, HP, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand	Mumbai, Kullu, Bilaspur, West Singhbum	12	1,08,50,500.00	1,08,50,500.00	0.00	No	Smile Foundation	CSR00001634
14	Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation	Rehabilitation	No	Maharashtra	Karjat	19	81,17,685.00	29,87,595.00	44,43,090.00	No	Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation	CSR00003089
15	Shree Pragnachakshu Mahila Seva Kunj	Environment Sustainability	No	Gujarat	Morbi, Umargaon	5	10,89,000.00	0.00	10,89,000.00	No	Shree Pragnachakshu Mahila Seva Kunj	



S. No.	Name of the Project/Implementing Agency	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project	Project duration -months	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation-through Implementing Agency		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	State	District	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Name	CSR Registration No.
16	Tata Memorial Center	Health Care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12	10,54,275.00	10,54,275.00	0.00	No	Tata Memorial Center	
17	Village Adoption Programme	Rural Development	No	Maharashtra	Girjawade, Vanjulshet, Pimpri, Kode budruk, Ker bhekurli, Teurvadi, Chimbave, Jasapur	12	8,99,000.00	1,49,850.00	7,54,347.00	Yes	Mathur Ugam & Associates	-
TOTAL							26,20,64,917.00	40,72,12,720.00	13,58,89,890.00			

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year – Nil

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads – Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – ₹ 8,97,390.00

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – ₹ 40,81,10,110.00

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any –

S. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	54,40,00,000.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	54,40,00,000.00
(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

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years – Not Applicable.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s) – Not Applicable.

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details)

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s) – Nil

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset – Nil

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. – Nil

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) – Nil

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, an unspent amount of ₹13,58,89,890.00 pertaining to ongoing projects is transferred to Unspent CSR Account of financial year 2020-21.

Shri Devesh Srivastava
(Chairman-and-Managing Director)
(Chairman-CSR Committee)

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., South Africa	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member, UK	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Russia
1.	Name of the subsidiary			
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NO	01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020	01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020
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=INR 4.95	British Pound ROE --1 GBP = INR 95.081 (avg)	British Pound ROE --10RUB = INR 10.0755
4.	Share capital	4,842.34 Mn.	INR 95.08	604.53 Mn. INR
5.	Reserves & surplus	1,123.12 Mn.	35.19 Mn.	107.73 Mn. INR
6.	Total assets	26,732.89 Mn.	45,449.40 Mn.	1,233.06 Mn. INR
7.	Total Liabilities	26,732.89 Mn.	45,449.40 Mn.	1,233.06 Mn. INR
8.	Investments	12,484.08 Mn.	3,895.88 Mn.	1,007.55 Mn. INR
9.	Turnover (Gross)	5785.38 Mn.	9,530.95 Mn.	105.38 Mn. INR
10.	Profit before taxation	132.29 Mn.	(63.72) Mn.	(57.53) Mn. INR
11.	Provision for taxation	(44.83) Mn.	16.52 Mn.	11.13 Mn. INR
12.	Profit after taxation	87.46 Mn.	(47.20) Mn.	(46.39) Mn. INR
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL
14.	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

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

Devesh Srivastava
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 08646006)

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
(DIN: 08976647)

Suchita Gupta
CS & CFO
(Membership No. F8146)



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	31.12.2020	31.03.2019	31.12.2020
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	INR 29,478,835	INR 700,000,000	INR 286,000,000
	Extend 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 \$ 88.37 Mln.	INR 14,503.29 Mln.	NU 311.79 Mln.
6	Profit/Loss for the year	S\$. 12.04Mln.	INR 1,767.03Mln.	NU 144.85Mln.
	(i) Considered in Consolidation	S\$. 12.04Mln.	INR 1,767.03Mln.	NU 144.85Mln.
	(ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-

- 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

Devesh Srivastava
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 08646006)

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
(DIN: 08976647)

Suchita Gupta
CS & CFO
(Membership No. F8146)



Secretarial Audit Report - Annexure III

FORM NO. MR – 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021

[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]

To,

The Members,

General Insurance Corporation of India

CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133

“Suraksha”, 170, Jamshedji Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400020

We have conducted Secretarial Audit of compliance with the applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by **General Insurance Corporation of India** (hereinafter called ‘the Company’) for the **Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021**. 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 the Company’s books and papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021** complied with statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company 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 and papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the **Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and the rules made thereunder;
- (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 rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings – **Not applicable to the extent of External Commercial Borrowings as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review;**

(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, 2018 – **Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review;**
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014–**Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review;**
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 – **Not applicable to the Company as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review;**
- (f) 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–**Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review;**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 – **Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review;**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 – **Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review;** and

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(vi) Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as being specifically applicable to the Company:

- (a) The Insurance Act, 1938 including amendments made thereafter;



- (b) Corporate Governance Guidelines, 2016 issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India;
- (c) Rules, Regulations, Circulars, Orders, Notification and Directives issued under the above statute to the extent applicable.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

- 1) The Board of Directors comprised of five Directors as against the requirement of atleast six Directors under Regulation 17 (1) (c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Regulations), 2015 (SEBI LODR).
- 2) As the Chairman of the Company is an executive director, pursuant to Regulation 17 (1) (b) of the SEBI LODR and IRDAI (Corporate Governance) Guidelines 2016, atleast half of the Board strength needs to be Independent Directors, as against the present position of two Independent Directors out of five Directors.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Woman Director except Independent Director as stated elsewhere in this report. The Changes in the composition of Board of Directors that took place during the year under review, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act;

- (i) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule Board/ Committee 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 agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting;

- (ii) All the decisions of the Board and Committees thereof were carried through with requisite majority.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the Company Secretary and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes in place in the Company which is commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines; and

- (i) As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory / regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

We further report that during the audit period, no events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. have taken place.

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.

For S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 606/2019

S. N. Ananthasubramanian
Partner
FCS: 4206 | COP No.:1774
ICSI UDIN : F004206C000449211
11th June, 2021 | Thane



ANNEXURE A

To,

The Members,

General Insurance Corporation of India

CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133

Suraksha, 170, J Tata Road, Churchgate,

Mumbai – 400020.

Management's Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
3. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

Disclaimer

5. Due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19 and prevailing lockdowns/ restrictions on movement of people imposed by the Government, for the purpose of issuing this report we have conducted our audit remotely based on the records and information made available to us by the Company electronically.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted affairs of the Company.
7. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

For S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.

Company Secretaries

ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400

Peer Review Cert. No.: 606/2019

S. N. Ananthasubramanian

Partner

FCS: 4206 | COP No.:1774

ICSI UDIN : F004206C000449211

11th June, 2021 | Thane



Certificate on Corporate Governance - Annexure IV

To,

The Members,

General Insurance Corporation of India

CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133

“Suraksha”, 170, Jamshedji Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400020

We have examined all relevant records of **General Insurance Corporation of India** (‘the Company’) for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance for the Financial Year ended **31st March, 2021**, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of Chapter IV and Para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘LODR’) as referred to in Regulation 15(2) of the LODR.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of certification.

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management and our examination was limited to the procedure and implementation thereof.

Due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19 and prevailing lockdowns/restrictions on movement of people imposed by the Government, for the purpose of issuing this report we have conducted our audit remotely based on the records and information made available to us by the Company electronically.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of

the records produced, explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has complied with all the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the LODR except following: -

- 1) The Board of Directors comprised of five Directors as against the requirement of atleast six Directors under Regulation 17 (1) (c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Regulations), 2015 (SEBI LODR).
- 2) As the Chairman of the Company is an executive director, pursuant to Regulation 17 (1) (b) of the SEBI LODR and Corporate Governance Guidelines, 2016 issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, atleast half of the Board strength needs to be Independent Directors, as against the present position of two Independent Directors out of five Directors.

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

For S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.

Company Secretaries

ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400

Peer Review Cert. No.: 606/2019

S. N. Ananthasubramanian

Partner

FCS: 4206 | COP No.: 1774

ICSI UDIN: F004206C000449398

11th June 2021 | Thane

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, regulator and other stakeholders.

The Corporation follows governance and disclosure requirements of Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) and 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. The Board of the Corporation has five (5) Directors which includes three (3) Non-Executive Directors (includes two (2) Independent Directors) and two (2) Executive Directors. 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 31st March 2021 was as follows:

DIN No.	Name of the Director	Category	Designation
08646006	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Executive Director	Chairman and Managing Director
07117013	Shri Amit Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	Government Nominee Director
07758968	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
08411575	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
08976647	Shri Deepak Prasad	Executive Director	Executive Director & General Manager

Changes in the Composition of the Board during the year:

Shri Atanu Kumar Das ceased to be Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and was appointed as Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 26.08.2020.

Shri V. Ramasamy, Shri G.B. Pande and Shri A.P. Singh ceased to be Directors of the Corporation w.e.f. 28.09.2020.

Shri Deepak Prasad, General Manager appointed as Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 25.11.2020.

Ms. Dakshita Das ceased to be Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 08.01.2021.

Shri Amit Agrawal appointed as Director of the Corporation w.e.f. 08.01.2021.

Board Meetings

Six (06) Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2020-21. 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 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Name of Directors	Date of Meetings						Last AGM held on 23.12.2020
	24.06.2020	07.09.2020	19.10.2020	13.11.2020	05.01.2021	11.02.2021	
Shri Devesh Srivastava	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Ms. Dakshita Das*	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	--	Present
Shri Amit Agrawal**	--	--	--	--	--	Present	--
Shri. A.K. Das***	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri V. Ramasamy#	Present	Present	--	--	--	--	--
Shri G. B. Pande#	Present	Present	--	--	--	--	--
Shri A.P. Singh#	Present	Present	--	--	--	--	--
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Absent	Absent	Present	Present	Absent	Absent	Present
Shri Deepak Prasad##	--	--	--	--	Present	Present	Present

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.09.2020

** Appointed as Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

***Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and appointed as Director w.e.f. 26.08.2020

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 Listing 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 Listing 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 Listing 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 31st March 2021 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 Devesh Srivastava	7	0	3	GIC Housing Finance Limited (Non-Executive Director, Chairman)
Shri Amit Agrawal	3	0	3	Bank of Baroda (Non-Executive Director, Nominee Director)
Shri Atanu Kumar Das	2	1	1	Bank of India (Executive Director, Managing Director & CEO)
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	6	3	3	Canara Bank (Executive Director)
Shri Deepak Prasad	1	0	1	GIC Bhutan Reinsurance Company Ltd. (Non-Executive Director)

SHAREHOLDING OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS IN THE CORPORATION: NIL

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.gicofindia.com/images/pdf/Details_of_Familiarisation_Programme_2020-21_for_Independent_Directors.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. In view thereof, the Board of the Corporation has not identified separately any such core skills or expertise or competence required by a Director as required under the Listing Regulations.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing 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 Listing 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 31st March 2021 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Shri Amit Agrawal	Member	Non-Executive Government Nominee Director
3	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Member	Independent Director

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE MEMBERS DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Name of Members	Date of Meetings				
	24.06.2020	07.09.2020	19.10.2020	13.11.2020	11.02.2021
Shri V. Ramasamy*	Present	Present	–	–	–
Ms. Dakshita Das**	Present	Present	Present	Present	–
Shri Amit Agrawal#	–	–	–	–	Present
Shri Atanu Kumar Das##	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present
Shri A.P. Singh*	Present	Present	–	–	–
Shri G. B. Pande*	Present	Present	–	–	–
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.09.2020

Appointed as Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

**Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and appointed w.e.f. 26.08.2020

Investment Committee

In compliance with the IRDAI Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Corporation has an Investment Committee consisting of the CMD, 2 Non-Executive Directors, 1 Executive Director, 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 31st March 2021 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Member	Independent Director
3	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri Deepak Prasad	Member	Executive Director & General Manager
5	Smt. Suchita Gupta	Member	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
6	Smt. Jayashree Ranade	Member	Chief Investment Officer
7	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna	Member	Chief Risk Officer
8	Shri Sateesh Bhat	Member	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)
9	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma	Member	Appointed Actuary (Life)

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE MEMBERS DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Name of Members	Date of Meetings			
	17.06.2020	07.09.2020	13.11.2020	11.02.2021
Shri Devesh Srivastava	Present	Present	Present	Present
Ms. Dakshita Das*	Present	Present	Present	–
Shri Atanu Kumar Das**	Present	Absent	Present	Present
Shri V. Ramasamy***	Present	Present	–	–
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Shri Deepak Prasad#	–	–	–	Present
Smt. Suchita Gupta (CFO)	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri S. N. More (CIO)##	Present	Present	Present	–
Smt. Jayashree Ranade (CIO)###	–	–	–	Present
Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (CRO)@	Present	Present	Present	–
Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna (CRO)@@	–	–	–	Present
Shri Sateesh N. Bhat, Appointed Actuary (Non-life)	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma, Appointed Actuary (Life)@@@	–	–	–	Present

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

**Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and Appointed w.e.f. 26.08.2020

***Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.09.2020

Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

##Ceased to be CIO w.e.f. 31.12.2020

###Appointed as CIO w.e.f. 01.01.2021

@Ceased to be CRO w.e.f. 01.01.2021

@@Appointed as CRO w.e.f. 01.01.2021

@@@Appointed as Member w.e.f. 25.01.2021

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 Listing 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 President of India 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 Management Persons and Directors.



The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March 2021 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Shri Amit Agrawal	Member	Non-Executive Government Nominee Director
3	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE MEMBERS DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021:

Name of Members	Date of Meetings	
	17.06.2020	07.09.2020
Ms. Dakshita Das*	Present	Present
Shri Amit Agrawal**	–	–
Shri V. Ramasamy***	Present	Present
Shri Atanu Kumar Das#	Present	Absent
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Present	Present

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and appointed w.e.f. 26.08.2020

**Appointed as Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

***Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.09.2020

Risk Management Committee

The Corporation has a Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and a Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Management consisting of five 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 31st March 2021 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director
3	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri Deepak Prasad	Member	Executive Director & General Manager

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

1. Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna, Chief Risk Officer
2. Shri Deepak Prasad, Executive Director & General Manager



3. Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar, General Manager
4. Smt. Suchita Gupta, General Manager, Company Secretary & CFO
5. Shri Satyajit Tripathy, General Manager
6. Smt. Girija Subramanian, General Manager

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE MEMBERS DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Name of Members	Date of Meetings			
	17.06.2020	07.09.2020	13.11.2020	11.02.2021
Shri Devesh Srivastava	Present	Present	Present	Present
Ms. Dakshita Das*	Present	Present	Present	–
Shri Atanu Kumar Das**	Present	Absent	Present	Present
Shri A.P. Singh***	Present	Present	–	–
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Shri Deepak Prasad#	–	–	–	Present

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

***Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.09.2020

**Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and appointed w.e.f. 26.08.2020

#Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

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 31st March 2021 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Shri Amit Agrawal	Member	Non-Executive Government Nominee Director
3	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Member	Independent Director
4	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director

The members of the Ethics Committee (Management) are:

1. Shri Deepak Prasad, Executive Director & General Manager
2. Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar, General Manager
3. Smt. Suchita Gupta, General Manager, Company Secretary & CFO

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, companies fulfilling the criteria about Net Worth, Net Profit and Turnover have to contribute 2 percent of three years average net profit 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 31st March 2021 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Member	Independent Director
3	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri Deepak Prasad	Member	Executive Director & General Manager

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE MEMBERS DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Name of Members	Date of Meetings		
	17.06.2020	07.09.2020	13.11.2020
Shri Devesh Srivastava	Present	Present	Present
Ms. Dakshita Das*	Present	Present	Present
Shri Atanu Kumar Das**	Present	Absent	Present
Shri G.B. Pande***	Present	Present	-
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Present	Present	Absent
Shri Deepak Prasad#	-	-	-

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

***Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.09.2020

**Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and appointed w.e.f. 26.08.2020

#Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing 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. Shri Atanu Kumar Das, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee. Smt. Suchita Gupta, General Manager & Company Secretary is designated as Compliance Officer of the Corporation.

The composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as on 31st March 2021 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Shri Atanu Kumar Das	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Member	Chairman and Managing Director
3	Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri Deepak Prasad	Member	Executive Director & General Manager



STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE MEMBERS DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Name of Members	Date of Meeting
	11.02.2021
Shri Atanu Kumar Das*	Present
Ms. Dakshita Das**	-
Shri Devesh Srivastava	Present
Ms. A. Manimekhalai	Present
Shri Deepak Prasad***	Present

* Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 13.08.2020 and appointed w.e.f. 26.08.2020

**Appointed as Director w.e.f. 08.01.2021

***Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

Details of Investor Complaints received and attended during the Financial Year 2020-21 and reported under Regulation 13(3) of the Listing Regulations are as given below:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
No. of Complaints pending as on 1 st April 2020	0
No. of Complaints received during the year	135
No. of Complaints resolved during the year	135
No. of Complaints pending as on 31 st March 2021	0

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

A formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors 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. In the evaluation of Directors, the Director being evaluated had not participated.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

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

Particulars	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Date	5 th September 2018	27 th August 2019	23 rd December 2020
Time	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Venue	“Y. B. Chavan Auditorium”, Y. B. Chavan Centre, General Jagannath Bhosale Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021	“Y. B. Chavan Auditorium”, Y. B. Chavan Centre, General Jagannath Bhosale Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021	Meeting held through Video Conference(VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed Venue : Registered Office of the Corporation.
No. of Special Resolutions passed	NIL	NIL	NIL
Purpose/Details of Special Resolution	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

POSTAL BALLOT

During the year, the Corporation did not pass any special resolution through postal ballot.

Further, no special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot as on the date of this report.

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 advices received through the Administrative Ministry viz. Ministry of Finance.
- The Non-official Directors are paid Sitting Fees for Board Meetings and Sub Committee Meetings of the Board attended by them pursuant to Government of India letter dated 14th October 2015, available on the website of the Corporation :<https://www.gicofindia.com/en/people-resources/hr-corner/policies-guidelines>
- 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 2020-21. The same is available on the website of the Corporation :<https://www.gicofindia.com/en/investors-public-disclosures/investors-en>

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

As provided under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 11th February 2021 for 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

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 31st March 2021:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Smt. Suchita Gupta	Chief Financial Officer
3	Smt. Suchita Gupta	Company Secretary

As per IRDA Act, 1999, following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation as on 31st March 2021:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chief Executive Officer
2	Smt. Suchita Gupta	Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer
3	Shri Deepak Prasad*	Chief Underwriting Officer & Chief Marketing Officer
4	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar	Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor
5	Smt. Jayashree Ranade**	Chief Investment Officer
6	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna***	Chief Risk Officer
7	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life)
8	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma#	Appointed Actuary (Life)
9	Shri Satyajit Tripathy	General Manager
10	Smt. Girija Subramanian##	General Manager

*Appointed as Chief Underwriting Officer w.e.f. 20.08.2020

**Appointed as Chief Investment Officer w.e.f. 01.01.2021

***Appointed as Chief Risk Officer w.e.f. 01.01.2021

#Appointed as Appointed Actuary (Life) w.e.f.24.07.2020

##Appointed as General Manager w.e.f. 27.07.2020



Changes in KMP (as per IRDA Act, 1999) during the year:

- Smt. Reena Bhatnagar ceased to be Chief Underwriting Officer w.e.f. 30.06.2020
- Shri S.N. More ceased to be Chief Investment Officer w.e.f. 31.12.2020
- Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar ceased to be Chief Risk Officer w.e.f. 01.01.2021

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 Listing Regulations. The results are published in leading business/regional newspapers.

b. Website

The Corporation's website www.gicofindia.com 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.gicofindia.com.

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. 49th Annual General Meeting

Date & Time: Tuesday, 21st December 2021 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 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 Board of India (SEBI), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. 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.

b. Financial Year: 1st April to 31st March

The financial calendar(tentative) to approve quarterly / annual financial results of the Corporation for the financial year 2021-22 is given below:

Quarter ending 30 th June 2021	: On or before 14.08.2021
Quarter ending 30 th September 2021	: On or before 14.11.2021
Quarter ending 31 st December 2021	: On or before 14.02.2022
Quarter & year ending 31 st March 2022	: On or before 30.05.2022

c. Date of Dividend Payment : The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2020-21.

d. Listing on Stock Exchanges as of 31st March 2021:

The BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeeboy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001

The National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051

e. **Listing Fees:** The listing fees for Financial Year 2021-22 has been paid to the Stock Exchanges within stipulated time period.

f. **Stock Code:**

BSE: 540755

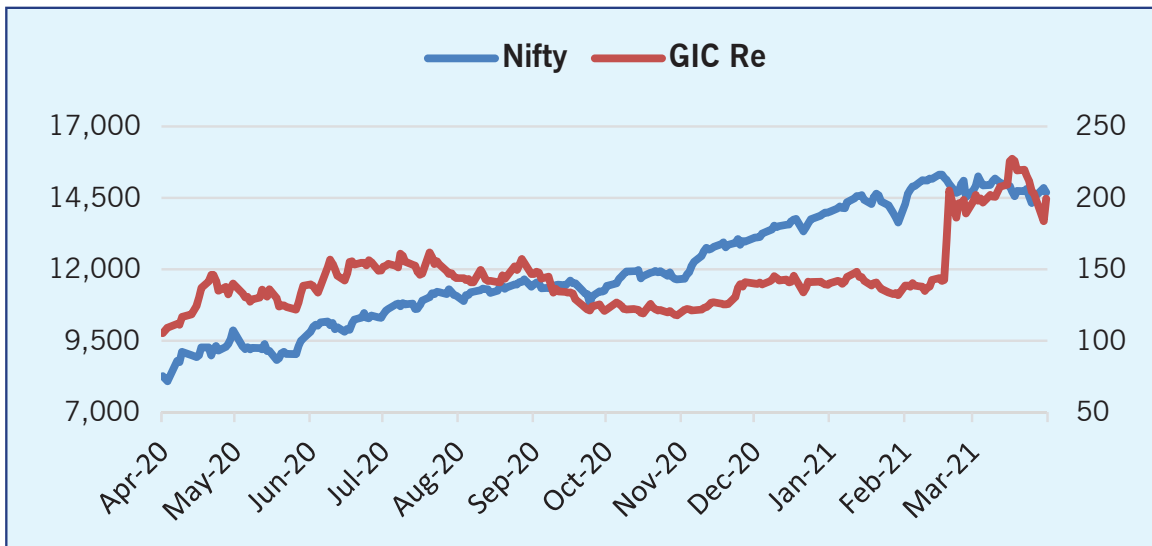
NSE: GICRE

ISIN: INE481Y01014

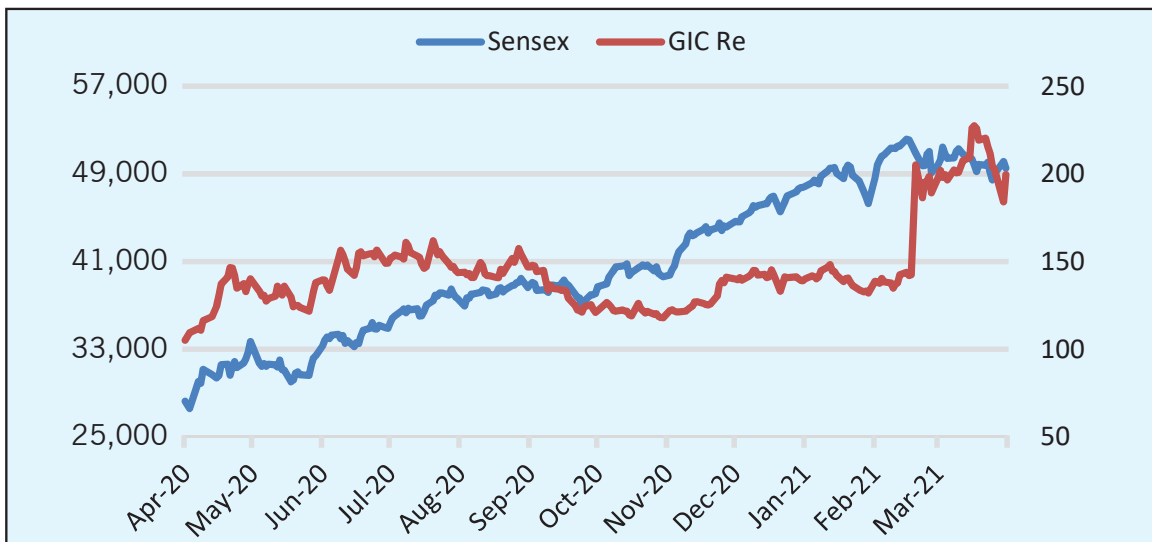
g. **Stock Market Data**

Performance in Comparison to Broad Based Indices

GICRE VS NSE NIFTY



GICRE VS BSE SENSEX



GICRE Share Price Monthly data

Months	BSE				NSE			
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Volume (Qty)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Volume (Qty)
April-2020	152.40	102.05	140.15	4,17,958	152.00	102.95	140.00	57,60,851
May-2020	140.05	119.95	138.05	2,09,444	141.50	118.80	138.50	26,60,252
June-2020	166.60	131.00	149.15	7,84,890	166.75	133.15	149.10	90,07,882
July-2020	169.65	143.15	143.75	12,47,186	169.00	143.05	143.85	1,15,74,120
August-2020	161.80	140.00	146.90	17,65,896	161.85	140.25	146.65	1,43,80,943
September-2020	150.55	118.20	121.05	5,55,516	150.55	119.00	120.90	50,63,589
October-2020	129.65	116.00	117.95	2,43,651	129.85	115.00	117.85	33,43,986
November-2020	143.60	118.05	141.05	11,00,369	143.70	118.20	140.95	1,04,17,285
December-2020	148.30	127.30	139.00	9,25,357	148.50	127.10	139.10	1,46,37,927
January-2021	151.65	130.90	132.10	10,54,222	151.75	130.60	131.90	1,21,05,828
February-2021	224.00	131.00	189.15	33,95,524	224.00	132.45	189.05	4,51,26,394
March-2021	243.70	182.25	199.55	28,05,497	244.20	182.60	199.40	3,84,38,910

h. Registrar and Transfer Agents

M/s. KFin Technologies Pvt. 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 Pvt. 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.

According to the Listing Regulations, listed companies were disallowed from accepting requests for transfer of securities which are held in physical form, with effect from 1st April 2019. Accordingly, requests for effecting transfer of shares shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a depository, except in case of transmission or transposition of shares. However, the same does not prohibit a shareholder from holding shares in physical form even after 1st April 2019.

j. Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March 2021:

Sl. No.	Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Amount (₹)	% of Amount
1	1 – 5000	251917	99.87	12,97,93,740	1.48
2	5001 – 10000	158	0.06	56,19,700	0.06
3	10001 – 20000	67	0.03	47,40,625	0.05
4	20001 – 30000	26	0.01	32,41,480	0.04
5	30001 – 40000	16	0.01	27,52,865	0.03
6	40001 – 50000	7	0.00	15,34,900	0.02
7	50001 – 100000	16	0.01	59,07,510	0.07
8	100001 & Above	41	0.02	8,61,84,09,180	98.25
Total:		252248	100.00	8,77,20,00,000	100.00

k. Information on Shareholding as on 31st March 2021:

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Holders	Shares Held	% of Total Issued Shares
1	President of India	1	1,50,50,00,000	85.78
2	Banks	8	2,77,93,084	1.59
3	Insurance Companies	5	16,89,11,464	9.63
4	Foreign Portfolio - Corp	48	96,78,612	0.55
5	Mutual Funds	13	62,72,652	0.36
6	Individuals(Includes Resident Individuals & HUF)	249282	2,83,06,209	1.61
7	NBFC	1	1000	0.00
8	Others	2890	84,36,979	0.48
Total:		2,52,248	1,75,44,00,000	100.00

l. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The total number of shares dematerialized as on 31st March 2021 is 1,75,43,99,068 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. 1st April 2019, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities).

m. Investor correspondence:

- i. Smt. Suchita Gupta
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
E-mail id: investors.gic@gicofindia.com
'Suraksha', 170, J.T. Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020
Telephone (Board): +91 22 2286 7000
- ii. Shri Hitesh Joshi
Investor Relations Manager
Email id: investorrelations@gicofindia.com
'Suraksha', 170, J.T. Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020

n. Credit Ratings:

During the Financial year ended 31st March 2021, A.M. Best has revised the Financial Strength Rating & Long-term Issuer Credit Rating and CARE has issued Issuer rating for the Corporation. 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)	Stable
	Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating	bbb+	Negative
CARE	Issuer Rating	AAA(Is)	Stable

o. Certification from Company Secretary in practice:

Shri S. N. Ananthasubramanian from M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Company Secretaries, has issued a certificate as required under the Listing 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 - A'.

p. 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 ₹)

Payment to Statutory Auditors	2020-21
Audit Fees	67,50,000
Tax Audit Fees	5,00,000
Other Services	10,95,000
Total	83,45,000

q. Disclosures pertaining to Sexual Harassment at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 have been made in the Directors' Report.

r. Discretionary Requirements:

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

- The Board: The Chairperson of the Corporation is an Executive Chairperson.
- Shareholder Rights: Quarterly, Half-yearly and Annual financial statements are published in newspapers and uploaded on the Corporation's website www.gicofindia.com.
- Modified opinion(s) in audit report: The Corporation has a regime of un-qualified financial statements. Statutory Auditors have raised no qualification on the financial statements.
- Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditors of the Corporation report directly to the Audit Committee of the Board.

s. Other Disclosures

- During the year 2020-21, 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.
- As required under the Listing 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.
- The Corporation has received letters from National Stock Exchange of India Limited (dt. 15.02.2021 and 17.05.2021) and BSE Limited (dt. 17.05.2021) informing imposition of Fine for non-compliance of provisions of Regulation 17 (1) of the Listing Regulations pertaining to composition of Board till the quarter ended 31st March 2021. In this regard, the Corporation has requested the Stock Exchanges for waiver of fines levied, as GIC Re being a Government Company, the power to appoint Directors (including Independent Directors), terms and conditions of appointments etc. vests with the Government of India and such non-compliance is not due to any negligence/default by the Corporation. The decision of Stock Exchanges in this matter is awaited.
- Further, the Corporation had received letters from BSE & NSE in the Financial Year 2019-20 for imposition of fine for non-compliance of provisions of Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations i.e. for non-appointment of Women Independent Director till the quarter ended 31st December 2019 and the Corporation had requested for waiver of fines. Subsequently, the Stock Exchanges took note of the clarifications provided by the Corporation and waived the fine imposed.
- SEBI issued Notice of Summary Settlement on 16.10.2019 asking for payment of ₹ 1.23 Crore from the Corporation for settlement pursuant to delay in making disclosures in terms of Regulation 7(2)(a) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, in respect of change in its shareholding in the Company (Axis Bank). The same was paid on 20.11.2019 by the Corporation without admitting or denying the findings of fact and conclusion of law. Thereafter, SEBI issued a final summary settlement order on 12.12.2019 without putting any charge of Insider trading.
- Subsequently, the Board of the Corporation had passed resolution for re-classification of the Corporation as Public Shareholder of Axis Bank in place of Promoter Shareholder. The Corporation also communicated the same to Axis Bank for necessary action to effect the re-classification.

- g. 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 www.gicofindia.com.
- h. The Corporation is complying with the various mandatory and non-mandatory Corporate Governance requirements envisaged under the Listing Regulations.
- i. 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.gicofindia.com/images/phocadownload/Material_Subsiidiary_Policy_-2019.pdf
- j. The policy on dealing with related party transactions has been hosted on the website of the Corporation and can be accessed at https://www.gicofindia.com/images/phocadownload/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy_2021.pdf
- k. The Corporation has framed a “Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading-2020” and the same has been hosted on the website of the Corporation. The link for accessing this code is https://www.gicofindia.com/images/phocadownload/Code_of_Conduct_for_prevention_of_Insider_Trading-2020.pdf
- l. 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 Listing Regulations, except with regard to the composition of Board of Directors as required under Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations and the same has been taken up with the Administrative Ministry (Ministry of Finance).

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

I, Suchita Gupta, 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/-
(Suchita Gupta)
General Manager,
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.gicofindia.com/images/phocadownload/Policy_on_Code_of_Conduct_for_Directors_and_Senior_Management_Personnel_-2019.pdf

Further certified that the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed and having complied with the Code as applicable to them during the year ended 31st March 2021.

Sd/-
Devesh Srivastava
Chairman and Managing Director

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members of
General Insurance Corporation of India,
“Suraksha”, 170, Jamshedji Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020

We have examined the following documents:

- i) Declaration of non-disqualification as required under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act');
- ii) Disclosure of concern or interests as required under Section 184 of the Act;
(hereinafter referred to as 'relevant documents')

as submitted by the Directors of **GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA** ('the Company') bearing CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133 and having its registered office at “Suraksha”, 170, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020 to the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board') for the Financial Year 2020-21 and Financial Year 2021-2022 and relevant registers, records, forms and returns maintained by the Company and as made available to us for the purpose of issuing this Certificate in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause 10(i) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. We have considered non-disqualification to include non-debarment by Regulatory/ Statutory Authorities.

It is the responsibility of Directors to submit relevant documents with complete and accurate information in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Due to the pandemic caused by COVID – 19 and prevailing lockdowns / restrictions on movement of people imposed by the Government, for the purpose of issuing this certification, we have conducted our audit remotely based on the records and information made available to us by the Company electronically.

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.

Based on our examination as aforesaid and such other verifications carried out by us as deemed necessary and adequate (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in), in our opinion and to the best of our information and knowledge and according to the explanations provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company, as listed hereunder for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2021, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.



Sr. No.	Name of Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1.	Mr. Govind Ballabh Pande	01174568	29-09-2017	28-09-2020
2.	Mr. Amarendra Pratap Singh	01725925	29-09-2017	28-09-2020
3.	Mr. Ramasamy Venkataraman	00490988	29-09-2017	28-09-2020
4.	Mr. Devesh Srivastava	08646006	*21-12-2019	-
5.	Ms. Dakshita Das	07662681	17-01-2020	08-01-2021
6.	Ms. Arumugam Manimekhalai	08411575	12-03-2020	-
7.	Mr. Atanu Kumar Das	07758968	26-08-2020	-
8.	Mr. Deepak Prasad	08976647	25-11-2020	-
9.	Mr. Amit Agrawal	07117013	08-01-2021	-

*The Government of India notified the appointment of Mr. Devesh Srivastava on 17-12-2019

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.

This Certificate has been issued at the request of the Company to make disclosure in its Corporate Governance Report of the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021.

For S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 606/2019

S. N. Ananthasubramanian
Partner
FCS : 4206
COP No. : 1774
ICSI UDIN : F004206C000411571
2nd June, 2021
Thane

CSR ACTIVITIES



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.

We have always ensured that our CSR projects have impacted the society, resulting in ethical behaviour and transparency which contributes to sustainable development, including the health and well-being of society.

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES IN FY 2020-21

- 1. Aravind Eye Hospitals:** The Govel Trust a non-profit organization is running the Aravind Eye Hospitals at Madurai, Theni, Tirunelveli, Coimbatore, Coimbatore City centre, Pondicherry, Tuticorin, Tirupur, Udumalpet, Dindigul, Salem, Chennai and Tirupati. GIC Re have contributed approx. ₹ 1.5 CR towards this project wherein the main aim is to conduct glaucoma awareness camps and the related surgeries. 41 patients have been benefitted in FY 2020-21 from this project.
- 2. Cancer Patients Aids Association:** The primary concern of CPAA is to meet the needs of poor cancer patients who do not have access nor can afford cancer treatment. GIC Re has adopted 50 cancer patients and the cost of the project is ₹ 47.25 lakhs. The scheme takes care of the treatment and provides counselling, boarding facilities for out station patients, advising on hygiene and diet, providing food grains and nutritional supplements, transporting patients to treatment centres, organizing support groups, providing prostheses, and rehabilitation. CPAA under the project was able to help about 25 cancer patients during COVID-19 pandemic.
- 3. Karachi Maharashtra Shikshan Prasarak Mandal:** It was established in 1924 and has a presence in Maharashtra – Mumbai (4 schools) and Kudal (8 schools). We have contributed funds of approx. ₹ 26 lakhs for two projects. One project is to construct a toilet block in their Marathi medium school which would benefit about 1850 girls. And the other project is to set up a solar generation plant. Both the projects have been completed during the lockdown.
- 4. Kendriya Sainik Board:** It 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. GIC Re contributed ₹ 9.60 CR to provide penury grant to 2000 beneficiaries for one year.
- 5. Language & Learning Foundation:** It is an education centred NGO where the focus is to upgrade the skills, talents and positive attitude of the teachers working in Government Schools in rural areas through Capacity Building Programmes. The program includes distribution of resource packages, training programs for teachers, head teachers and resource coordinators, and home learning program for students. Due to COVID-19, the program activities were re-calibrated and shifted to online mode. Under the project, 384 resource coordinators were trained, 72% children were given home learning, 4895 workbooks were distributed to the students and 391 teachers completed their online capacity building programs. Prior to COVID-19, 836 Grade I teachers were trained, and 758 head teachers were oriented. GIC Re has contributed approx. ₹ 95 lakhs towards the project.
- 6. Madat Charitable Trust:** Their project "Managed Cancer Care" helps cancer patients who are facing financial difficulties. MCT works with private doctors and diagnostic centres who have discounted their rates substantially for this project. We would be aiding 260 patients (200 investigative diagnostics & 60 surgeries) under this project out of which 120 patients have been covered. The project cost stands at ₹ 91.35 lakhs.
- 7. Naya Savera:** It was established in 1950 and runs 3 de-addiction and rehabilitation facility in Noida, UP and Kullu & Palampur in Himachal Pradesh. Their approach towards the de-addiction programmes is holistic i.e., addressing the physical, physiological, emotional, social and spiritual areas towards recovery which also includes yoga and meditation. GIC Re has sponsored 45 patients for the de-addiction programme. The cost of the project was approx. ₹ 32.00 lakhs.
- 8. Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund):** The pandemic of COVID-19 has posed serious challenges for the health and economic security of millions of people worldwide. In India too, the spread of coronavirus has been alarming and is posing severe health and economic ramifications for our country. PM CARES Fund is a public charitable trust set up to collect funds

CSR ACTIVITIES

to deal with the pandemic of COVID-19. This fund will also cater to similar distressing situations, if they occur in the times ahead. GIC Re has contributed an amount of ₹ 28.00 CR to PM CARES Fund.

9. **R. K. HIV & AIDS Research & Care Centre:** It provides medical relief through Hospital on Wheels programme through its Mobile Medical Units on PAN India level. GIC Re has sponsored the running cost of their medical mobile van for a year. The cost of the programme is ₹ 42 lakhs and the programme will be implemented across slums in Mumbai. The Mobile Medical Van will help the old and vulnerable to receive proper nutrition, medical facilities and awareness. As of April 2021, the project has helped around 12,000 people by providing primary health care services.
10. **Saunvardhan Pratishthan:** SP has chosen the path of education for the development of underprivileged children. Their aim is to mould the children as educated, healthy, regimented and self – motivated citizens of future India. They basically work in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of Maharashtra. GIC Re shall be contributing approx. ₹ 98 lakhs for renovation and repair of the current school and construction of assembly hall, study room in RDK Highschool in Kudal. The project will benefit about 300 school children in future.
11. **Smile Foundation:** GIC Re has initiated a multi scale project through Smile Foundation to address health issues through their proposal 'Mobile Medical Unit – Smile on Wheels (SoW)'. The project cost is approx. ₹ 4.95 CR and is being implemented in four locations i.e., 1. Kullu (Himachal Pradesh), 2. West Singhbhum (Jharkhand), 3. Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) and 4. Mumbai (Maharashtra). The project spans over 3 years. The project provides a comprehensive range of health care to underprivileged community in remote rural areas and slums with special focus on women, children, adolescents. The total number of patients benefitted in the year 2020 are: Jharkhand – 3,721; Mumbai – 6,084; Bilaspur – 10,474; Kullu – 2,173. They have conducted OPDs, POC tests, referrals, ANC/PNC, IEC activities. During the COVID-19 lockdown, they have also conducted tele-counselling and e-consultation for 583 and 1,382 beneficiaries, respectively.
12. **Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation:** It focusses on the wandering mentally ill destitute roaming on the streets of India since 1988. The mentally ill destitute are picked up from the Mumbai-Pune belt off the streets, and other organisations. The beneficiaries are rehabilitated with various psychosocial interventions depending on their condition. GIC Re has been associated Shraddha Rehab since the last 3 years. In our second association with them, they'll reunite about 600 destitute. We are sponsoring the project to the tune of ₹1.53 CR. Due to the pandemic lockdown, the work of the reunion got suspended. They have till date helped around 350 destitute unite with their respective families.
13. **Seva Mandir:** The NGO is running 151 Shiksha Kendra's providing education to 6000 children in the tribal areas of Udaipur and Rajsamand district. This project contributes towards infrastructural need of Seva Mandir's Training Centre in Kaya Village, Udaipur. GIC Re has contributed ₹ 32 lakhs approx. towards the project.
14. **TATA Memorial Centre:** TMC has been at the forefront in the fight against cancer since the past 75 years. GIC Re has contributed funds for breast cancer research programme which would cover 1000 patients over the 5 years. This is the third year and we have contributed approx. ₹ 10.54 lakhs benefitting about 26 cancer patients.



Management Discussion and Analysis Report

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The global economy is estimated to have contracted by 3.3% in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent strict and prolonged lockdown which led to sharp decline in trade and manufacturing activity and increase in unemployment levels. The pandemic disrupted the global supply chain, restricted cross border travel, and brought the economy to a standstill. Governments across the world resorted to massive liquidity injection and unprecedented fiscal and monetary support to mitigate the impact of the pandemic and revive the global growth engine. The economy witnessed significant recovery in the second half of the year as restrictions were gradually lifted.

According to IMF estimates, global growth is projected to expand by 6.0% in 2021 led by increase in consumer spending and business confidence on the back of faster vaccine rollout and continued accommodative fiscal and monetary measures by policymakers across the world. However, resurgence of Covid-19 infections, geopolitical tensions, trade tensions and rising debt levels could play spoilsport in the pace of recovery. Owing to huge uncertainty related to the pace of recovery, policymakers are likely to continue with their policies to support growth and employment.

The Indian economy which was already in the grip of slowdown suffered a major blow due to the Covid-19 pandemic leading to collapse in consumption and investment demand. The pandemic not only posed a major health crisis but also resulted in the collapse of the economy. With easing of restrictions and gradual opening of economy during the second half of the fiscal year, there was sharp revival in economic activity with improvement in consumer confidence and an uptick in manufacturing, trade, and services sector. Moreover, the government announced various fiscal and monetary stimulus to revive demand and kickstart the growth engine. As such, the Indian economy exited the technical recession phase in third quarter of the fiscal year and contracted by 7.3% in FY21.

The government announced the much-needed production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme to boost the ailing manufacturing sector and make it globally competitive by attracting local and foreign investment. This is likely to boost exports and increase employment opportunities. Also, the government announced various schemes such as the Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme (PCGS), Targeted Long-Term Repo Operations (TLTRO) and Special Liquidity Scheme (SLS) to infuse liquidity into the cash starved NBFCs, MFIs and HFCs to revive the credit cycle and mitigate the impact of pandemic on the sector. The capital outlay for infrastructure sector was significantly increased and to improve the financing availability for the infrastructure sector, a new DFI was set up with a capital of ₹ 20,000 crore.

The ongoing second wave of Covid-19 pandemic poses risk to sustained economic recovery. However, the widespread deployment of vaccine along with favourable government policies is likely to limit the downside risk. Moody's has revised India's FY22 GDP forecast downwards to 9.3% due to disruption created by second wave of

Covid-19. However, the economy is expected to be supported by the mega vaccination drive leading to revival in consumption and investment and recovery in the manufacturing and services sector. The RBI is expected to maintain its accommodative monetary policy stance to stimulate credit growth and private investment.

INDIAN INSURANCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

General Insurance industry

The gross direct premium underwritten by non-life insurance companies increased by 5.2% to ₹ 1.99 Lakh Crore compared to ₹ 1.89 Lakh Crore in FY20. Gross direct premium underwritten by the general insurers witnessed a growth of 3.4% to ₹ 1.70 Lakh Crore as compared to ₹ 1.64 Lakh Crore in FY20 while gross direct premium underwritten by standalone private health insurers increased by 11.1% to ₹ 15,720.04 Crore as compared to ₹ 14,151.70 Crore in FY20. Health and fire insurance segment witnessed decent growth while the motor and crop segment were impacted due to the nationwide lockdown. The growth in fire segment can be attributed to upward revision in the premium rates while growing demand for health covers on the back of Covid-19 pandemic boosted the health segment.

Despite challenging external environment, the non-life insurance industry witnessed strong growth momentum towards the end of the fiscal year and the growth is likely to continue going forward led by uptick in the health segment along with pullback in the motor segment. However, there are concerns related to negative consumer sentiment, reduction in cash flow due to withdrawal of long-term motor policy, lower investment yield, and heightened uncertainty due to the second wave of Covid-19 which could dampen the growth momentum.

Life Insurance Industry

The domestic life insurance industry registered a growth of 7.5% for new business premium in 2020-21, generating a revenue of ₹ 2.78 Lakh Crore compared to ₹ 2.58 Lakh Crore in the previous year despite challenging economic environment. Private players gained market share led by focus on new product addition, diversification of channel mix, increasing digital capabilities of proprietary channels and push through non-core channels.

The life insurance industry has undergone vast change and embraced the digital channel to interact with customers as compared to the physical in-person interaction. The pandemic has resulted in insurance becoming a nudge product from a push product and led to increased demand for term and guaranteed products. The industry saw significant rise in the demand for protection plans while market volatility continued to affect the demand for linked plans.

The life insurance industry is expected to continue the growth momentum on the back of increased awareness about the importance of protection cover, revival in ULIPs, continued traction

in non-par, pension and annuity-based products, digital push, and an increase in term plan premiums.

GLOBAL REINSURANCE OUTLOOK 2021

The reinsurance industry has been witnessing price hardening due to higher natural catastrophe claims and concerns over reserve adequacy and loss severity. However rising claims in property and casualty (P&C) lines along with increased uncertainty related to losses due to pandemic amidst fading investment returns in the low interest rate environment continues to be a major concern for the industry.

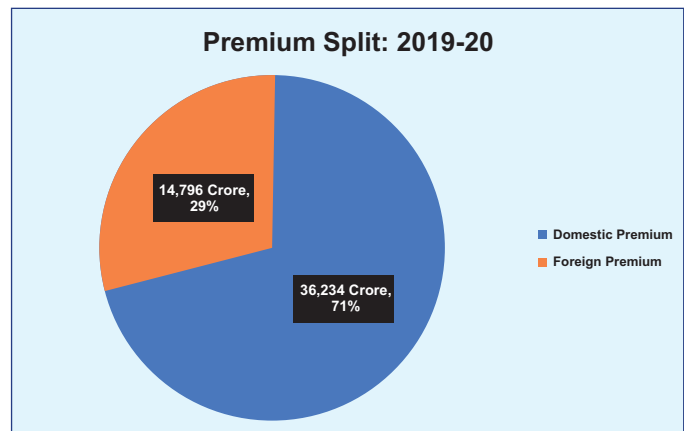
A.M. Best Co. Inc. has maintained its “stable” outlook for the global reinsurance segment on the back of positive pricing momentum along with market discipline. However, there remains risks associated with property catastrophe events, uncertainty around coronavirus-related losses, low interest rates and shrinking reserve release. The market hardening is likely to continue in the foreseeable future and take care of the lower investment income on the back of falling reinvestment rates.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in heightened uncertainty for the sector which was already experiencing increased loss activity. As such, the option to fall back on prior-year reserve development continues to diminish. However, the sector’s capital strength continues to be unaffected despite underwriting losses in several segments, including contingency/event cancellation, travel, trade credit and surety, business interruption and mortality.

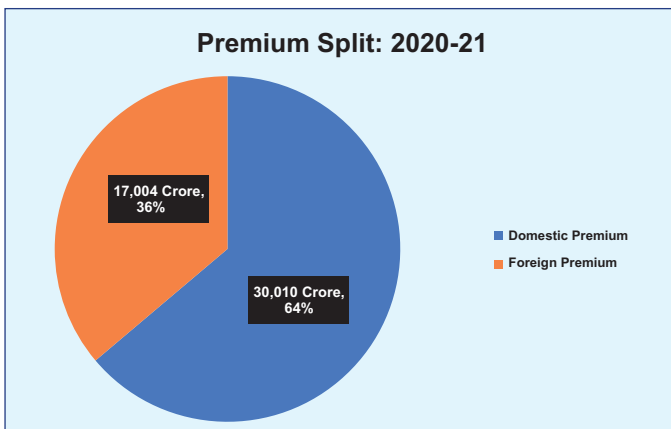
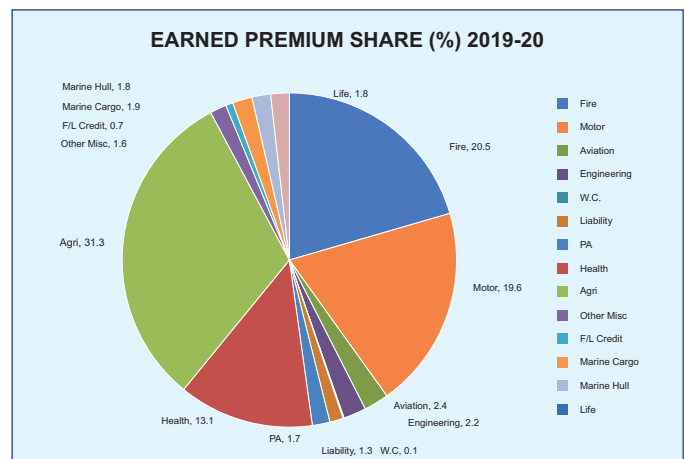
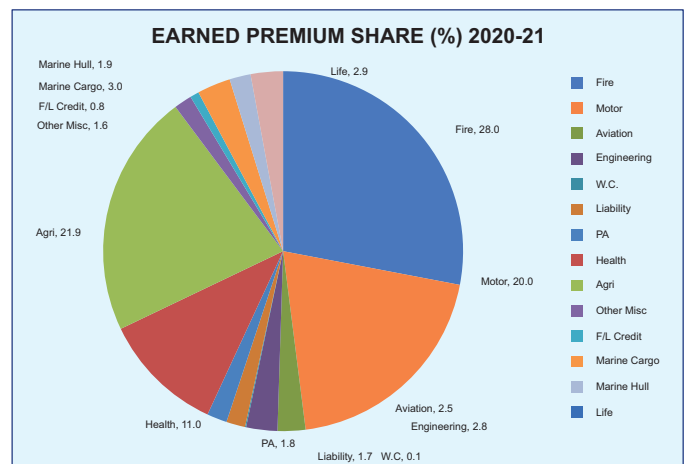
As the market conditions gradually improves, reinsurers with financial strength, reputation, market position, product diversification, healthy balance sheets and consistent and transparent underwriting performance are likely to be better equipped to take advantage of upcoming opportunities.

Demand for reinsurance is likely to increase due to heightened uncertainty linked to the pandemic. While positive price momentum is major positive for the industry, economic pressures could dampen primary insurers’ premium revenue and weaken their asset quality.

INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC BUSINESS COMPOSITION



EARNED PREMIUM BREAK UP



EARNED PREMIUM BREAK UP

GIC'S BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

The Corporation's gross premium income during the year 2020-21 was ₹ 47,014.38 Crore and the income from investments was ₹ 8,820.86 Crore. Underwriting results show an overall loss of ₹ 5,488 Crore in 2020-21 compared to an underwriting loss of ₹ 6,366 Crore in the previous year. The ratio of total business expenses to the earned premium i.e. Combined Ratio stood at 112.03%. The Solvency Margin of the Corporation as on 31st March 2021 was 1.74.

CLASS WISE PERFORMANCE

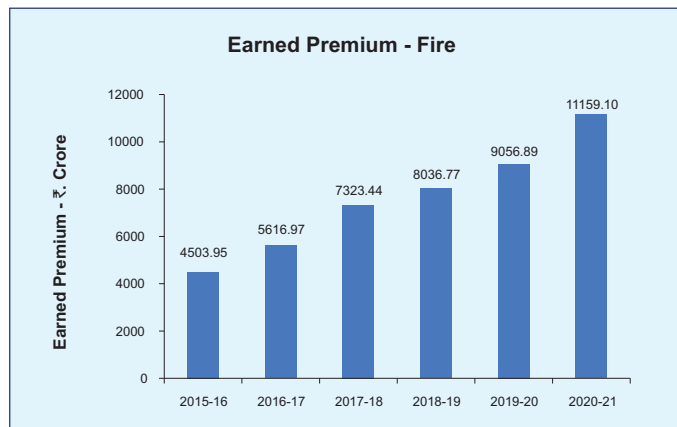
FIRE:

GIC Re's Earned premium for Fire Business for the year 2020-21 is ₹ 11,159.10 Crore as compared to ₹ 9,056.89 Crore in the previous year.

The Domestic Earned premium has increased by 47.6% to ₹ 4,712.57 Crore from ₹ 3,191.40 Crore in the previous year. The Foreign Earned premium grew by 9.9% to ₹ 6,446.53 Crore from ₹ 5,865.49 Crore in the previous year.

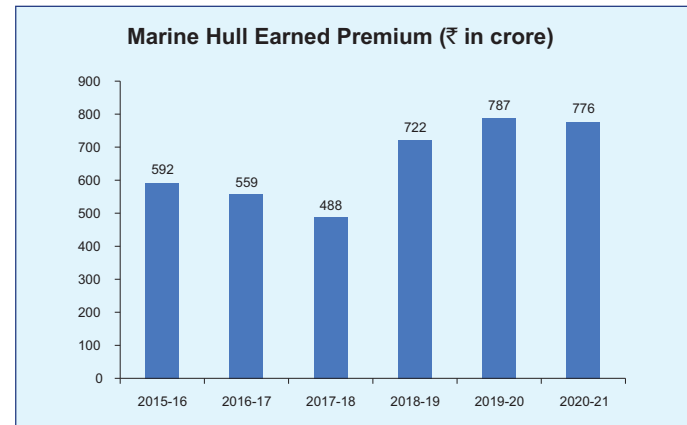
The overall incurred claims stood at ₹ 9,534.72 Crore compared to ₹ 8,111.16 Crore last year, which is an increase of around 17.5%.

The fire portfolio made an underwriting loss of ₹ 1,540.29 Crore as compared to the loss of ₹ 1969.74 Crore in the previous year. The combined ratio for fire stood at 111.5 % as against 119.1% for last year.



MARINE HULL & OFFSHORE ENERGY

The premium income for the financial year is at ₹ 1,072.97 Crore as compared to ₹ 978.99 Crore in the previous year reflecting a steady growth of 9.6%.



The Financial Year ended with underwriting loss of ₹ 493.69 Crore which is 63.6% of earned premium. On the domestic portfolio besides losses coming through port package policies, the L&T crane boom failure causing damage to Platform Jacket has impacted both Hull and Energy which in turn has upset the domestic results. On the foreign business front there have been high value energy losses pertaining to earlier years i.e. Aker BP, Valaris, which has impacted the foreign business performance. Necessary underwriting corrections have been initiated in the business writings.

The recent cyclones Tauktae and Yaas based on preliminary information have not caused any significant damage to GIC's Hull portfolio, however, impact if any to the ONGC Rigs/Platforms is awaited.

Whilst growth is projected to remain stable, the underwriting performance is expected to improve following the measures initiated.

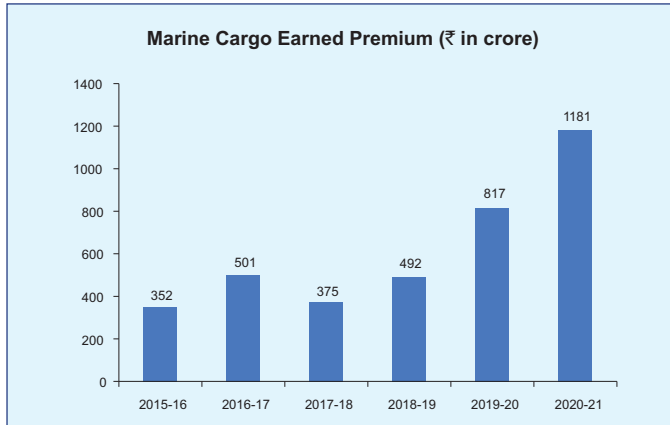
MARINE CARGO

Cargo premium income for the Financial Year 2020-21 is ₹ 1,457.60 Crore vis a vis ₹ 1,130.31 Crore previous year reflecting a growth of 29%. This growth in volumes has arisen from the foreign business territorial spread of portfolio. In the domestic market, GIC Re continues to be the leader across most of the Indian reinsurance treaties. Domestic premium volumes have contracted in line with the overall drop in market premium.

The year ended with underwriting loss of ₹ 149.54 Crore which is 12.7% of earned premium. Major market losses during the year have been the General Average claim on crude tanker New Diamond for insured IOCL, and the Golden Ray Automobile carrier losses through Middle East treaty writings. Losses from treaties which have been discontinued has also contributed to increasing the attritional losses for the year.

GIC Re continues to lay emphasis on underwriting discipline in terms of minimum rates and deductibles besides appropriate

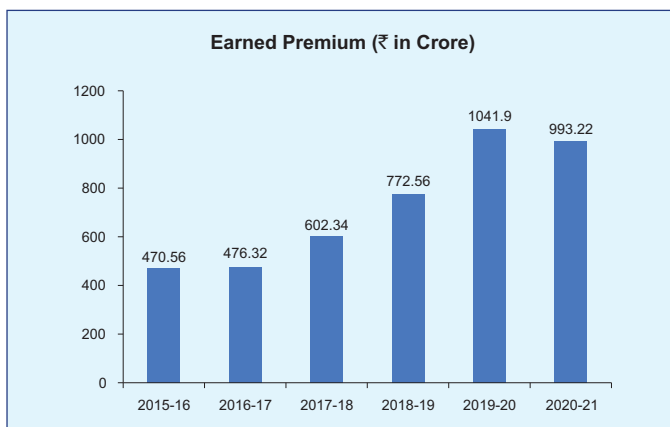
clauses, conditions and warranties in the business acceptances. Treaties are being reviewed at renewal for necessary improvements based on underwriting results.



Whilst growth in the next year could see some contraction *vis a vis* 2020-21 on account of the global lockdown due to the pandemic, GIC Re expects the portfolio to perform better in 2021-22.

AVIATION

The Aviation sector globally has been majorly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with flight operations being grounded for the most part of the year 2020-21. This situation is reflected in drop in GIC Re's premium income by 17.2% for the Financial Year i.e. from ₹ 1,566.54 Crore in the previous year to ₹ 1,297.26 Crore. This situation has been further compounded by the rating downgrade in July 2020 resulting in loss of some accounts. The positive is Aviation insurance market continues to see rate increase after years of uneconomic soft pricing conditions. GIC Re expects this rate increase to continue for the year 2021-22.



The incurred losses for FY 2020-21 is ₹ 787.2 Crore *vis a vis* ₹ 1,201.63 Crore for 2019-20. The drop in incurred loss is mainly due to reduction in attrition losses on account of grounding of

fleets world over and reduced passenger travel. The major claims during the year were Air India Express, Ethiopian Airlines, and PT Sriwijaya Air, Indonesia.

GIC's Aviation portfolio has been streamlined with emphasis placed on improving the bottom line and reducing acquisition cost. This has helped in significantly improving the combined loss ratio in the current year. The year ended with marginal underwriting profit of ₹ 63.36 Crore.

Whilst Domestic Aviation contribute about 14% to the overall premium income, Foreign Aviation business is a major contributor to GIC Re's portfolio and will continue to be the focus area. With the vaccination drive gaining traction in various parts of the world, GIC is hopeful of airlines operations picking up in the 2nd half of the year 2021-22. However, premium growth will continue to be under stress though underwriting performance will improve.

LIABILITY

The Liability portfolio is a growing sector both at international and domestic market.

Despite soft market, the market continued to experience a growth in Liability business, mainly due to increase in awareness of the corporate sector and various new covers available in the market. GIC Re has shown a growth of 7.7% as compared to 2019-20. Obligatory cessions continue to remain at 5% with no capping limits of cession.

No major losses have been reported for the financial year 2020-21.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Growth%
Gross Written Premium	790.55	734.34	7.7
Earned Premium	689.43	554.30	24.4
Incurred claims	446.58	413.92	7.9

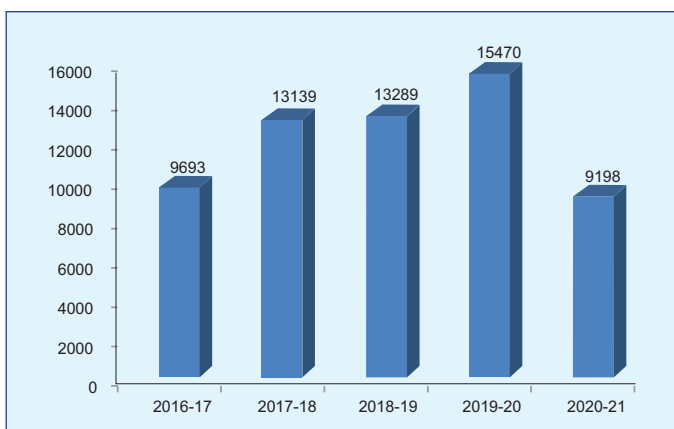
AGRICULTURE REINSURANCE

GIC Re has been cautiously underwriting both domestic and foreign business with a keen interest to increase the premium volume while simultaneously controlling the combined ratio.

In the domestic front, GIC Re has been prudently participating in the Indian Agriculture insurance industry with implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana scheme (PMFBY) in 2016. PMFBY scheme is a yield index-based product and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance product is a weather index product. There have been some notable revisions introduced in the PMFBY scheme with effect from Kharif 2020 season and GIC Re has taken all measures to accommodate the revamped scheme while ensuring capacity is within our desired limits. In 2020-21 underwriting year, to improve

profitability, GIC Re avoided participation in loss-making accounts and also refrained from supporting profit sharing models floated by few State Governments, due to which the premium volume has reduced.

The total Reinsurance premium for Agriculture portfolio has decreased from ₹ 15,470 Crore in 2019-20 to ₹ 9,198 Crore in 2020-21. The split of GIC Re's Agriculture portfolio between domestic and foreign business is 92% domestic and 8% foreign.

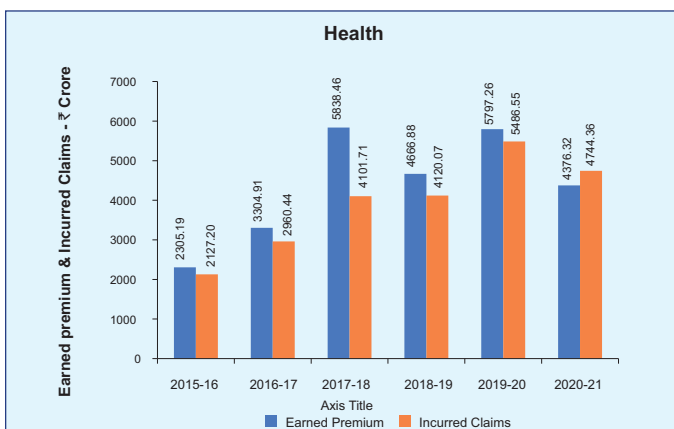


HEALTH

GIC Re Health portfolio comprises mostly of Obligatory cessions and Domestic proportional business, some selective COVID-19 treaties and Government Mass Schemes, besides business written by the foreign branches.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Growth%
Gross Written Premium	5,606.01	5588.50	0.3
Earned Premium	4,376.32	5797.26	(24.5)
Incurred claims	4,744.36	5486.55	(13.5)



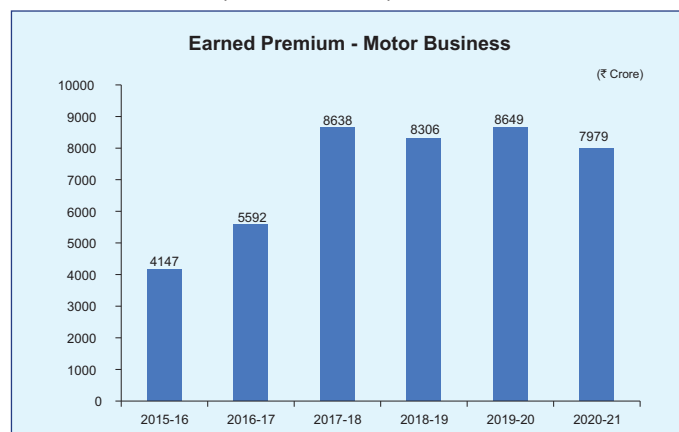
MOTOR

The Gross motor premium during the fiscal year 2020-21 is ₹ 8,846.90 crore as against ₹ 9,440.01 crore in the corresponding previous year. The drop in premiums by about 6% is mainly due to restructuring of some of the domestic Motor treaties for better margins. Incurred claims as a percentage to Earned Premium has improved from 87.4% in the previous fiscal to 78.8% in the absence of any major catastrophe events during the year. Below table illustrates:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Growth%
Gross Written Premium	8,846.90	9,440.01	(6.3)
Earned Premium	7,979.28	8,649.35	(7.7)
Incurred Claims	6,294.62	7,561.63	(16.8)

Year on Year Earned premium development is shown below:



The split of GIC Re's Motor portfolio between domestic and foreign business is 60.9 % domestic and 39.1 % foreign. Foreign business composition of the portfolio has increased to 39.1% from 29.4% in the previous year due to the territorial diversification of business, mainly to USA. Whilst GIC Re maintains its dominant position in the domestic market, opportunities to further diversify the foreign portfolio will be explored.

Performance of the Motor portfolio is expected to further improve in FY 2021-22 with underwriting improvements.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS

The Other Miscellaneous portfolio is a growing sector both at international and domestic market. The department has been constantly endeavouring to provide sufficient capacity to cedants through treaty and facultative arrangements and also supporting new types of approved insurance covers.



Agriculture Insurance is now re-classified and is no longer forming part of Other Miscellaneous class.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Growth%
Gross Written Premium	852.06	804.81	5.9
Earned Premium	654.80	727.95	(10.0)
Incurred claims	982.56	(46.91)	(2194.6)

LIFE REINSURANCE

India is ranked 10th among 88 countries in Life Insurance Business. At present, there are 24 Life Insurance Companies operating in India. (Source: IRDAI Annual Report 2019-20)

Indian Life Insurance business has registered a growth rate of 7.49% for new business premium during 2020-21. (Source: IRDA First Year Premium of Life Insurers as at 31st March 2021).

GIC Re recorded an impressive growth of 31% in life reinsurance business in 2020-21, with gross premium increasing to ₹1,254.21 Crore from ₹955.57 Crore in 2019-20. Earned premium for 2020-21 also grew significantly by 47%, increasing to ₹1,164.47 Crore from ₹791.7 Crore in the previous year.

GIC Re currently provides support to 23 Indian life insurance companies through both Treaty & Facultative reinsurance. GIC Re's market share in life reinsurance business in India was around 28% during the year 2019-20.

GIC Re continues to support Life Insurance Companies on Financial Inclusion schemes such as PMJJBY, Microfinance and the recently introduced – Saral Jeevan Bima-a regulator-mandated standard

term life insurance plan offering basic protection to people who are self-employed or belonging to a lower income category.

THE INDIAN MARKET TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE POOL

The Indian Market Terrorism Risk Insurance Pool was formed in April 2002 to create domestic capacity within India to underwrite terrorism risk. The Pool has now completed 19 years of successful operations. All Indian 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. The Pool's premium income for 2020-21 was ₹516.60 Crore and Claims paid by the Pool during 2020-21 were ₹4.5 Crore. No major losses were reported to the Pool during 2020-21.

GIC Re continues to successfully administer the Pool. Apart from its role as Pool Manager, GIC Re also contributes capacity to the Pool as a member of the Pool and participates as a reinsurer on the Pool's excess of loss reinsurance protection.

INDIAN NUCLEAR INSURANCE POOL (INIP)

INIP was formed as an initiative by GIC Re along with 12 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, as also liabilities of Suppliers to the Operator arising out of invocation of right to recourse under the Act. The Pool is managed by GIC Re. The Pool provides indemnity limit of ₹1500 Crore on any one accident and in the aggregate. No claims have been reported under INIP since its inception.

SEGMENTWISE CLAIMS EXPERIENCE

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Financial Year	INDIAN			FOREIGN		
		Earned Premium	Incurred Claims	Incurred Claims Ratio	Earned Premium	Incurred Claims	Incurred Claims Ratio
Fire	2020-21	4,712.57	3,063.93	65.0%	6,446.53	6,470.80	100.4%
Fire	2019-20	3,191.40	2,529.67	79.3%	5,865.49	5,581.49	95.2%
Engineering	2020-21	523.89	380.44	72.6%	576.72	470.21	81.5%
Engineering	2019-20	476.52	431.77	90.6%	502.78	494.83	98.4%
Marine	2020-21	446.56	527.53	118.1%	1,510.80	1,612.00	106.7%
Marine	2019-20	467.59	210.21	45.0%	1,136.73	932.98	82.1%
Aviation	2020-21	140.01	152.12	108.7%	853.21	635.09	74.4%
Aviation	2019-20	94.14	102.57	109.0%	947.76	1,099.06	116.0%
Agriculture	2020-21	7,983.84	8,338.59	104.4%	729.40	647.22	88.7%
Agriculture	2019-20	13,297.14	16,082.47	120.9%	541.26	514.89	95.1%
Motor	2020-21	4,912.57	4,174.64	85.0%	3,066.71	2,119.97	69.1%
Motor	2019-20	6,328.60	5,566.66	88.0%	2,320.75	1,994.97	86.0%
Misc. Other	2020-21	5,648.32	5,974.88	105.8%	1,150.30	949.74	82.6%
Misc. Other	2019-20	6,920.32	5,784.10	83.6%	1,263.22	915.95	72.5%
Life	2020-21	1,039.43	1,253.60	120.6%	125.04	82.98	66.4%
Life	2019-20	709.64	729.55	102.8%	82.12	64.68	78.8%
Total	2020-21	25,407.18	23,865.73	93.9%	14,458.71	12,988.01	89.8%
Total	2019-20	31,485.34	31,437.01	99.8%	12,660.09	11,598.85	91.6%



INVESTMENT

Indian Economy 2020-21

Global growth is gradually recovering from the slowdown, but it remains uneven across countries and is supported by ongoing vaccination drives, sustained accommodative monetary policies and further sizeable fiscal stimulus. World output is projected by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to reach its pre-pandemic level by mid-2021, though it will be largely contingent on the pace of vaccine distribution and its efficacy against emerging variants of the virus.

India combated COVID with an intense lockdown & focused on saving life and resources by taking short term pain & utilized this time to improve its long-term thought process. India announced a public investment programme centered around the National Infrastructure Pipeline to accelerate the demand push and further the recovery. COVID-19 pandemic emphasized the importance of healthcare sector and its inter-linkages with other sectors - showcased how a health crisis transformed into an economic and social crisis. National Health Mission (NHM) played a critical role in mitigating inequity as the access of the poorest to pre-natal/post-natal care and institutional deliveries increased significantly. With easing of restrictions and gradual opening of economy during second half of the fiscal year, there was sharp revival in economic activity with improvement in consumer confidence and an uptick in manufacturing, trade and services sector. Moreover, the government announced various fiscal and monetary stimulus to revive demand and start the growth engine. As such, the Indian economy exited the technical recession phase in third quarter of the fiscal year and contracted by 7.3% in FY21.

As per IMD, Monsoon is likely to be normal. It is anticipated that India can witness double digit growth in GDP in real terms for next couple of years. This recovery will be supported by mega vaccination drives with hopes of robust growth in service sectors and growth in investment in infrastructure. Stronger external demand should support India's exports and investment demand. India is expected to have a Current Account Surplus of 2% of GDP in FY 21, a historic high after 17 years.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation stood at 4.6% in December 2020, mainly driven by rise in food inflation (from 6.7% in 2019-20 to 9.1% in April-December 2020, owing to build up in vegetable prices). Going forward we anticipate a stable inflationary environment in the country. CPI inflation is expected to average between 4.5% - 5%.

The monetary policy committee (MPC) maintained status quo on the policy repo rate (4%) during June 2020 to February 2021 after a sizeable cut of 115 basis points (bps) during March-May 2020. Given the growth-inflation dynamics, the MPC decided to continue with the accommodative stance as long as necessary to revive growth on a durable basis and mitigate the impact of COVID-19

on the economy, while ensuring that inflation remains within the target going forward.

Time to time interventions of RBI in forex markets ensured financial stability and orderly conditions, controlling the volatility and one-sided appreciation of the Rupee. It is anticipated that Rupee will trade between 71-75 to a dollar in the next fiscal year. The Reserve Bank announced liquidity measures aggregating ₹ 13.6 lakh crore (6.9 per cent of nominal GDP for 2020-21) during February 6, 2020 - March 31, 2021. This shrank spreads and pushed market rates down.

In India, the equity market made a sharp V-shaped recovery. India remained a preferred investment destination in FY 2020-21 with FDI pouring in amidst global asset shifts towards equities and prospects of quicker recovery in emerging economies. Net FPI inflows recorded an all-time monthly high of US\$ 9.8 billion in November 2020, as investors' risk appetite returned, with a renewed search for yield, and US dollar weakened amid global monetary easing and fiscal stimulus packages. India was the only country among emerging markets to receive equity FII inflows in 2020.

The Sensex which stood at 29,468.49 as on 31.3.2020 increased to 49,509.15 levels as on 31.3.2021, thereby gaining 68 per cent during 2020-21, which was among the highest worldwide. It is anticipated that Equity Risk premium will remain on the lower side of its 10 years mean that will help India remain first choice of global investors.

Based on IRDAI guidelines, 45% of the assets need to be invested in Directed Sector comprising Central/ State Government Securities, Government Guaranteed Bonds, Housing and Infrastructure Sector. Balance 55 per cent to be invested in Market Sector and these investments are subject to prudential and exposure norms.

The Corporation has diligently followed the IRDA guidelines. As on 31st March, 2021, the Directed sector investments stood at 67.6% of the total investment assets of the Corporation.

The book value of investment of the Corporation stood at ₹ 68,798.54 Crore from ₹ 58,756.58 Crore showing an increase of ₹ 10,041.96 Crore representing a growth of 17.1% over the previous year. The realizable value of investments is at ₹ 95,989.39 crore as on 31.03.2021 showing an appreciation of 39.5% over book value. Income from investments stood at ₹ 8,443.55 Crore with a mean yield on funds at 13.2%. The net non-performing assets percentage was at 0.00%.

GIC RE'S REINSURANCE PROGRAM

The Corporation has arranged both Risk and Catastrophe Excess of Loss Reinsurance, in respect of various classes of business, for protecting its net retained portfolios under domestic business. On large sized risk, wherever necessary, the Corporation arranges for facultative retro. CAT protection has also been arranged for select



business and territories in respect of Foreign Inward business. Placements have been made with securities meeting the stipulations laid down by the Regulator.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Indian Insurance industry is expected to achieve high single digit growth despite hiccups due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic which has affected consumer sentiment. Uptick in health and motor premiums is likely to drive the non-life premium. Technology driven shift on the back of ongoing pandemic, innovative product offering and rise in demand for standardized product will aid future growth of the industry.

Some of the key measures announced by the policymakers to stimulate the growth of the sector includes:

1. Union Budget 2021 increased FDI limit in insurance from 49% to 74% to attract overseas capital
2. Insurance sector regulator IRDAI has asked insurers to issue digital policies to their policyholders which is likely to bring down costs as well as speed up claims processing and settlement
3. The Finance Ministry announced infusion of ₹ 3,000 Crore into state owned general insurance companies to improve the overall financial health of companies.

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.
- Certifies that the values of all the assets of the Corporation including that of Terrorism Insurance Pool business and Indian Nuclear Insurance Pool business for which GIC Re is acting as Manager, have been reviewed on the date of the Balance Sheet and that in our belief the assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market value under the several headings- "Loans", "Investments", "Interest, Dividends and Rents outstanding", "Interest, Dividends and Rents accruing but not due", "Amounts due from other persons or Bodies carrying on insurance business", "Sundry Debtors", "Cash" and the several items specified under "Other Accounts".
- 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 First/ Second 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 2020-21.
- (a) The Corporation's overall top ten exposures in other countries, are as follows:
United Kingdom, United States of America, China, Israel, Malaysia, Sweden, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Germany and France.
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 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 31st March 2021 is as under:

Ageing of Facultative Claims as on 31.03.2021

(₹ 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	30 days	16	60,801	7	10,543	2	1,810	1	53	-	-	-	-	26	73,207
2	>30 days up to six(6) months	106	7,40,501	34	1,86,101	11	10,284	48	3,53,956	11	430	5	2,559	215	12,93,831
3	>6 months up to 1 year	153	10,64,256	53	7,94,692	35	6,26,894	73	8,15,208	20	41,041	7	15,507	341	33,57,597
4	1 year up to 5 years	825	43,53,184	215	31,78,165	196	5,30,178	775	35,05,840	39	2,98,081	78	84,930	2,128	1,19,50,378
5	>5 years	354	17,25,927	157	5,83,779	247	13,77,017	1,369	19,71,373	21	4,51,783	37	25,997	2,185	61,35,877
	TOTAL	1,454	79,44,668	466	47,53,280	491	25,46,183	2,266	66,46,431	91	7,91,335	127	1,28,993	4,895	2,28,10,890



10. 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.
11. 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 31st March 2021 has increased to ₹ 68,798.54 Crore from ₹ 58,756.58 Crore. The realizable value of investments is at ₹ 95,989.39 Crore as on 31st March 2021 showing an appreciation of 39.52% over book cost. Income from investment including Profit on Sale amounted to ₹ 8,443.55 Crore as against ₹ 6,787.10 Crore in the previous year. Out of the total investment of ₹ 68,798.54 Crore, ₹ 35,764.93 Crore are invested in Government Securities and State guaranteed Bonds. Book Value of equity shares is at ₹ 11,979.52 Crore and market value stood at ₹ 39,158.59 Crore showing net fair value appreciation of ₹ 27,179.07 Crore (326.88%)

Out of the Investment, loan as on 31st March 2021 stood at ₹ 208.98 Crore compared to ₹ 231.42 Crore in the previous year. Out of the total loan amount of ₹ 208.98 Crore, ₹ 202.14 Crore are either secured or guaranteed by the Government bodies representing 96.73% of total loans and the balance ₹ 6.84 Crore are unsecured. Interest income from loans amounted to ₹ 16.40 Crore. Standard performing assets account for ₹ 154.05 Crore and an amount ₹ 54.65 Crore has been provided for the non-performing assets.

Gross NPA as on 31st March 2021 amounted to ₹ 1,781.21 Crore and Net NPA ₹ 0.28 Crore. Gross Loan Assets amounted to ₹ 49,822.02 Crore and Net Loan Assets ₹ 48,041.09 Crore. Percentage of Gross NPA to Gross Loan Assets was 3.58% and percentage of Net NPA to Gross Loan Assets was Nil and percentage of Net NPA to 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.

12. 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 have been taken.
 - 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.
13. 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/
(Devesh Srivastava)
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 29th June 2021

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

- Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company:** L67200MH1972GOI016133
- Name of the Company:** General Insurance Corporation of India
- Registered address:** 'Suraksha', 170, J. T. Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020
- Website:** www.gicofindia.com
- E-mail id:** info@gicofindia.com
- Financial Year reported:** 2020-21
- Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise):**

Group	Class	Sub-Class	Description
652	6520	65020	Reinsurance This class includes the activities of assuming all or part of the risk associated with existing insurance policies originally underwritten by other insurance carriers.

- List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):** Reinsurance
- Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:**
 - Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)**
The Corporation has 3 overseas offices viz; Branch Offices in London, Dubai and Malaysia.
 - Number of National Locations**
Head Office of the Corporation is located in Mumbai and has two liaison offices located in Delhi & Chennai and presence in GIFT City, Gujarat.
- Markets served by the Company –Local/State/National/International**
We serve national as well as international markets

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

- Paid-up Capital (INR):** 877.20 Crore
- Total Turnover (INR):** 47,014.38 Crore (Gross Premium)
- Total profit after taxes (INR):** 1,920.44 Crore
- Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax(%):** 2.83 %
- List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:**

The list of activities is available on the website of the Corporation at the link – <https://www.gicofindia.com/en/investors-public-disclosures/public-disclosures>

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

- Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?**
Yes, the Corporation have three Wholly Owned subsidiaries and the details are as under:
 - GIC Re South Africa Ltd., South Africa
 - GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd., UK
 - GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Russia



2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)
No.
3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]
No.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

(a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

DIN	Name	Designation
08646006	Shri Devesh Srivastava	Chairman and Managing Director

(b) Details of the BR head

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN	08976647
2	Name	Shri Deepak Prasad
3	Designation	General Manager & Director
4	Telephone number	022 22867531
5	E-mail id	deepakprasad@gicofindia.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

The 9 principles of the National Voluntary Guidelines are as follows:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their lifecycle.
P3	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	
1	Do you have a policy/policies for...?	Yes, the Corporation has all the policies mandated by Companies Act, 2013, IRDAI and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.									
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes, the policies have been framed in adherence to the guidelines issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, IRDAI and SEBI.									
3	Does the policy conform to any national/international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Yes, the policies relating to all the Principles conform to National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India in the year 2011.									
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director ?	Yes. The Policies are approved by Board/ Competent Authorities.									
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes									
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	www.gicofindia.com									
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes, the policies are communicated to relevant stakeholders and periodically reviewed after taking inputs, wherever necessary.									
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Yes									
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Yes									
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The policies are not audited/ evaluated by external agencies. However, 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.									

(b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principles 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	The company has not understood the Principles									
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6	Any other reason (please specify)									

Not Applicable

3. Governance related to BR

- (a) **Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year**

The Corporation annually reviews the BR performance and the Business Responsibility Report is annually reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Corporation's CSR Committee reviews and assess various CSR initiatives periodically.

- (b) **Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?**

The Corporation has published the BR Report in its Annual Report for F.Y. 2020-21 and is available at Corporation's website www.gicofindia.com.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1

1. **Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?**

Yes, the Code of conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel is applicable to the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Corporation. The General Insurance (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 2014 and Whistle Blower Policy are applicable to all employees 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 commit to highest standards of honesty and integrity at all times and support the fight against corruption.

2. **How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

The number of complaints received from shareholders in F.Y.2020-21 was 135 and all the complaints were satisfactorily resolved by the Corporation.

The Corporation has adopted Whistle Blower Policy as per which a formal mechanism has been provided to its employees for raising concerns about any poor or unacceptable practices, irregularities and any event of misconduct. There were no complaints registered during the year.

Principle 2

1. **List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.**

The Corporation provides various types of reinsurance support for the sustainable and successful implementation of the following Government initiatives targeted for rural and social sectors:

- (a) RSBY (Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana)
- (b) PMFBY (Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana)
- (c) PMJJY (Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana)

2. **For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):**

- (a) **Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?**

Not applicable considering the nature of business of the Corporation.

- (b) **Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?**

Not applicable considering the nature of business of the Corporation.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

(a) **If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

Not applicable considering the nature of business of the Corporation.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

(a) **If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?**

Not applicable considering the nature of business of the Corporation.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Not applicable as it is not a manufacturing company.

Principle 3

1. **Please indicate the Total number of employees - 522**

2. **Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis - 56**

3. **Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees - 186**

4. **Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities -14**

5. **Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management - Yes**

6. **What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?**

99 % employees are members (other than Management Category)

7. **Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.**

No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/ forced labour/involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	NIL	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. **What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up- gradation training in the last year?**

(a) **Permanent Employees: 100%**

(b) **Permanent Women Employees: 100%**

(c) **Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees: NIL**

(d) **Employees with Disabilities: 100%**

Principle 4

1. **Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No.**

Yes, the Corporation has mapped its stakeholders and engages with them in order to have synergetic relationship.

2. **Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?**

Yes, the Corporation has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders in its CSR policy and included the following for implementation of various CSR projects/ activities/ initiatives:

- a. development of backward regions
- b. empowerment of communities
- c. upliftment of marginalized and under privileged sections of the society
- d. providing healthcare services to the poor and vulnerable sections of the society

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes. There are a number of projects, wherein, the Company has extended support to special initiatives regarding the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. The projects included are:

Aravind Eye Hospital -- Health care services to the poor
Cancer Patients Aids Association -- Adoption of cancer patients
Kendriya Sainik Board -- Penury grant to ex-servicemen of armed forces/their widows
Language and Learning Foundation -- Capacity building program for teachers
Naya Savera -- De-addiction program for the poor and affected
Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation -- Providing health care to the mentally ill
Smile Foundation -- Primary health care services to the poor
Tata Memorial Centre -- Critical health care services to patients

Principle 5

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Corporation is committed to ensure fair practices, equal opportunities, gender neutrality and freedom of association at all spheres of operation.

The policies of the Corporation including Code of conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, Whistle Blower Policy and The General Insurance (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 2014 are intended to ensure fairness in operations as per all applicable legislations.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

The Corporation has not received any complaints from stakeholders in the reporting year.

Principle 6

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others?

The CSR Policy covers only the Corporation. The Corporation has a vision to strive 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 into Corporation's CSR policy and programmes.

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 a real impact.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, the Corporation in its CSR policy has addressed reduction of carbon emission, increase in utilization of renewable sources of energy and environment protection as its major thrust area of CSR activities.

Link – <https://www.gicofindia.com/en/investors-public-disclosures/public-disclosures>

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N.

Yes, the Corporation tries to focus on CSR projects which would help to reduce environmental risks and carbon emission footsteps.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

The Corporation do not have any projects solely under Clean Development Mechanism currently. Whereas GIC Re has always been trying to undertake projects to help reduce emissions and assist in achieving sustainable development.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page

Yes, environment protection and promotion of green and energy efficient technologies are two major thrust areas of CSR activities incorporated in the CSR policy of GIC Re.

Link – <https://www.gicofindia.com/en/investors-public-disclosures/public-disclosures>

6. Is the Emission/ Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/ SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Not applicable considering the nature of business of the Corporation.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/ SPCB which is pending (i.e., not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

Not applicable considering the nature of business of the Corporation.

Principle 7

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

- (a) Association of Insurers & Reinsurers of Developing Countries INC.
- (b) Singapore Reinsurers Association
- (c) International Underwriting Association
- (d) General Insurance Council
- (e) International Insurance Society
- (f) Risk & Insurance Management Society
- (g) Indian Register of Shipping
- (h) Federation of Afro-Asian Insurers & Reinsurers (FAIR)
- (i) The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)
- (j) Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)
- (k) Indian Merchants Chamber
- (l) FAIR Oil & Energy Syndicate

2. Have you advocated/ lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

The Corporation uses various associations, forums etc.to put forward its opinion from industry point of view. The Corporation also provides technical inputs/statistics and take part in Committees for framing policies by Government/regulatory bodies/associations.

Principle 8

1. Does the company have specified programmes/ initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

Considering the nature of business of the Corporation, GIC Re supports individual and standalone marginal farmers in the agricultural market. We provide capacity to approximately 40% of the insurance market which in turn insures farmers across the country under various government welfare schemes. This helps the farmers to achieve sustainable growth in the sector and overcome the vagaries of nature.

The Corporation believes in developing and retaining a highly motivated professional team of employees. We ensure that our overall process of recruitment suitably attracts and appoints suitable employees at PAN India level. The human talent pool here is ably supported by training and development which is a continuous proactive process which develops and hones additional skills in employees which in turn increases their efficiencies in different methodologies and processes that we follow and helps them to perform better with increased productivity.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

Our policy states that a programme can be undertaken directly by the Corporation or through NGO or Section 8 company or it can be a government run project. Most of the CSR programmes are undertaken through NGOs and government run projects.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, the Corporation has carried out a third-party impact assessment of its CSR collaboration with the Indian Railways. The project aims to install 10,000 ten-seater steel benches at various railway stations in PAN India.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

The Corporation has undertaken many community development projects in the field of education, health care, rehabilitation of the disabled and destitute, etc. through NGOs and government run programs.

S. No.	NGO	Focus Area	Amount Disbursed (in ₹)
1	Cancer Patients Aids Association	Cancer care	11,81,250.00
2	Karachi Maharashtra Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	Renewable energy & hygiene	6,25,791.00
3	Kendriya Sainik Board	Penury grant	9,60,00,000.00
4	Language and Learning Foundation	Education	31,77,215.00
5	PM Cares Fund	Health care - COVID-19 relief	28,17,19,496.00
6	RK HIV & AIDS Research Centre	Health care	21,00,000.00
7	Madat Charitable Trust	Cancer care	31,31,100.00
8	Naya Savera	De addiction Program	16,20,000.00
9	Seva Mandir	Education	20,35,241.00
10	Smile Foundation	Health care	1,08,50,500.00
11	Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation	Destitute care	29,87,595.00
12	Tata Memorial Center	Cancer care	10,54,275.00

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words or so.

Yes, the Corporation has engaged non – government organizations to design, implement, control and monitor these initiatives. We try to assure that the projects undertaken are not just a philanthropic one-time engagement but are sustainable in a long run.

More details on the initiatives are provided at the link - <https://www.gicofindia.com/en/investors-public-disclosures/public-disclosures>

Principle 9

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

The Corporation is engaged in B2B transactions, providing reinsurance services to its customers.

The Corporation always try to improve quality of service to all its customers and there are no pending complaints for the period ended 31.03.2021.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks(additional information)

Not applicable considering the nature of business of the Corporation.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

There are no complaints relating to unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior pending against the Corporation at the end of the Financial year.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

The Corporation has not carried out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends.



To,
The Members of,
General Insurance Corporation of India,

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of General Insurance Corporation of India ("the Corporation"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, 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, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in which are incorporated returns of three foreign branches whose auditors are appointed by the Corporation and one domestic branch audited by branch auditors appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements 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 Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('the Accounting Standards') to the extent applicable and in manner so required and 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 31st March 2021, 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.

2. Basis For Opinion

We conducted our Audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SA's') specified under section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our Audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Emphasis of Matter

- a) We draw attention to Note No. 25 (b) of the standalone financial statements, Balances due to/from entities carrying on Insurance business including reinsurance businesses are subject to confirmations and/or reconciliation, and as stated in the note the consequential impact (If any) will be accounted after confirmations and/or reconciliation. Further as stated in the said note management has reversed unreconciled balances older than three years in the current financial year.
- b) We draw attention to Note No. 53 of the standalone financial results regarding the uncertainties arising out of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and the assessment made by the management on its business and financials, for the year ended March 31, 2021, this assessment and the outcome of the pandemic is as made by the management and the outcome is dependent on the circumstances as they evolve in the subsequent periods.

Our opinion is not modified on the above matters.

4. 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 standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response
1.	<p>Revenue Recognition:</p> <p>The Corporation recognises 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 year by the Corporation. Estimation of Income can be right only if the factors involved are incorporated in the system and extracted correctly from the system.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on revenue recognised included:</p> <p>Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over Revenue Recognition.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 of the sample cases</p>
2.	<p>Claim Provisioning:</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 (IBN(E)R).</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>Verified operational 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 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.</p> <p>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 actuary 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 31st March 2021, is as certified by the Corporation's Appointed Actuary and we had verified the amounts and the related liability, based on such report.</p>
3.	<p>Investments:</p> <p>The Corporation's investments represents substantial portion of the assets as at March 31, 2021 which are valued in accordance with accounting policy framed as per the extent of the regulatory guidelines.</p> <p>Valuation of actively traded equity shares and ETFs is made on 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.</p> <p>Valuation of thinly traded equity shares and unlisted shares as per policy adopted by the Corporation. All debts securities including Government securities and Redeemable Preference shares have been measured at historical cost subject to amortization of premium paid over residual period. The valuation of these investments 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 due to the materiality of the total value of investments to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on Investment included the following:</p> <p>Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over valuation process of investments.</p> <p>Assessed appropriateness of the valuation methodologies with reference to prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India and IRDAI along with Corporation's own valuation policy.</p> <p>Sample checks for actively traded equity shares, ETF's, debt securities, Redeemable Preference shares etc., are performed by us to determine the correctness of the valuation of these investments.</p> <p>For other investments, tested whether the Corporation has strictly complied with the policy</p>

5. "Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon"

The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report/ Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matters to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

6. Responsibilities of the management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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 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 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

7. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the 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 Corporation 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 Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with 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.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 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.

8. Other Matters:

- a) We did not audit the Financial Statements/information of three foreign branches, and one domestic branch included in the standalone financial statements of the Corporation whose financial statements /financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 818,76,283.88 Thousand (Previous Year ₹ 700,13,351 Thousand) as at March 31, 2021 and total revenues of ₹ 299,15,507.25 Thousand (Previous Year ₹ 349,20,488 Thousand) for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Standalone Financial Statements. The financial statements/information of these branches have been audited/certified by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches and office, is based solely on the report of such auditors.
- b) 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 31st 2021 is as certified by the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures related to such liability, is based solely on such report.
- c) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, restrictions imposed by the Central / State Government / other authorities, the necessary records as per our requirement were made available by the management through digital means which we test checked and relied upon such data, information and other supporting documents made available to us. We further relied on the additional information, explanations and other evidences provided by the management and discussion with them through telephone and electronic communication channels. The audit processes were carried out based on the remote access made available by the Corporation.

Our Report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations, we have issued a separate certificate dated June 29th, 2021 certifying the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C to the IRDAI Financial Statement Regulations.

2. 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, we report 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 and have found them to be satisfactory.
 - b) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Corporation so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns (audited/certified) have been received from the four branches, not visited by us.
 - c) The reports of the three foreign branches and one domestic branch on the accounts of the branch offices of the Corporation audited/certified 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 this report.
 - d) The Balance Sheet, Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account and 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 March 31st 2021 is duly certified by the 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 Balance Sheet, Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account have been drawn in accordance with the Insurance Act 1938, IRDAI Act, 1999 and the Act except for the Cash Flow Statement, (Refer Note 54) 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.
 - h) 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) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
 - j) In our opinion the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016, and also in conformity with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDAI regulations.
 - k) 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 5th 2015. Hence reporting u/s 197 (16) of the Act is not required.
 - l) The Corporation being an Insurance Company , the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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.
 - m) 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 A".
 - n) 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 financial statements of the Corporation.



- o) 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 Corporation has disclosed the impact of pending Litigations on its financial position in Note 47 to the Financial Statements;
 - ii. Provisions has been made as on March 31st 2021 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 March 31st 2021.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Corporation.

For J Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN- 110266W

J Singh

(Partner)

M.No. 042023

UDIN: 21042023AAAAEK2269

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th June 2021

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN – 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

(Partner)

M. No. 070579

UDIN: 21070579AAAAHE1090

Place: Jaipur

Date: 29th June 2021



Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statements of General Insurance Corporation of India

(Referred to in paragraph 9(2)(m) of our report on other legal and regulatory Requirements forming part of the Independent Auditor's report dated June 29th, 2021)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of General Insurance Corporation of India ("the Corporation") as of March 31, 2021 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

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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.

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.

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

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 authorization of management and directors of the Corporation; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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

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.

Opinion

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, 2021, 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 Matter

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 31st 2021 is as certified by the Corporation's Appointed Actuaries and has been relied upon by us as mentioned in paragraph 8 of our audit report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31st 2021. 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 J Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN- 110266W

J Singh

(Partner)
M.No. 042023
UDIN: 21042023AAAAEK2269

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th June 2021

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN – 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

(Partner)
M. No. 070579
UDIN: 21070579AAAAHE1090

Place: Jaipur

Date: 29th June 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph '9(2)(n)' of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of General Insurance Corporation of India on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021)

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.	The Corporation has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems except for – 1. 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 2. 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.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of 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).	Not Applicable, as the Corporation does not have any outstanding borrowed money.
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 terms 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 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.	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.	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. Further in case of bonds/debentures/equities/preference shares, no confirmations or other documentary evidence was available regarding actual custody of the following : • 16 Scrip of investments in debenture of ₹ 6589 thousand as per books of accounts (The Corporation has fully provided for these amounts in earlier years, hence no financial impact)



Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) Since all the above have either been fully provided or written down, the same has no financial impact. <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"> • 1 Scrip of Bonds having book value of ₹ 1300 thousand (Fully provided by management) and one scrip of bond having book value of Nil. • 1 Scrip of Preference Shares having book value of ₹ 0.001 thousand (Written down to ₹ 1)
2.	Whether stop-loss limits have been prescribed in respect of investments. If yes, whether or not the limit was adhered to. If not, the details may be given.	<p>The Annual Investment Policy of the Corporation, as approved by the Board, has not prescribed any stop-loss limits in respect of the investment activity.</p> <p>As explained by the management, the investments of the company are of long term in nature and the Corporation has not carried out trading activity during the year under consideration. There is no impact on the Financial Statement.</p>
3.	<p>a) Number of Capital Gearing Reinsurance treaties and Solvency Relief Treaties entered/renewed/signed by the Corporation during the year 2020-21</p> <p>b) Whether the Company has accounted premium, commission, claims paid, claims outstanding at the end of the year, claims outstanding at the beginning of the year, deposit premium reserve, loss reserve and Unexpired Risk Reserve of Capital Gearing Reinsurance treaties and Solvency Relief Treaties, correctly as per terms and conditions of treaty agreements? If not, shortfall/excess may be reported.</p> <p>c) Whether accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in respect of Capital Gearing Reinsurance treaties and Solvency Relief Treaties are appropriate and adequate?</p>	<p>a) (i) During the year under audit the Corporation has not entered/renewed/signed any Capital Gearing Reinsurance Treaties. However as on 31.03.2021, 13 such treaties which were entered /signed during earlier years are yet to be expired.</p> <p>a) (ii). IRDAI vide circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/076/03/2020 dated 28/03/2020, directed the insurers as under:</p> <p>A. no insurer shall enter into any fresh Capital Gearing treaties effective from the date of Issuance of this Circular; and</p> <p>B. Insurers who are having such treaties on their books as on the date of issuance of this Circular shall take the following steps:</p> <p>i. Submit Board approved Action Plan to the Authority on or before 30th June, 2020 for phasing out the treaties along with timelines such that it complies with the Solvency Stipulations.</p> <p>The plan of action shall also include assessment of requirement of capital infusion and sources of funds for the capital infusion so required due to prospective Closure of these Capital Gearing treaties.</p>



Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
		<p>The Corporation however has not complied with the direction of IRDAI as aforesaid and given representation that these directions are not applicable to the Corporation being Re-insurer. The Corporation has also sought clarification from IRDAI in this regard however, as on date no clarification on the matter has been received from the Authority.</p> <p>In the absence of any specific IRDAI Guidelines on accounting of such treaties, the accounting is done by the Corporation on the basis of the accounting policy adopted by the Corporation for other treaties except that no Unexpired Risk Reserve is created on such treaties in view of the fact that the loss, to the extent of loss-ratio specified in each treaty, is already provided for during the year. There is no impact on the financial statements.</p>

For J Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN- 110266W

J Singh

(Partner)

M.No. 042023

UDIN: 21042023AAAAEK2269

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th June 2021

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN – 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

(Partner)

M. No. 070579

UDIN: 21070579AAAAHE1090

Place: Jaipur

Date: 29th June 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

To,
Board of Directors,
General Insurance Corporation of India
"Suraksha", 170 J Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai

Dear Sirs,

(Referred to in paragraph 1 in Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements Section forming part of the Independent Auditors' Report dated June 29th, 2021)

This certificate is issued for compliance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 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 "Regulations") read with regulation 3 of the Regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for complying with the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1938 (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.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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.

We conducted our examination 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

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, 2021, we certify that:

1. We have reviewed the Management Report attached to the financial statements for year ended March 31, 2021, and on the basis of our review, there is no apparent mistake or material inconsistencies with the Financial Statements;
2. 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;
3. We have relied on management certificate for Cash Balances as on March 31, 2021 due to certain Covid-19 related restrictions. The securities relating to the Corporation loans and investments as at March 31, 2021, 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:
 - No confirmation were available from Custodian in respect of Investment in Debentures & Preference Shares of ₹ 6589 thousand (16 Scrips), ₹ 0.004 thousands (Four Scrip Written down to ₹ 1/- and One Scrip Written Down to Zero in earlier years) respectively



- Bonds & Preference Shares of ₹ 1300 thousand 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.
 - Further the term loans are subject to confirmations/reconciliation.
4. The Corporation is not a trustee of any trust, however the Corporation is acting as manager of Terrorism and Nuclear Pool.
5. 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

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 J Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN- 110266W

J Singh

(Partner)
M.No. 042023
UDIN: 21042023AAAAEK2269

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th June 2021

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN – 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

(Partner)
M. No. 070579
UDIN: 21070579AAAAHE1090

Place: Jaipur

Date: 29th June 2021



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 2021

The preparation of financial statements of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 29 June 2021.

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 2021 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.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(P. V. Hari Krishna)
Principal Director of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place : Mumbai

Date : 20.09.2021

Financial Information



Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	111591 018	90568 870
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		9537 739	6023 232
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(519 660)	1108 278
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		10653 550	8279 938
Total (A)		131262 647	105980 318
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	95347 241	81111 615
2. Commission (Net)	3	30257 334	29350 085
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	869 780	912 800
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		0	0
Total (B)		126474 355	111374 500
Operating Profit /(Loss) from Fire Business C = (A-B)		4788 292	(5394 182)
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		4788 292	(5394 182)
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		4788 292	(5394 182)

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur



Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	255849 576	326924 651
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		20285 977	16034 749
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(1340 910)	2887 121
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		22659 216	22042 441
Total (A)		297453 859	367888 962
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	238429 082	329872 698
2. Commission (Net)	3	45047 348	42372 916
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	1727 935	2625 883
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		0	0
Total (B)		285204 365	374871 497
Operating Profit/(Loss) from Miscellaneous Business C = (A-B)		12249 494	(6982 535)
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		12249 494	(6982 535)
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		12249 494	(6982 535)

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

Devesh Srivastava

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF MARINE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	19573 600	16043 131
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		1890 051	1087 250
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(126 725)	197 315
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		2111 166	1494 607
Total (A)		23448 092	18822 303
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	21395 305	11431 957
2. Commission (Net)	3	4362 488	3262 323
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	121 443	123 975
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		0	0
Total (B)		25879 236	14818 255
Operating Profit/(Loss) from Marine Business C = (A-B)		(2431 144)	4004 048
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(2431 144)	4004 048
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		(2431 144)	4004 048

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur



Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
**AUDITED STANDALONE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	11644 737	7917 615
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		521 637	262 707
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(34 459)	47 608
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		582 663	361 135
Total (A)		12714 578	8589 065
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	13365 829	7942 310
2. Commission (Net)	3	176 691	98 173
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	68 225	67 465
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		352 962	194 154
Total (B)		13963 707	8302 102
Operating Profit/(Loss) from Life Business C = (A-B)		(1249 129)	286 963
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(1249 129)	286 963
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		(1249 129)	286 963

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

Devesh Srivastava

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April, 2001

AUDITED STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Schedule	Current Period (₹ '000)	Previous Period (₹ '000)
1. Operating Profit/(Loss)			
(a) Fire Insurance		4788 292	(5394 182)
(b) Marine Insurance		(2431 144)	4004 048
(c) Miscellaneous Insurance		12249 494	(6982 535)
(d) Life Insurance		(1249 129)	286 963
2. Income from Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		10534 985	9070 466
(b) Profit on sale of Investments		9431 592	6598 301
Less: Loss on sale of Investment		0	0
3. Other Income:			
Forex Gain/(Loss)		0	1195 815
Profit on sale of Assets (Net)		262	0
Sundry Balances Written Back (Net)		0	0
Interest on Income-tax Refund		(22 488)	0
(Provision) / Doubtful Loans & Investment		0	0
Motor Pool Service Charges		0	0
Miscellaneous Receipts		22 684	19 046
Total (A)		33324 548	8797 922
4. Provision for Doubtful Loans & Investment		3509 240	8589 428
5. Provision/(written off) for Doubtful Debts		(3683 288)	1317 127
6. Amortisation of premium on Investments		349 484	315 009
7. Diminution in the value of investments written off		340 251	2256 234
8. Other Expenses :			
Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
Forex Loss/(Gain)		623 047	0
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Assets (Net)		0	3 547
Sundry Balances Written off (Net)		4	0
Interest & Others		7 988	1 090
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		544 000	775 198
IPO Expenses		0	0
Total (B)		1690 726	13257 633
Profit Before Tax		31633 822	(4459 711)
Provision for Taxation :			
Current Tax		12518 300	110 001



Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April, 2001

AUDITED STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Schedule	Current Period (₹ '000)	Previous Period (₹ '000)
Wealth Tax		0	0
MAT Credit		0	0
Deferred Tax		29 176	(182 311)
Fringe Benefit Tax		0	0
Provision for Tax in respect of earlier years		(118 035)	(796 487)
MAT Credit of earlier year		0	0
Profit After Tax		19204 381	(3590 914)
Appropriations			
(a) Balance brought forward from last year		22435 908	40303 305
(b) Interim dividend		0	0
(c) Final dividend		0	11842 200
(d) Dividend distribution tax		0	2434 283
(e) Transfer to General Reserve		0	0
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		41640 289	22435 908
Basic and Diluted EPS		10.95	(2.05)

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts form integral part of the Balance Sheet-Note No. 16

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

Devesh Srivastava

Chairman and Managing Director
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Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)



Balance Sheet

SFS

Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April, 2001
AUDITED STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Share Capital	5	8772 000	8772 000
Reserves and Surplus	6	231714 762	210457 631
Borrowings	7	0	0
Deferred Tax Liability		0	0
Fair Value Change Account			
Shareholders Fund		61548 237	32756 864
Policyholders Fund		210360 283	116207 292
Total		512395 282	368193 787
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Investments- Shareholders	8	212953 203	157037 787
Investments- Policyholders	8a	698002 713	528220 442
Loans	9	2124 612	2347 397
Fixed Assets	10	1692 784	1808 060
Deferred Tax Asset		183 328	207 856
Current Assets:			
Cash and Bank Balances	11	182940 927	158537 841
Advances and Other Assets	12	248714 659	313802 615
Sub-Total (A)		431655 586	472340 456
Current Liabilities	13	630744 874	619127 147
Provisions	14	203472 070	174641 064
Sub-Total (B)		834216 944	793768 211
Net Current Assets (C)=(A-B)		(402561 358)	(321427 755)
Miscellaneous Expenditure	15	0	0
Total		512395 282	368193 787
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
		170166 840	147090 705

Notes to Accounts form integral part of the Balance Sheet-Schedule 16

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

J SINGH
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Membership No.: 042023

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Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

SCHEDULE 1 PREMIUM EARNED (NET)

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
A FIRE INSURANCE		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	141234 141	120269 667
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	21661 555	17892 057
Net Premium	119572 586	102377 610
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(7981 568)	(11808 738)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	111591 018	90568 872
B MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE		
(1) MOTOR		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	88468 984	94400 056
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1462 773	0
Net Premium	87006 211	94400 056
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(7213 403)	(7906 603)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	79792 808	86493 453
(2) AVIATION		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	12972 618	15665 419
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	5397 784	3576 560
Net Premium	7574 834	12088 859
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	2357 352	(1669 878)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	9932 186	10418 981
(3) ENGINEERING		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	13777 706	12237 820
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2358 095	1271 520
Net Premium	11419 611	10966 300
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(413 557)	(1173 297)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	11006 054	9793 003
(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	499 780	203 675
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	69	45
Net Premium	499 711	203 630
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(147 544)	141 008
Total Premium Earned (Net)	352 167	344 638

**SCHEDULE 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(5) LIABILITY		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	7905 538	7343 380
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	964 080	482 411
Net Premium	6941 458	6860 969
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(47 181)	(1317 926)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	6894 277	5543 043
(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	7660 684	7992 050
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	5 762	2 410
Net Premium	7654 922	7989 640
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(286 909)	(345 675)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	7368 013	7643 965
(7) HEALTH		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	56060 116	55885 031
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1586 356	416 586
Net Premium	54473 760	55468 445
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(10710 562)	2504 147
Total Premium Earned (Net)	43763 198	57972 592
(8) AGRI		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	91986 282	154700 693
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	9691 205	14896 427
Net Premium	82295 077	139804 266
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	4837 302	(1420 354)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	87132 379	138383 912
(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	8520 588	8048 147
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2246 618	1382 561
Net Premium	6273 970	6665 586
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	274 054	613 917
Total Premium Earned (Net)	6548 024	7279 503

**SCHEDULE 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	3209 503	2906 719
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	(1 893)	3 692
Net Premium	3211 396	2903 027
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(150 925)	148 533
Total Premium Earned (Net)	3060 471	3051 560
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	291061 798	359382 992
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	23710 850	22032 213
Net Premium	267350 948	337350 779
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(11501 372)	(10426 129)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	255849 576	326924 650
C MARINE INSURANCE		
(1) MARINE CARGO		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	14576 008	11303 107
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1205 062	1078 393
Net Premium	13370 946	10224 714
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1562 419)	(2052 107)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	11808 527	8172 607
(2) MARINE HULL		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	10729 733	9789 868
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1119 452	2201 951
Net Premium	9610 281	7587 917
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1845 208)	282 607
Total Premium Earned (Net)	7765 073	7870 524
TOTAL MARINE		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	25305 741	21092 975
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2324 514	3280 344
Net Premium	22981 227	17812 631
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(3407 627)	(1769 500)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	19573 600	16043 131

**SCHEDULE 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
D LIFE INSURANCE		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	12542 166	9555 658
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	471 937	542 573
Net Premium	12070 229	9013 085
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(425 492)	(1095 471)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	11644 737	7917 614
E TOTAL ALL CLASSES		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	470143 844	510301 292
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	48168 855	43747 187
Net Premium	421974 989	466554 105
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(23316 058)	(25099 838)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	398658 931	441454 267

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
A FIRE INSURANCE		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	70119 806	73525 814
Less: Reinsurance ceded	6439 042	7826 545
Net Claims Paid	63680 764	65699 269
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	171344 123	139677 646
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	139677 646	124265 299
Total Claims Incurred	95347 241	81111 616
B MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE		
(1) MOTOR		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	49112 612	50769 026
Less: Reinsurance ceded	633 545	0
Net Claims Paid	48479 067	50769 026
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	158402 350	143935 246
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	143935 246	119087 988
Total Claims Incurred	62946 171	75616 284
(2) AVIATION		
Claims Paid		
Direct	4 430	5 750
Add : Reinsurance accepted	9628 835	10218 839
Less: Reinsurance ceded	2053 162	2065 967
Net Claims Paid	7580 103	8158 622
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	15287 319	14995 311
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14995 311	11137 632
Total Claims Incurred	7872 111	12016 301
(3) ENGINEERING		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	5649 743	4907 503
Less: Reinsurance ceded	99 951	121 544
Net Claims Paid	5549 792	4785 959
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	25169 938	22213 251
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	22213 251	17733 208
Total Claims Incurred	8506 479	9266 002

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	196 250	181 352
Less: Reinsurance ceded	0	0
Net Claims Paid	196 250	181 352
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	988 937	812 377
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	812 377	655 257
Total Claims Incurred	372 810	338 472
(5) LIABILITY		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	1878 550	881 242
Less: Reinsurance ceded	9 671	8 844
Net Claims Paid	1868 879	872 398
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	10633 170	8036 253
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8036 253	4769 475
Total Claims Incurred	4465 796	4139 176
(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	4521 085	3974 844
Less: Reinsurance ceded	0	161
Net Claims Paid	4521 085	3974 683
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	8237 182	7555 901
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7555 901	5945 650
Total Claims Incurred	5202 366	5584 934
(7) HEALTH		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	42250 522	39976 913
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1847 284	193 880
Net Claims Paid	40403 238	39783 033
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	42301 395	35261 054
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	35261 054	20178 545
Total Claims Incurred	47443 579	54865 542

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(8) AGRI		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	152595 234	119508 184
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1190 413	432 823
Net Claims Paid	151404 821	119075 361
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	97802 950	159349 639
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	159349 639	112451 396
Total Claims Incurred	89858 132	165973 604
(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	4653 562	3836 865
Less: Reinsurance ceded	527 501	806 172
Net Claims Paid	4126 061	3030 693
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	11011 491	5311 910
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5311 910	8811 750
Total Claims Incurred	9825 642	(469 147)
(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	1777 043	1310 048
Less: Reinsurance ceded	0	16 407
Net Claims Paid	1777 043	1293 641
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	9590 577	9431 623
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	9431 623	8183 734
Total Claims Incurred	1935 997	2541 530
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		
Claims Paid		
Direct	4 430	5 750
Add : Reinsurance accepted	272263 437	235564 816
Less: Reinsurance ceded	6361 529	3645 798
Net Claims Paid	265906 338	231924 768
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	379425 309	406902 565
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	406902 565	308954 635
Total Claims Incurred	238429 082	329872 698

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
C MARINE INSURANCE		
(1) MARINE CARGO		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	7015 869	5218 575
Less: Reinsurance ceded	798 725	793 730
Net Claims Paid	6217 144	4424 845
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	11106 210	6816 985
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6816 985	6124 214
Total Claims Incurred	10506 369	5117 616
(2) MARINE HULL		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	8026 105	5148 274
Less: Reinsurance ceded	605 968	1293 909
Net Claims Paid	7420 137	3854 365
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	17659 226	14190 427
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14190 427	11730 451
Total Claims Incurred	10888 936	6314 341
TOTAL MARINE		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	15041 974	10366 850
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1404 694	2087 639
Net Claims Paid	13637 280	8279 211
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	28765 437	21007 412
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	21007 412	17854 665
Total Claims Incurred	21395 305	11431 958
D LIFE INSURANCE		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	10281 064	7001 852
Less: Reinsurance ceded	380 924	546 285
Net Claims Paid	9900 140	6455 567
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	9195 131	5729 442
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5729 442	4242 699
Total Claims Incurred	13365 829	7942 310

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
E TOTAL ALL CLASSES		
Claims Paid		
Direct	4430	5750
Add : Reinsurance accepted	367706 280	326459 332
Less: Reinsurance ceded	14586 189	14106 267
Net Claims Paid	353124 521	312358 815
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	588730 000	573317 064
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	573317 064	455317 298
Total Claims Incurred	368537 457	430358 581

**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
A FIRE INSURANCE		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	31270 505	29977 115
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	1013 170	627 030
Net Commission	30257 334	29350 085
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	3474 710	3404 685
Commission Paid	26782 625	25945 400
Total Commission	30257 334	29350 085
B MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE		
(1) MOTOR		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	17827 695	16657 683
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	579 619	0
Net Commission	17248 076	16657 683
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	897 025	685 436
Commission Paid	16351 051	15972 247
Total Commission	17248 076	16657 683
(2) AVIATION		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	2175 876	2838 735
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	914 272	426 216
Net Commission	1261 604	2412 519
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	710 087	767 190
Commission Paid	551 517	1645 329
Total Commission	1261 604	2412 519



**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(3) ENGINEERING		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	2948 094	2660 264
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	(127 948)	322 147
Net Commission	3076 042	2338 117
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	236 085	180 089
Commission Paid	2839 957	2158 028
Total Commission	3076 042	2338 117
(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	111 949	28 381
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
Net Commission	111 949	28 381
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	7 184	2 474
Commission Paid	104 765	25 907
Total Commission	111 949	28 381
(5) LIABILITY		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1575 800	1477 820
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	178 151	70 659
Net Commission	1397 649	1407 161
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	174 457	145 052
Commission Paid	1223 192	1262 109
Total Commission	1397 649	1407 161

**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1844 880	2209 736
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	672	282
Net Commission	1844 208	2209 454
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	137 731	115 533
Commission Paid	1706 477	2093 921
Total Commission	1844 208	2209 454
(7) HEALTH		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	11207 954	7271 028
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	119 621	60 615
Net Commission	11088 333	7210 413
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	37 922	73 766
Commission Paid	11050 411	7136 647
Total Commission	11088 333	7210 413
(8) AGRI		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	5643 177	8212 801
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	(795 844)	15 139
Net Commission	6439 021	8197 662
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	219 921	366 222
Commission Paid	6219 100	7831 440
Total Commission	6439 021	8197 662



**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1731 185	1572 194
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	43 848	377 709
Net Commission	1687 337	1194 485
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	89 439	95 362
Commission Paid	1597 898	1099 123
Total Commission	1687 337	1194 485
(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	893 129	717 039
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
Net Commission	893 129	717 039
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	56 460	33 039
Commission Paid	836 669	684 000
Total Commission	893 129	717 039
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	45959 739	43645 681
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	912 391	1272 767
Net Commission	45047 348	42372 914
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	2566 311	2464 163
Commission Paid	42481 037	39908 751
Total Commission	45047 348	42372 914

**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
C MARINE INSURANCE		
(1) MARINE CARGO		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	2757 504	1656 180
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	77 636	29 121
Net Commission	2679 868	1627 059
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	357 345	220 945
Commission Paid	2322 523	1406 114
Total Commission	2679 868	1627 059
(2) MARINE HULL		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1804 082	1669 674
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	121 462	34 411
Net Commission	1682 620	1635 263
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	696 315	599 886
Commission Paid	986 305	1035 377
Total Commission	1682 620	1635 263
TOTAL MARINE		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	4561 586	3325 854
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	199 098	63 532
Net Commission	4362 488	3262 322
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	1053 660	820 831
Commission Paid	3308 828	2441 491
Total Commission	4362 488	3262 322



**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
D LIFE INSURANCE		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	176 691	98 173
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
Net Commission	176 691	98 173
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	58 152	18 815
Commission Paid	118 539	79 358
Total Commission	176 691	98 173
E TOTAL ALL CLASSES		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	81968 518	77046 825
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	2124 657	1963 328
Net Commission	79843 861	75083 497
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	7152 834	6708 495
Commission Paid	72691 027	68375 002
Total Commission	79843 861	75083 497

SCHEDULE 4
OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	1389 461	1988 484
2 Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	5 654	61 698
3 Training expenses	5 598	19 285
4 Rents, rates and taxes	55 489	62 224
5 Repairs	191 254	217 384
6 Printing & stationery	569	3 268
7 Communication	10 459	13 421
8 Legal & professional charges	86 324	101 092
9 Auditors' fees, expenses etc.		
(a) as auditor	19 391	12 196
(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of		
(i) Taxation matters	1 000	1 000
(ii) Insurance matters	830	750
(iii) Management Services and		
(c) In any Other Capacity		
10 Advertisement and publicity	28 303	74 109
11 Interest & Bank Charges	597 358	243 180
12 IT Expenses	185 553	185 830
13 Depreciation	136 767	178 125
14 GST Expenses A/c	(56 691)	406 152
15 Swatchh Bharat Cess	0	0
16 Others	130 064	161 924
Total	2787 383	3730 122



**SCHEDULE 5
SHARE CAPITAL**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Authorised Capital 200,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	10000 000	10000 000
2 Issued & Subscribed Capital 175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	8772 000	8772 000
3 Called-up Capital 175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each (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	8772 000	8772 000
Total	8772 000	8772 000

**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
Promoters				
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 %
Total	175,44,00,000	100%	175,44,00,000	100%

During the year F.Y 2018-19, the Corporation issued bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 i.e 1 (one) equity share of ₹ 5/-each (fully paid-up) for every 1 (one) existing equity share of ₹ 5/- each (fully paid-up) to the shareholders of the Corporation, in the month of July 2018.

**SCHEDULE 6
RESERVES AND SURPLUS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '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
	158853 800	158853 800
2 Share Premium Account	15440 664	15440 664
3 Catastrophe Reserve	0	0
4 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	15780 009	13727 259
5 Balance of Profit in Profit & Loss Account	41640 289	22435 908
Total	231714 762	210457 631

**SCHEDULE 7
BORROWINGS**

N I L

**SCHEDULE 8
INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS' FUND**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
Long Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	77041 265	56922 279
2 Other Approved Securities	237 364	356 529
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity - Indian	76066 831	49881 186
Equity - Foreign	569 499	569 499
(bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bonds Indian	2838 651	3263 036
Debentures /Bonds Foreign	0	0
(e) Other Securities		
Guaranteed Equity	113	110



SCHEDULE 8
INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS' FUND

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(f) Subsidiaries	7143 188	6712 429
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	315 479	159 479
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Equity	2176 329	1248 021
(b) Debentures/Bonds	20075 563	14270 294
5 Other than Approved Investments		
(a) Equity/Preference/Debentures/Venture Funds	10236 262	5544 844
(b) Preference	66	111
(c) Debentures /Bond	2992 661	3547 348
(d) Venture Funds	286 568	294 856
(e) Associate Indian	700 000	700 000
Short Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	3529 521	2286 222
2 Other Approved Securities	148 057	149 080
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	0	0
(bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	3156 541	5081 513
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bond Indian	642 239	636 180
Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0
(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	2601 620	3821 903
5 Other than Approved Investments		
(a) Preference Shares	44	43
(b) Debentures /Bond	2195 342	1592 825
(c) Mutual Funds	0	0
Total	212953 203	157037 787

SCHEDULE 8 A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS' FUND

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
Long Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	263312 535	201935 813
2 Other Approved Securities	811 266	1264 813
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity - Indian	259982 102	176957 036
Equity - Foreign	0	0
(bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bonds Indian	9701 975	11575 853
Debentures /Bonds Foreign	0	0
(e) Other Securities		
Guaranteed Equity	387	390
(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	0	0
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Equity	7438 283	4427 441
(b) Debentures/Bonds	68614 493	50624 877
5 Other than Approved Investments		
(a) Equity/Preference/Debentures/Venture Funds	34985 614	19670 727
(b) Preference	226	393
(c) Debentures /Bond	10228 352	12584 467
(d) Venture Funds	979 436	1046 024
(e) Associate Indian	0	0
Short Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	12063 239	8110 533
2 Other Approved Securities	506 029	528 872
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	0	0
(bb) Preference	0	0



SCHEDULE 8 A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS' FUND

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(b) Mutual Funds	10788 461	18027 027
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bond Indian	2195 051	2256 893
Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0
(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	8891 848	13558 471
5 Other Than Approved Investments		
(a) Preference Shares	150	152
(b) Debentures /Bond	7503 266	5650 660
(c) Mutual Funds	0	0
Total	698002 713	528220 442

**SCHEDULE 9
LOANS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Security-wise Classification		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	397 683	401 522
(bb) Outside India	0	0
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Government Securities	0	0
(c) Investments In State Govt. Loans for Housing and Fire fighting	1658 542	1877 488
Unsecured	68 387	68 387
Total	2124 612	2347 397
2 Borrower-Wise Classification		
(a) Central and State Governments	1658 542	1877 487
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	0	0
(c) Subsidiaries	0	0
(d) Industrial Undertakings	431 298	436 776
(e) Others	34 772	33 134
Total	2124 612	2347 397
3 Performance-Wise Classification		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	1575 317	1769 694
(bb) Outside India	0	0
(b) Non-performing loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	2 801	3 600
(bb) Outside India	0	0
Provisions *	546 494	574 103
Total	2124 612	2347 397
4 Maturity-Wise Classification		
(a) Short - Term	246 995	240 499
(b) Long - Term	1877 617	2106 898
Total	2124 612	2347 397
* Includes Provision for Bad and Doubtful Loans		



**SCHEDULE 10
FIXED ASSETS**

	Cost/Gross Block			Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2021	Upto 31.03.2020	Twelve months ended 31.03.2021	On Sales/ Adjustment	Upto 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Leasehold Land	247 253	-	-	247 253	103 021	3 434	-	106 455	140 798	144 232
Freehold Land	560 132	-	-	560 132	-	-	-	-	560 132	560 132
Buildings	1174 699		4	1174 695	310 682	16 399	4.00	327 077	847 618	864 017
Furniture & Fittings	36 250	3 426	262	39 414	25 342	3 871	382	28 831	10 583	10 908
I.T. Equipments	359 778	2 272	6 010	356 040	260 008	77 904	5 966	331 946	24 094	99 770
I.T. Software	471 294	15 374		486 668	391 047	25 779	-	416 826	69 842	80 247
Vehicles	66 174	1 067	6 767	60 474	27 568	7 119	3 185	31 502	28 972	38 606
Office Equipments	21 528	974	975	21 527	16 416	1 679	705	17 390	4 137	5 112
AC & Water Coolers	16 207	239	82	16 364	12 328	352	75	12 605	3 759	3 879
Elevators	2 073	-	-	2 073	2 073		-	2 073	-	-
Canteen Appliances	518	-	-	518	471	7	1.00	477	41	47
Electrical Installation	11 654	1 921	-	13 575	10 544	223	-	10 767	2 808	1 110
Fire Alarm Systems	3 408	-	-	3 408	3 408		-	3 408	-	-
Total	2970 968	25 273	14 100	2982 141	1162 908	136 767	10 318	1289 357	1692 784	1808 060
Previous years	2971 735	24 758	25 525	2970 968	1004 831	178 125	20 048	1162 908	1808 060	

The figures are inclusive of Appreciation/Depreciation due to foreign currency fluctuation

**SCHEDULE 11
CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Cash & stamps	56	84
2 Bank Balances		
(a) Deposit Accounts - Short term (due within 12 months)	165151 655	136366 291
(b) Current Accounts	7652 649	7200 673
(c) Remittances in Transit	0	26 568
3 Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Bank	2186 736	554 404
(b) With other Institutions	7949 831	14389 821
Total	182940 927	158537 841

Balances with non-scheduled banks

**SCHEDULE 12
ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
Advances		
1 Reserve Deposits with Ceding Companies	81550 068	84732 845
2 Application Money for Investments	0	0
3 Prepayments	428 213	125 349
4 Advances to Directors/Officers	3 068	4 682
5 Advance Tax Paid and TDS	46481 964	46332 139
Less: Provision for Taxation	38705 154	38842 082
	7776 810	7490 057
6 Others	220 016	522 173
7 Deferred Commission	0	0
Total (A)	89978 175	92875 106
Other Assets		
1 Income accrued on investments	11619 081	10582 641
2 Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsurers)	126117 671	189025 417
Less:Provision for Doubtful Loans, Investment and Debts	5489 016	7822 787
	120628 655	181202 630
3 Deposit U/S-7 of Insurance Act	0	0
4 Sundry Debtors	11 965	47 000
5 Sundry Deposits	18538 809	13782 633
6 Provision for Gratuity	0	0
7 MAT Credit Entitlement	7801 482	14405 245
8 Service Tax Unutilised Credit	0	0
9 GST Asset	107 463	907 360
10 Others		
a) VAT Asset Dubai	0	0
b) Pension Asset	0	0
c) Gratuity Asset	29 029	0
Total (B)	158736 484	220927 509
Total (A+B)	248714 659	313802 615



**SCHEDULE 13
CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Balances Due to other insurance companies	24807 109	36161 784
2 Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	13882 139	8567 451
3 Sundry Creditors	812 396	579 881
4 Claims Outstanding	588730 001	573317 067
5 LPA Liabilities	0	0
6 Service Tax Liability	0	0
7 GST Liability	2498 796	480 397
8 Others		
a) VAT Liability Dubai	14 433	20 567
Total	630744 874	619127 147

**SCHEDULE 14
PROVISIONS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Reserve for Unexpired Risk	178048 714	154732 655
2 Reserve for Premium Deficiency	600 061	247 098
3 For proposed dividends	0	0
4 For dividend distribution tax	0	0
5 For Doubtful Loans, Investment and Debts	20548 240	17038 999
6 For Leave Encashment	395 513	400 957
7 Provision for Pension	164 495	567 000
8 Provision for Gratuity	0	56 185
9 Provision for Settlement	20 758	21 946
10 Provision for Provident fund	15 191	13 630
11 For Salary Arrears	0	0
12 For PLLI Arrears	19 204	0
13 Provision for Taxation	8690 230	2777 602
Less: Advance Tax Paid and TDS	5030 336	1215 008
	3659 894	1562 594
Total	203472 070	174641 064

**SCHEDULE 15
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE**

N I L

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 year 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 advices 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.

2.2.2 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.



4.4 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.

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 the period for which accounts are prepared.

(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 RENTS

As per the requirement of IRDAI, the income from interest, dividend 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 year. The same is further apportioned amongst the revenue accounts on the basis of the respective Policyholder’s fund at the end of the year. Shareholder’s fund consists of share capital and free reserves. Policyholder’s fund consists of provision for outstanding claims and reserves for unexpired risks and premium deficiency reserve.

6. 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

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.

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. RETIREMENT BENEFITS TO EMPLOYEES

Liabilities on account of retirement benefits to the employees such as pension, gratuity and leave encashment are provided for on accrual basis, based on actuarial valuation and in compliance with Accounting Standard 15.

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 15

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 (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 on 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.

(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 a) Unrealized gains/losses 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: Fair Value Change
Market Value Account at Market Value

Diminution in value of investments is recognized in the following cases:

- b) Where shares are Actively Traded, and Book Value is greater than: Written down to Market Value
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 up to 31st March.
- 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 the ratio of Shareholders' Fund and Policyholders' Fund respectively at the end of the year. The same are further apportioned amongst the revenue accounts on the basis of the respective Policyholders' Fund at the end of the year. Shareholders' fund consists of Share Capital and Free Reserves. Policyholders' fund consists of provisions for outstanding claims and reserves for unexpired risks.
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 Income received from the Fixed Maturity Mutual fund (Dividend Option) is booked as dividend.
- 9.17 Investments are apportioned between Shareholders' Fund & Policyholders' Fund in the ratio of balance available in the respective funds at the end of the year.

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: Where 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.

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 ₹ 541,064,353 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 392,894,841 thousand) 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 thousand (Previous year ₹ 2,144 thousand), (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 thousand (Previous year ₹ 0,004 thousand) (Four Scrip Written down to ₹ 1/- and One Script 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 Bonds having value as per Books of Accounts amounting to ₹ 1,300 thousand (previous year ₹ 1,300 thousand)
 - (ii) One Preference Shares having value as per Books of Accounts of ₹ 0,001 thousand (previous year ₹ 0,001 thousand) (One Script Written down to ₹ 1 in the Previous Year)
 - (c) During the year, the Corporation undertook merger of Excess Equity Shares with the Main Equity Shares. 117 Scrip of equity shares having face value of ₹ 11,92 thousand (Previous year ₹ 1,193 thousand), book value ₹ 130 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 130 thousand) and the Market value of ₹ 88,349 thousand (Previous year ₹ 70,622 thousand) were excess shares merged during the year. For the merged Excess shares, Excess Dividends ₹ 6,986 thousand (Previous Year ₹ NIL thousand) & Excess Profits ₹ 1 thousand (Previous Year ₹ NIL thousand) were transferred to Dividend & Profit Income of the Corporation The dividend balance on these excess shares as on 31st March 2021, amounts to ₹ 3,818 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 9,866 thousand). The interest received in the excess Bonds / Debentures and profit on excess equity / debentures as on 31st March 2021 amounts to ₹ 15 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 10 thousand) & ₹ 110 Thousand (Previous Year ₹ 73 thousand). The Company is in Process of taking adequate steps for reconciliation and adjustment of the same. These excess dividend / interest / profits are 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 ₹ 497,846 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 441,794 thousand).
 - (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
31st March 2021	6
31 st December, 2020	4
30 th September, 2020	3
30 th June, 2020	1
31st March 2020	4
NAV taken at par value	1
Nil NAV	10
Total	29

3. For valuation of actively traded equity shares, March 31, 2021 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 2020-21 & 2019-20

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	Financial Year 2020-21			Financial Year 2019-20		
	No. of cases	Write off	Waiver	No. of cases	Write off	Waiver
Compound Interest	7	0	8.91	12	0	27.73
Interest on Delayed payment of Principal	0	0	0		0	
Total	7	0	8.91	12	0	27.73

Debts written off during year 2020-21 & 2019-20

(₹ in thousand)

Financial Year 2020-21		Financial Year 2019-20	
No of Companies	Amount written down/written off	No of Companies	Amount written down/written off
2	0.761	1	0.001

Diminution in the value of Investments written off during the year 2020-21 & 2019-20

(₹ in thousand)

Financial Year 2020-21		Financial Year 2019-20	
No of Companies	Amount written down/written off	No of Companies	Amount written down/written off
28	340,249	35	2,256,234.49

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 31st March, 2021 all the assets of the Corporation in and outside India are free from encumbrances except for:

- (a) The Government of India Stock, 7.95% 2032 for ₹ 40,000 thousand and 8.20% 2022 for ₹ 30,000 thousand, 8.24% 2027 for ₹ 1,71,000 thousand, 8.28% 2027 for ₹ 17,500 thousand and 8.33% 2026 for ₹ 20,000 thousand, 8.60% 2028 for ₹ 2,000 thousand and 6.19 % 2034 for ₹ 100,000 thousand and 6.57 % 2033 for ₹ 50,000 thousand total amounting to ₹ 430,500 thousand (Previous year total amounting to ₹ 380,500 thousand) and cash deposit of ₹ 8,600 thousand (Previous year ₹ 6,900 thousand) with Clearing Corporation of India Limited as deposit towards Settlement Guarantee Fund.

Out of the Cash Deposit, ₹ 1,500 thousand is maintained as Cash collateral Deposit towards Triparty Repo Default fund (Previous year total amounting to ₹ 1,500 thousand) and ₹ 800 thousand towards Securities Default fund (Previous year total amounting to ₹ 100 thousand)

- (b) In view of margin requirements as recommended by SEBI vide Circular dated 19/03/2008, Corporation has provided Fixed Deposits amounting to ₹ 2,00,000 thousand (Previous year ₹ 200,000 thousand) as margins in cash segments viz. FDR of ₹ 2,00,000 thousand (Previous year ₹ 130,000 thousand) as collateral is held with NSCCL and FDR of Rs. NIL (Previous year ₹ 70,000 thousand) as collateral is held with BSE. The FD placed with NSCCL covers margin obligations arising out of trades done in NSE & BSE.
- (c) As per SUSEP Resolution CNSP No. 330 of 2015, Article 13, foreign reinsurers shall have account in foreign currency in BRAZIL with SUSEP in bank authorized to operate with exchange in the country with minimum balance in cash for

guarantee of its operations in the country in the amount of US\$ 5 Mn. or comparable in another foreign currency of free translation for reinsurers acting in the field of damages and lives.

Further as per SUSEP Circular No. 527 of February 2016, Article 4 (I) the registration of the admitted reinsurer may be granted after the submission and analysis of evidence of foreign currency account, linked to SUSEP, in a bank authorized to deal in a foreign exchange within the country with a minimum balance of US\$ 5 Mn. or equivalent in another free convertible foreign currency for reinsurers operating in all lines.

Accordingly, GIC Re has opened a bank account in BNP Paribas Brazil and deposited an amount of US\$ 5 Mn.

(d) Margin FDR held by Bank for issue as LC/BG of ₹ 61,052,250 thousand (Previous year ₹ 38,416,309 thousand).

7. The Commitments made and outstanding for Loans, Investments and Fixed Assets (if any) as at 31st March 2021 are ₹ 964,544 thousand (Previous year ₹ 587,943 thousand).
8. **Value of contracts in relation to investments, for**
 - a) Purchases, where deliveries are 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 ₹ 117,453,945 thousand (Previous year ₹ 108,322,497 thousand) & Mutual Funds ₹ 13,127,179 thousand (Previous year ₹ 22,547,180 thousand).
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 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 1,088 thousand) is placed in a Liquidation fund for GIC AMC. This is to be retained till 31.12.2021.
14. Interest, Dividend and rent income is net of Investment expenses of ₹ 49,361 thousand (previous year ₹ 55,013 thousand).
15. "A Provision has been made for ₹.17,809,259 thousand (Previous year ₹ 15,031,897 thousand towards Non-Performing Assets (Other than Standard Assets). Therefore, the incremental provision accounted during the year is ₹ 2,777,362 thousand. (Previous year ₹ 8,14,84,62 thousand)

16 **Provisioning for IL&FS (IDF) Mutual Funds:**

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in IL&FS Infrastructure Debt Fund (IDF) Mutual Fund Series 2A, 2B & 2C amounting to ₹ 700,000 thousand as on 31st March 2021 (Series 2A – ₹ 210,000 thousand, Series 2B – ₹ 280,000 thousand and Series 2C – ₹ 210,000 thousand respectively). During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Corporation made a provision of ₹ 210,000 thousand on ILFS (IDF) Mutual Funds Series 2A on default of fixed maturity proceeds on 15th April 2020. During the current year, though the IL&FS (IDF) Mutual Fund Series 2B & 2C are not overdue as on 31st March 2021, the Corporation, on a conservative basis, has made a provision of ₹ 490,000 thousand on IL&FS IDF Series 2B (₹ 280,000 thousand) and IL&FS IDF Series 2C (₹ 210,000 thousand) respectively.

Provisioning for Reliance Capital, Reliance Home Finance Ltd. & Simplex Infrastructure Ltd.

Reliance Capital Ltd. and Reliance Home Finance Ltd:

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in Debentures of Reliance Capital Ltd. to the tune of ₹ 3,650,556 thousand as on 31st March 2021 consisting of Secured debentures of ₹ 2,703,584 thousand and remaining ₹ 946,972 thousand as Unsecured. During the FY 2019-20, the Corporation made a provision of 15% on Secured portion and 100% on Unsecured portion. During the year, the Corporation made balance provision of 85% on Secured portion amounting to ₹ 2,298,047 thousand.

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in Debentures of Reliance Home Finance Ltd. to the tune of ₹ 949,547 thousand as on 31st March 2021 consisting of Secured debentures of ₹ 250,000 thousand and remaining ₹ 699,547 thousand as Unsecured. During the FY 2019-20, the Corporation has made a provision of 15 % on Secured portion and 100% on Unsecured

portion and during the current year, the Corporation made balance provision of 85% on Secured portion amounting to ₹ 212,500 thousand.

Simplex Infrastructure Ltd.

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in Secured Debentures of Simplex Infrastructure Ltd. to the tune of ₹ 150,000 thousand as on 31st March 2021. During the year, the Corporation has made a 100% provision on the Debentures.

The above provisions, in the opinion of the management are considered appropriate and are higher than the provision required to be made as per Prudential Norms for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning issued by RBI and IRDAI applicable to Insurance Companies.

Reinsurance

17. Underwriting of Direct business stopped from 1st 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. **Structured solution cover:**

No new cessions have been made to the Structured Solutions Contract after 1.6.2020. The contract remains live with some run-off cessions still being serviced. GIC Re and the reinsurers will maintain all contractual rights and obligations arising out of the contract and toward statutory dues, till the final closure at a mutually agreed date after both parties agree to the net balance quantum.

The Funds Withheld Experience Account (FWEA) has a positive balance of ₹ 64,81,430 thousand as at 31st March 2021 (previous year ₹ 65,99,435 thousand) which is subject to change due to movements in premium and claim recoveries between 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021.

19. Premiums, less reinsurance, written from business during the financial year 2020-21 in India are: ₹ 269,061,269 thousand (Previous year ₹ 331,683,796 thousand) and outside India are ₹ 152,913,720 thousand (Previous year ₹ 134,870,309 thousand).

20. Incremental Provision in URR, for 31.3.2021, in respect of long-term Facultative Policies. –

Whilst on above, for long-term Facultative policies, where the Premium income is spread over a period covering more than 2 accounting years, URR has been provided using 1/365 days basis.

Arising out of the above development additional URR provided for is as under:

Department	No of policies	(₹ In thousand)
Domestic	22	338,005
Foreign including aviation	58	34,054
Total	80	372,058

21. Claims less reinsurance during the financial year 2020-21 paid in India are:

₹ 255,584,313 thousand (Previous year ₹ 216,742,282 thousand) and outside India are ₹ 97,540,209 thousand (Previous year ₹ 95,616,528 thousand).

22. 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 31.03.2021

INDIAN BUSINESS (₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management		Profit/(Loss) on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/(Loss)	
	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20
Fire	47,125,741	31,913,982	30,639,264	25,296,708	11,531,728	12,295,141	353,653	369,903	0	0	0	0	4,601,096	(6,047,771)
Motor	49,125,704	63,285,994	41,746,421	55,666,626	9,967,107	9,970,928	292,919	470,323	0	0	0	0	(2,880,743)	(2,821,883)
Aviation	1,400,070	941,414	1,521,224	1,025,729	166,980	157,642	8,708	10,804	0	(14)	0	0	(296,841)	(252,775)
Engineering	5,238,869	4,765,202	3,804,421	4,317,654	1,222,525	561,412	41,632	47,585	0	0	0	0	170,292	(161,449)
W.C.	220,090	208,501	72,423	151,305	42,813	29,571	1,311	1,406	0	0	0	0	103,543	26,218
Liability	2,940,897	2,475,613	1,581,134	1,398,620	428,375	515,162	19,865	26,098	0	0	0	0	911,524	535,733
PA	4,608,240	5,659,824	2,632,944	4,488,614	889,541	1,312,152	24,941	39,371	0	0	0	0	1,060,814	(180,312)
Health	41,755,594	53,093,767	46,129,782	52,153,398	10,867,800	7,065,056	293,632	381,519	0	0	0	0	(15,535,620)	(6,506,205)
Agriculture	79,838,364	13,297,136	83,385,929	16,082,478	5,253,593	6,459,547	458,436	1,043,067	0	0	0	0	(9,259,593)	(35,355,961)
Other Misc.	5,411,563	5,828,737	8,634,800	(1,840,185)	1,389,829	762,592	38,636	48,350	0	0	0	0	(4,651,702)	6,857,980
FL/Credit	1,546,784	1,936,710	697,701	1,489,236	233,498	298,355	7,532	12,087	0	0	0	0	608,053	137,031
Marine Cargo	3,778,173	3,813,890	3,114,578	2,180,644	409,027	554,970	13,973	26,261	0	0	0	0	240,594	1,052,016
Marine Hull	687,433	861,969	2,160,712	(78,496)	273,394	39,225	8,742	9,151	0	0	0	0	(1,755,415)	892,088
Life	10,394,299	7,096,428	12,536,046	7,295,498	32,594	4,273	60,888	59,612	0	0	222,063	194,154	(2,457,293)	(457,110)
TOTAL	254,071,822	314,853,392	238,657,378	314,370,060	42,708,802	40,026,026	1,624,869	2,545,537	0	(14)	222,063	194,154	(29,141,289)	(4,282,399)

FOREIGN BUSINESS (₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management		Profit/(Loss) on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/(Loss)	
	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20
Fire	64,465,277	58,676,606	64,707,977	55,814,907	18,725,607	17,054,944	516,127	542,659	(519,659)	1,102,291	0	-	(20,004,093)	(13,633,613)
Motor	30,667,104	23,207,459	21,199,750	19,949,658	7,280,969	6,686,755	225,127	223,352	(557,522)	1,037,337	0	-	1,403,736	(2,614,969)
Aviation	8,532,116	9,477,566	6,350,887	10,990,571	1,094,624	2,254,878	1,02,497	1,19,090	(53,730)	1,22,454	0	-	930,377	(3,764,519)
Engineering	5,767,184	5,035,795	4,702,058	4,948,348	1,853,517	1,776,705	61,029	62,278	(86,598)	1,44,236	0	-	(936,018)	(1,607,300)
W.C.	1,32,077	1,36,137	300,387	1,87,167	69,136	(1,190)	1,521	236	(3,437)	5,299	0	-	(242,404)	(44,776)
Liability	3,953,379	3,067,431	2,884,662	2,740,556	969,274	891,999	25,366	27,721	(39,734)	67,637	0	-	34,343	(525,207)
PA	2,759,773	1,984,141	2,569,422	1,096,321	954,667	897,302	16,412	13,767	(32,915)	63,069	0	-	(813,644)	39,820
Health	2,007,605	4,878,825	1,313,797	2,712,144	220,533	1,45,358	37,784	24,813	(1,90,243)	294,350	0	-	245,246	2,290,859
Agriculture	7,294,015	5,412,551	6,472,203	5,148,897	1,185,429	1,738,115	43,372	49,465	(306,307)	1,024,112	0	-	(713,296)	(4,998,813)
Other Misc.	1,136,460	1,451,065	1,190,841	1,371,038	297,508	431,893	14,111	14,366	(39,338)	49,927	0	-	(405,339)	(316,304)
FL/Credit	1,513,687	1,114,851	1,238,296	1,052,293	659,631	418,684	13,105	9,419	(31,066)	63,064	0	-	(428,411)	(302,481)
Marine Cargo	8,030,354	4,358,828	7,391,791	2,936,972	2,270,841	1,072,089	54,350	41,361	(49,404)	69,230	0	-	(1,736,032)	377,636
Marine Hull	7,077,640	7,009,463	8,728,224	6,392,838	1,409,227	1,596,039	44,377	47,170	(77,320)	1,27,021	0	-	(3,181,507)	(899,562)
Life	1,250,439	821,187	829,783	646,812	144,097	93,901	7,337	7,831	(34,459)	47,353	130,899	-	103,864	119,997
TOTAL	1,44,587,109	1,26,631,906	1,29,880,079	1,15,988,521	37,135,060	35,057,472	1,162,515	1,183,526	(2,021,734)	4,217,380	1,30,899	-	(25,743,178)	(2,138,232)



TOTAL BUSINESS (INDIAN + FOREIGN)

(₹ in 000)

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management		Profit/(Loss) on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/(Loss)	
	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.21	31.03.20
Fire	111591 018	90590 588	95347 241	81111 615	30257 335	29350 085	869 780	912 562	(519 659)	1102 291	0	0	(15402 997)	(19681 384)
Motor	79792 808	86493 453	62946 171	75616 284	17248 076	16657 683	518 046	693 676	(557 522)	1037 337	0	0	(1477 007)	(5436 852)
Aviation	9932 186	10418 980	7872 111	12016 300	1261 604	2412 519	111 205	129 894	(53 730)	122 439	0	0	633 536	(4017 294)
Engineering	11006 053	9800 998	8506 479	9266 002	3076 042	2338 117	102 660	109 863	(86 598)	144 236	0	0	(765 726)	(1768 749)
W.C.	352 167	344 638	372 810	338 472	111 949	28 381	2 832	1 642	(3 437)	5 299	0	0	(138 861)	(18 558)
Liability	6894 277	5543 044	4465 796	4139 176	1397 649	1407 161	45 231	53 818	(39 734)	67 637	0	0	945 867	10 526
PA	7368 013	7643 965	5202 366	5584 935	1844 208	2209 454	41 354	53 137	(32 915)	63 069	0	0	247 170	(140 492)
Health	43763 198	57972 592	47443 579	54865 542	11088 333	7210 414	331 416	406 331	(190 243)	294 350	0	0	(15290 373)	(4215 345)
Agriculture	87132 379	138383 912	89858 132	165973 605	6439 021	8197 662	501 808	1092 532	(306 307)	1024 112	0	0	(9972 889)	(35855 774)
Other Misc.	6548 023	7279 803	9825 642	(469 147)	1687 337	1194 485	52 747	62 715	(39 338)	49 927	0	0	(5057 041)	6541 676
FL/Credit	3060 471	3051 561	1935 997	2541 529	893 129	717 039	20 637	21 506	(31 066)	63 064	0	0	179 642	(165 449)
Marine Cargo	11808 527	8172 718	10506 369	5117 615	2679 868	1627 059	68 324	67 622	(49 404)	69 230	0	0	(1495 438)	1429 652
Marine Hull	7765 073	7871 432	10888 936	6314 342	1682 621	1635 264	53 119	56 321	(77 320)	127 021	0	0	(4936 922)	(7 473)
Life	11644 737	7917 615	13365 829	7942 310	176 691	98 173	68 225	67 443	(34 459)	47 353	352 962	194 154	(2353 429)	(337 113)
Total	398658 931	441485 298	368537 457	430358 581	79843 861	75083 497	2787 385	3729 063	(2021 734)	4217 366	352 962	194 154	(54884 468)	(63662 631)

23. 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 31.03.2021

(₹ 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	30 days	16	60 801	7	10 543	2	1 810	1	53	-	-	-	-	26	73,207
2	>30 days upto six(6) months	106	740 501	34	186 101	11	10 284	48	353 956	11	430	5	2 559	215	1293 831
3	>6 months upto 1 year	153	1064 256	53	794 692	35	626 894	73	815 208	20	41 041	7	15 507	341	3357 597
4	1 year upto 5 years	825	4353 184	215	3178 165	196	530 178	775	3505 840	39	298 081	78	84 930	2 128	11950 378
5	>5 years	354	1725 927	157	583 779	247	1377 017	1 369	1971 373	21	451 783	37	25 997	2 185	6135 877
	TOTAL	1 454	7944 668	466	4753 280	491	2546 183	2 266	6646 431	91	791 335	127	128 993	4 895	22810 890

Details as on 31.03.2020

(₹ 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	30 days	19	296 451	7	111 990	5	388	71	357 812	6	40 807	1	180	109	807 627
2	>30 days upto six(6) months	144	1135 928	51	900 243	23	20 815	52	382 551	4	1 050	14	177 090	288	2617 677
3	>6 months upto 1 year	217	1267 072	34	1634 460	28	20 583	59	371 099	10	7 861	5	8 466	353	3309 540
4	1 year upto 5 years	727	5591 882	184	1689 587	222	1007 692	906	3131 275	31	346 753	85	215 878	2 155	11983 069
5	>5 years	330	1668 209	130	525 014	200	1301 396	1 272	2605 438	22	511 760	32	24 362	1 986	6636 178
TOTAL		1 437	9959 542	406	4861 294	478	2350 875	2 360	6848 174	73	908 232	137	425 975	4 891	25354 091

24. Claims settled and remaining unpaid for a period of more than six months as on 31.03.2021.

₹ NIL (Previous Year NIL).

25. (a) Corporation has put in place system of continuous reconciliation and monitoring of balances on an ongoing basis with persons/bodies carrying on insurance/reinsurance business. The Corporation has provided a cumulative provision of ₹ 5,484,962 thousand (PY.₹ 7,799,829 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. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on receipt /confirmation/reconciliation of the same after due examination. During the year however, some of the due to and due from including deposits which are unconfirmed and/or unreconciled as on March 31, 2018, from inception have been written off/written back. Accordingly, a sum of ₹. 5,909,700 thousand has been written off and ₹ 7,259,198 thousand has been written back and therefore the net income of ₹ 1,349,497 thousand arising out of excess write back is included in provision/(written back) for doubtful debts which is part of profit and loss account.

(c) The Corporation has also provided a provision on doubtful debts on sundry debtors outstanding for more than 1 year as on 31.03.2021 amounting to ₹ 4,054 thousand (Previous year ₹ 22,958 thousand.).

26. The Corporation has not provided for catastrophic reserves as IRDAI has not issued any guidelines in this respect.

27. (a) The details of URR adjustment in respect of Dubai, London & Malaysia BO are as under:

Year	Dubai BO	London BO	Malaysia BO
2020-21	• ₹ 1,294,589 thousand (excess provision by BO, reduced at HO)	• ₹ 1,252,140 thousand (Less provision by BO, increased at HO)	• ₹ 566,479 thousand (excess provision by BO, reduced at HO)
2019-20	• ₹ 2,232,260 thousand (excess provision by BO, reduced at HO)	• ₹ 1,334,310 thousand (Less provision by BO, increased at HO)	• ₹ 553,045 thousand (Less provision by BO, increased at HO)

28. **Life Reinsurance Business:**

During the year, the Corporation has made a provision of ₹ 2,648,948 thousand (Previous Year made provision of ₹ 2,197,136 thousand) towards unexpired risk reserve for life business as determined by Life Appointed Actuary, as per IRDAI guidelines. (Excluding Re-takaful business).

29. 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.

30. (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 thousand)

Class of Business	Amount
Fire	56,620
Life	(1,933)
Marine	109,883
Miscellaneous	609,367
Total	773,937

- (b) Reference / Benchmark Exchange Rates:

(Amount in ₹)

	Average ₹ Rate {April'20 to March'21}	Average ₹ Rate {April'19 to March'20}	Closing ₹ Rate {31.03.2021}	Closing ₹ Rate {31.03.2020}
AED	20.22274	19.29003	19.91314	20.52657
GBP	96.95212	90.00969	100.77547	93.60422
MYR	17.79019	17.01329	17.64463	17.43121
USD	74.27434	70.84833	73.13700	75.39000
EURO	86.48053	78.76221	85.77507	83.27579

31. Foreign Exchange Reserve Account is increased by ₹ 2,052,750 thousand (Previous year ₹ 34,86,466 thousand) 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	--	₹ 2,052,750 thousand	---	₹ 3,486,466 thousand
2	Others				
	Total	---	₹ 2,052,750 thousand	---	₹ 3,486,466 thousand

➤ **Human Resources**

32. Provision for Productivity Linked Lump-sum Incentive to the employees for the year ended 31st March 2021 is ₹ 19,204 thousand (Previous Year NIL).

33. Employees 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 thousand)

Particulars	Year ending 31 st March, 2021	Year ending 31 st March, 2020
Pension Superannuation Scheme (Employees' Pension Fund)	573,136	872,065
Leave Encashment (Earned leave and Sick Leave)	(5,444)	39,845
Gratuity (Employees Gratuity Fund)	2,836	67,732
Provident Fund (Employees Provident Fund)	0	0
Settlement Benefit	(1,188)	3,939

A) Change in the Present Value of Obligation

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Present Value of Obligation as 1 April	26,74,879	19,79,342	604,572	579,718	400,957	361,112	21,946	18,007
Interest Cost	130,108	140,378	37,860	39,631	27,386	27,865	1,499	1,286
Past Service Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Service Cost	37,526	41,564	26,252	26,400	16,924	19,405	374	394
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(306,804)	(345,345)	(100,500)	(49,311)	0	0	0	0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	136,477	858,940	(121,57)	8,135	(49,754)	(7,426)	(3,061)	2,260
Present Value of Obligation at 31st March	26,72,186	26,74,879	556,027	604,572	395,513	400,957	20,758	21,946

* EL + SL

B) Change in the Fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at 1 April	21,07,879	19,59,115	548,387	552,235	0	0	0	0
Expected return on Plan Assets	188,119	173,156	37,030	39,062	0	0	0	0
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Obligation	(457,143)	(4,338)	12,090	(32,628)	0	0	0	0
Contribution	975,641	325,292	88,049	39,030	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(306,804)	(345,345)	(100,500)	(49,312)	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan Assets at 31 st March	25,07,691	21,07,879	585,056	548,387	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan (Net) Assets at 31 st March	25,07,691	21,07,879	585,056	548,387	0	0	0	0
Actual return	(269,024)	168,818	49,119	6,434	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	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Present Value of Obligation	26,72,186	26,74,879	556,027	604,572	395,513	400,957	20,758	21,946
Fair Value of Plan Assets	25,07,691	21,07,879	585,056	548,387	0	0	0	0
Unfunded Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	(164,495)	(567,000)	29,029	(56,185)	(395,513)	(400,957)	(20,758)	(21,946)

* EL + SL

D) Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(₹ In thousand)

For year ending 31 st March,2021	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	37,526	26,252	16,924	373
Interest Cost	130,108	37,860	27,386	1,499
Curtailement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(188,119)	(37,030)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	593,620	(24,247)	(49,754)	(3,061)
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	573,136	2,836	(5,444)	(1,188)

* EL + SL

(₹ In thousand)

For year ending 31 st March, 2020	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	41,564	26,400	19,405	394
Interest Cost	140,378	39,631	27,865	1,286
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(173,156)	(39,063)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	863,278	40,763	(7,426)	2,260
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	872,065	67,732	39,845	3,939

* EL + SL

E) Plan Assets

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Government Securities {Central & State}	57.44	51.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High quality Corporate Bonds	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	42.56	49.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* EL + SL

F) Actuarial Assumption

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Discount Rate	7.11	6.88	7.19	6.83	7.19	6.83	7.19	6.83
Expected return on assets	9.00	9.00	6.83	7.14	0	0	0	0
Salary Escalation*	6.00	6.00	10	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Attrition/ withdrawal Rate	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Indian Assured Lives Mortality	2006-08	2006-08	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14

* EL + SL

G) Other Disclosures

Pension (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	136,477	858,940	71,638	117,366	123,995	103,224
On plan assets	457,143	43,38	3,926	(21,986)	(95,603)	4,448
Present Value of obligation	26,72,186	26,74,879	1,979,342	1,830,225	1,623,232	1,414,830
Fair Value of plan assets	25,07,691	21,07,879	1,959,115	1,730,841	1,578,306	1,320,857
Excess of obligation over plan assets	(164,495)	(567,000)	(20,228)	(99,384)	(44,926)	(93,972)

Gratuity (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	(1,346)	(1,805)	14,115	43,166	27,851	43,921
On plan assets	(12,090)	32,628	74,079	(54,996)	(2,721)	(35,455)
Present Value of obligation	556,027	604,572	579,718	516,180	429,740	371,197
Fair Value of plan assets	585,056	548,387	552,235	505,998	381,302	337,724
Excess of obligation over plan assets	29,029	(56,185)	(27,483)	(10,181)	(48,438)	(33,473)

Leave Salary (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	0	0	(43,982)	(18,137)	51,886	(37,199)
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	395,513	400,957	361,112	356,839	332,028	245,182
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	395,513	400,957	361,112	356,839	332,028	245,182

Settlement (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	(3,061)	2,260	(394)	(618)	(537)	178
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	20,758	21,946	18,007	16,422	15,216	14,024
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	20,758	21,946	18,007	16,422	15,216	14,024



Secretarial

34. During the previous Financial year 2018-19, the Corporation issued bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 i.e.1 (one) equity share of ₹ 5/- each (fully paid up) for every 1 (one) existing equity share of ₹ 5/- each (fully paid up) to the Shareholders of the Corporation, in the month of July, 2018.

During the current financial year 2019-20, the Corporation has not issued any such bonus shares. As on 31st March 2020 and 31st March 2019, the Issued, Subscribed, Called-up and Paid-up Capital of the Corporation is ₹ 877,20,00,000/-comprising of 175,44,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each.

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. Investment in Subsidiary & Associate Companies (As on 31st March 2021)

(₹ in thousand)

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Currency	No. of Shares	Face value	% Holding	Acquisition Cost
Subsidiary Company						
1.	GIC Re South Africa Ltd.	ZAR	57,10,30,862	2 ZAR	100%	60,42,192
2.	GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Ltd.	GBP	1	1 GBP	100%	2
3	GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow	RUB	1	1000,000,000 RUB	100%	11,00,993
Total Subsidiary Investment						71,43,187
Associate Company						
1.	Agriculture Ins. Co. of India Ltd	INR	7,00,00,000	10 INR	35%	7,00,000
2.	GIC Bhutan Re Ltd	Nu	2,86,00,000	10 Nu	26%	2,86,000
3.	India International Ins. Pte Ltd.	SGD	1,00,00,000	1 SGD	20%	29,479
Total Associate Investments						10,15,479

Investment in Subsidiary & Associate Companies (As on 31st March,2020)

(₹ in thousand)

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Currency	No. of Shares	Face value	% Holding	Acquisition Cost
Subsidiary Company						
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
Total Subsidiary Investments		RUB	1	600,000,000 RUB	100%	670,235
Associate Company						6,712,429
1.	Agriculture Ins. Co. of India Ltd	INR	70,000,000	10 INR	35%	700,000
2.	GIC Bhutan Re Ltd	Nu	13,000,000	10 Nu	26%	130,000
3.	India International Ins. Pte Ltd.	SGD	10,000,000	1 SGD	20%	29,479
Total Associate Investments						859,479

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.

The Board of GIC Re in its meeting dated 6th June 2016 authorized GIC Re to upgrade Moscow Representative Office into a business underwriting office by establishing a wholly owned subsidiary in Russia and approved the requisite capital. During the current financial year GIC Re Moscow Representative Office has been converted to our subsidiary after obtaining necessary approvals on 30th January 2020.

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 thousand)

Period	GIC Re South Africa Ltd. Johannesburg, S.A.		GIC Re India Corporate Member, Ltd., London, U.K		GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
Premium Accepted	71,087	274,156	10,660,086	2,609,741	761
Premium Ceded	-	-	-	-	-
Net Premium	71,087	274,156	10,660,086	2,609,741	761
Commission Paid	18,926	78,454	3,897,237	44,135	38
Commission Recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	18,926	78,454	3,897,237	44,135	38
Claims Paid	349,626	1,257,255	11,547,177	(182,741)	6,808
Claims Recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Net Claims	349,626	1,257,255	11,547,177	(182,741)	6,808
Balance as on 31st March (-) indicates amount payable by GIC	-	231,988	(2,825,731)	446,527	723

b. Associates

(₹ in thousand)

Period	Agriculture Ins. Co. Ltd		India International Pte Ltd.		GIC-BHUTAN RE	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Premium Accepted	32,280,210	44,806,498	405,327	316,190	16,122	62,846
Premium Ceded	4,806	(6,134)	-	2,790	-	-
Net Premium	32,275,404	44,812,632	405,327	313,400	16,122	62,846
Commission Paid	1,255,342	1,994,356	83,570	52,982	403	-
Commission Recovered	(16)	(4)	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	1,255,358	1,994,360	83,570	52,982	403	-
Claims Paid	39,577,865	36,751,768	51,320	155,717	-	-
Claims Recovered	1,309	0	-	-	-	-
Net Claims	39,576,556	36,751,768	51,320	155,717	-	-
Balance as on 31st March (-) indicates amount payable by GIC	15,782,682	28,436,628	(5,797)	66,827	(14,660)	16,980

37. i) Key Management Personnel: F.Y 2020-21

Sr. No.	Designation	Name
1.	Chief Executive officer	Shri Devesh Srivastava
2.	Director, General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	Shri Deepak Prasad*
3.	Director, General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	Shri Deepak Prasad* (w.e.f. 20.08.2020) Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (upto 30.06.2020)
4.	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	Smt. Jayashree Ranade (w.e.f. 01.01.2021) Shri S.N. More (upto 31.12.2020)
5.	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar
6.	Deputy General Manager & Chief Risk Officer General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna (w.e.f. 01.01.2021) Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (upto 01.01.2021)
7.	General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer	Smt. Suchita Gupta
8.	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life Insurance) Appointed Actuary (Life Insurance)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma (w.e.f. 24.07.2020)
9.	General Manager General Manager	Shri Satyajit Tripathy Smt. Girija Subramanian (w.e.f. 27.07.2020)

*Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

ii. Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2021 is as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

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	3,097.06	252.06	371.50	6.16	21.60	-	313.99
2	Shri Deepak Prasad*	Director, General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	2,669.94	148.97	216.85	6.46	32.40	-	93.90
3	Shri Deepak Prasad* (w.e.f. 20.08.2020)	Director, General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	1,672.30	92.33	134.43	-	19.95	-	81.68
4	Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (upto 30.06.2020)	General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	686.25	37.98	58.31	21.60	8.10	-	192.25
5	Smt. Jayashree Ranade (w.e.f. 01.01.2021)	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	610.47	33.17	48.35	-	5.40	-	73.92
6	Shri S.N. More (upto 31.12.2020)	General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	1,961.60	109.19	161.55	-	32.40	173.42	35.55
7	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor	2,612.43	143.61	211.81	-	32.40	24.77	243.84
8	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna (w.e.f. 01.01.2021)	Deputy General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	539.02	29.15	42.52	-	5.40	-	62.44
9	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (upto 01.01.2021)	General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	1,940.32	107.30	158.99	-	24.30	24.77	176.20
10	Smt. Suchita Gupta	General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer	2,638.95	146.03	215.44	-	32.40	74.32	235.61
11	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life Insurance)	7,595.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma (w.e.f. 24.07.2020)	Appointed Actuary (Life Insurance)	4,129.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Shri Satyajit Tripathy	General Manager	2,550.34	140.02	207.38	16.58	32.40	-	78.78
14	Smt. Girija Subramanian (w.e.f. 27.07.2020)	General Manager	1,722.52	93.34	139.18	-	14.69	-	300.55

* Professional fees

Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2020 is as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp.'s P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
1	Chief Executive officer	Shri Devesh Srivastava (W.e.f. 17.12.2019)	886.14	71.56	106.30	-	6.30	-	177.68
		Smt. Alice G. Vaidyan (Upto 31.07.2019)	1,065.85	89.76	133.19	-	32.40	-	311.08
2	Director, General Manager & Chief Finance Officer	Smt. Sashikala Muralidharan (Upto 30.11.2019)	1,864.03	99.97	176.20	-	21.60	-	116.30
		General Manager & Chief Finance Officer Smt. Suchita Gupta (W.e.f. 01.12.2019)	851.38	47.80	72.50	-	10.80	-	102.32
3	Director, General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	Smt. Usha Ramaswamy (Upto 31.10.2019)	1,354.65	81.76	119.36	55.23	18.90	-	70.12
		General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (W.e.f. 19.11.2019)	1,025.68	55.70	90.39	0.88	11.88	-	86.87
4	General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	Shri Deepak Godbole (Upto 07.07.2019)	609.10	36.94	53.61	-	21.60	-	-
		General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer Shri Deepak Prasad (W.e.f. 19.11.2019)	1,205.30	54.02	97.20	-	11.88	-	120.27
5	General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	Shri S.N. More	2,519.92	142.11	225.01	25.86	32.40	99.10	128.91
6	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor	Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (Upto 18.11.2019)	1,719.39	93.93	161.03	1.51	20.52	-	11.97
		Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (W.e.f. 19.11.2019)	1,240.99	63.60	110.46	-	14.58	-	204.55
7	General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar	2,508.62	139.69	220.97	-	32.40	-	172.70
8	General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer	Smt. Suchita Gupta	2,423.34	142.11	209.56	-	32.40	-	211.64
9	Appointed Actuary (Life Insurance)	Shri Ajai Kumar Tripathi (Upto 29.11.2019)	3,332.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Consulting Actuary (Non-Life Insurance)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat (W.e.f. 19.11.2019 and upto 19.01.2020)	1,237.94	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp.'s P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
11	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life Insurance)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat (W.e.f. 20.01.2020)	1,468.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	General Manager	Shri Devesh Srivastava (Upto 16.12.2019)	1,556.75	91.48	134.65	28.73	15.30	-	15.84
13	General Manager	Shri Deepak Prasad	2,718.84	145.05	229.56	20.52	32.40	-	139.27
14	General Manager	Shri Satyajit Tripathy (W.e.f. 24.05.2019)	2,101.42	115.96	186.09	30.70	27.70	-	149.09

* 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 2020-21

In view of the need for conserving capital for improving solvency margin of the Corporation and continued uncertainty with regard to the persistence of Covid-19 circumstances, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29th June 2021, have not recommended payment of dividend for the financial year 2020-21.

The Corporation did not propose any dividend on equity shares for the year 2019-20 upon taking cognizance of IRDAI Circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/099/04/2020 dated 24th April 2020, which urged the insurers to take a conscious call to refrain from dividend pay-outs from profits pertaining to the financial year ending 31st March 2020. Subsequently IRDAI vide circular ref. no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/032/02/2021 dated 25th February 2021 withdrew the applicability of the circular dated 24th April 2020 and requested Insurers to take a conscious call in declaring dividends for FY 2020-21 considering their capital, solvency and liquidity positions.

40. Details of the penalty payable by the Corporation during the year 2020-21 are given below:

Sl No.	Authority	Non-Compliance/ Violation	Amount in ₹ thousand		
			Penalty Awarded	Penalty Paid	Penalty Waived/ Reduced
1	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Service Tax/Goods & Services Tax Authorities	Sec 77(2) Finance Act 1994, SCN -1262 dated 22.05.2014 (Order dated 15.03.2021)	10,000/-	NIL	NIL
3	Income Tax Authorities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Any other Tax Authorities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Enforcement Directorate/ Adjudicating Authority/ Tribunal or any Authority under FEMA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Registrar of Companies/ NCLT/CLB/ Department of Corporate Affairs or any Authority under Companies Act, 2013	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Sl No.	Authority	Non-Compliance/ Violation	Amount in ₹ thousand		
			Penalty Awarded	Penalty Paid	Penalty Waived/ Reduced
7	Penalty awarded by any Court/ Tribunal for any matter including claim settlement but excluding compensation	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Securities and Exchange Board of India	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Competition Commission of India	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Any other Central/State/Local Government / Statutory Authority	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

41. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had conducted an investigation for trading in shares of the promoted company (Axis Bank) for trades between 01.10.2017 to 30.09.2018 where it was observed that, General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re) had delayed in making disclosures in terms of Regulation 7(2)(a) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, in respect of change in its shareholding in the Company (Axis Bank).

After various interactions, explanations and submission of information to SEBI, SEBI issued Notice of Summary Settlement on 16.10.2019 asking GIC Re to pay ₹ 12,336 thousand for the settlement of the matter, which was paid on 20.11.2019 by GIC Re without admitting or denying the findings of fact and conclusion of law.

SEBI issued a final summary settlement order on 12.12.2019 mentioning therein the delay in making disclosures without putting any charge of Insider trading.

Further the GIC Board has since passed Resolution for re-classification of GIC of India as Public Shareholder of Axis Bank in place of Promoter Shareholder. GIC of India has also communicated to Axis Bank for necessary action to effect this re-classification.

➤ Corporate Accounts

42. Earnings per Share (EPS) as per Accounting Standards 20 issued by ICAI:

	2020-21	2019-20
Profit after Tax	₹ 19,204,380 thousand	₹ (35,90,914) thousand
Number of equity shares	1,754,400,000	1,754,400,000
Nominal value of share	₹5/-	₹ 5/-
Basic and Diluted EPS	₹ 10.95	₹ (2.05)

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.

43. 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 ₹ 23, 919 thousand (Previous year ₹ 32,543 thousand) in respect of obligation under operating lease are charged to revenue account.

As per AS-19 related to Lease, GIC Re is not required make any discloser under AS-19.

44 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. Deferred Tax asset on Business loss had been recognized and carried over by the company of amounting to ₹ 1,63,936.45 thousand on year ended 31.03.2020 owing to virtual certainty of availability of future taxable income to realize such asset.

The breakup of Net Deferred Tax Assets is as under:

(.₹ in thousand)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021 Deferred Tax		As on 31.03.2020 Deferred Tax	
	Assets	Liability	Assets	Liability
Timing difference on account of difference in WDV as per books & WDV as per Income Tax Act, 1961		93,905		103,388
Provision for Employees Benefits	152,173		147,779	
Carry Forward Losses			163,936	
Disallowance u/s. 40 a (ia)	2,083			
Foreign Branches	122,979			472
Total	277,235	93,905	311,716	103,860
Net Deferred Tax		183,330		207,855

- (b) With insertion of new section 115BAA in the Income-tax Act 1961, an option is provided to domestic companies to avail the benefit of reduced corporate tax rate of 22%. Companies availing such benefit will not be required to compute book profit u/s. 115JB of the Act (MAT) and consequently shall not be eligible for claiming unutilized MAT credit. As GIC Re has total unutilized MAT credit of ₹. 78,01,482 thousand as on 31.03.2021 which is eligible for set off for subsequent assessment years. Hence the Corporation has not opted for concessional tax rate under section 115BAA, for the Year 31.03.2021.

45. 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.

46. The basis of apportionment of operating expenses to the Revenue Accounts has been stated in the Significant Accounting Policy No. 8.

47. Contingent Liabilities:

- (a) Partly Paid up investments ₹ NIL (Previous year NIL)
- (b) Underwriting commitments outstanding ₹ NIL (Previous year NIL)
- (c) Claims, other than Partly under policies not acknowledged as debts ₹ 6,186 thousand (Previous year ₹ 6,186 thousand)
- (d) Guarantees / LC given by or on behalf of the Corporation ₹ 51,823,530 thousand (Previous year ₹ 33,439,903 thousand)
- (e) Statutory demand / liabilities in dispute - Income-tax demands disputed, not provided for ₹ 71,154,032 thousand (Previous year ₹ 70,932,495 thousand).

Year-wise break up as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

Sl No.	Assessment Year	Amount
1	2002-03	694,362
2	2003-04	757,312
3	2004-05	1,879,038
4	2005-06	1,849,956
5	2006-07	2,669,404
6	2006-07	15,414
7	2007-08	3,126,779
8	2008-09	3,149,757
9	2009-10	1,809,812
10	2010-11	2,903,967
11	2011-12	240,140
12	2012-13	-
13	2013-14	48,994
14	2014-15	71,432
15	2015-16	5,853,428
16	2016-17	10,035,850
17	2017-18	36,048,388
	Total	71,154,032

- (f) The corporation has received various show cause notices issued by GST/Service tax department during the current year amounting to ₹ 46,779,854 thousand ((previous year ₹ 42,711,035 thousand) and the Corporation is contesting the same with the authority. All other Contingent Liabilities have been disclosed as foot note in audited Standalone Balance Sheet.

Year-wise break up as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

Financial Year	Service Tax/ Interest demanded in SCN	Interest up to March 2021 on estimated basis	Total Liability + Estimated Interest
2011-12	482,927	848,034	1,330,961
2012-13	590,537	930,412	1,520,949
2013-14	487,175	679,389	1,166,564
2014-15	1,333,297	1,518,329	2,851,626
2015-16	1,655,594	1,492,073	3,147,667
2016-17	10,675,547	7,223,718	17,899,265
2017-18	7,740,074	4,585,106	12,325,180
2017-18	4,314,300	2,223,342	6,537,642
Grand Total	27,279,453	19,500,401	46,779,854

- (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 193 legal matters pending before various courts and tribunals among which GIC is having contingent liability only in 3 matters and the contingent liability amount is estimated up to ₹ 403,238 thousand, (previous year ₹ 390,634 thousand) the rest of the matters are of negligible financial impact or nil impact.

48. Performance of Overseas Branches:

Current Year: 2020-21

(₹ in thousand)

	Dubai	Malaysia	London
Gross Premium	9,494,163	14,090,952	12,174,455
Net Premium	9,118,785	10,366,041	7,535,451
Earned Premium	10,519,526	12,543,110	8,009,713
Incurred Claims	7,983,744	9,526,641	6,558,896
Net Commission	2,453,083	2,762,462	1,606,547
Expenses of Management	239,910	54,415	161,546
Profit/(Loss) on Exchange	(170,240)	(52,450)	(2,300,397)
Underwriting Profit/(Loss)	(327,452)	147,142	(2,617,673)
Net Inv. Income in Rev. A/c	223,645	656,715	271,065
Revenue Profit/(Loss)	(103,807)	803,857	(23,46,608)

Previous Year: 2019-20

(₹ in thousand)

	Dubai	Malaysia	London
Gross Premium	10,068,287	14,566,098	12,271,177
Net Premium	9,433,518	14,242,595	8,621,429
Earned Premium	11,671,876	12,163,284	8,118,959
Incurred Claims	7,316,359	10,128,782	7,191,112
Net Commission	2,417,160	4,488,974	2,082,167
Expenses of Management	230,984	54,710	136,412
Profit/(Loss) on Exchange	(60,241)	200,293	936,412
Underwriting Profit/(Loss)	1,647,131	(2,308,889)	(354,320)
Net Inv. Income in Rev. A/c	464,739	840,912	372,434
Revenue Profit/(Loss)	2,111,870	(1,467,976)	18,114

➤ **GENERAL**

49. 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 is in the process of identifying Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in above referred act. Hence relevant disclosures are not made. 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.

50 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 ₹ 544,000 thousand for the financial year 2020-21 towards Corporate Social Responsibility. During the financial year 2020-21, an amount of ₹ 408,110 thousand has been spent. The balance could not be spent as various projects are in different implementation stages. The total unspent amount as on 31.03.2021 is ₹ 135,890 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 20-21:

- Gross amount required to be spent by the company in FY 2020-21 – ₹ 544,000 thousand
- Amount approved by the Board to be spent in FY 2020-21 – ₹ 544,000 thousand
- Amount spent in FY 2020-21 as on 31.03.2021:

(₹ in thousand)

(i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	0.00
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above Contribution to:	408,110
	a. Aravind Eye Hospital	580
	b. Cancer Patients Aids Association	1,181
	c. Karachi Maharashtra Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	626
	d. Kendriya Sainik Board	96,000
	e. Language and Learning Foundation	3,177
	f. Mathur Ugam & Nigam	150
	g. Madat Charitable Trust	3,131
	h. Naya Savera	1,620
	i. PM CARES Fund (Unspent Amount)	281,719
	j. RK HIV & AIDS Research Centre	2,100
	k. Seva Mandir	2,035
	l. Smile Foundation	10,851
	m. Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation	2,988
	n. Society for Socio Economic Studies & Services	897
	o. Tata Memorial Centre	1,054

- 51 During the year 2017/18, irregularities in acceptance of reinsurance contracts and short collection of premiums by an employee of the Corporation had been detected and was reported in the Notes forming part of the accounts.

With regard to the collection of shortfall premiums the recovery from the concerned broker stands at USD 391,131 (₹ 28,572 thousand at current rate of exchange). Recovery to be made for the balance amount of USD 121,835.15 (₹ 8,899 thousand at current rate of exchange). The same is outstanding as on 31.03.2021.

52. Major Events occurring after Balance Sheet Date:

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Name of Insured	Cause of loss	DOL	Cedant	100% loss (INR crs.)	GIC's share of Gross loss (INR crs.)	GIC's share of Net loss (INR crs.)
NIL						

- 53.** The Outbreak of COVID-19, declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in March 2020, continues to spread across the world apart from relapse of infections reported. The pandemic had significant impact on the Indian and world economies and the same is expected to continue in the near future.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is a concern for reinsurers as well since market will be exposed across all spectrum's businesses. In view of the robust risk-adjusted capitalization policy of the corporation, the management is in a good position to absorb any potential COVID-19 losses on both the underwriting and investment side of the financials.

The Corporation prudently and with a conservative approach, reviewed potential impact of Covid-19 on its operations accordingly, the management is confident that most of the business areas are not expected to have any major financial impact from Covid-19 related stresses. As such, the Corporation has made an additional provision of ₹ 4,645,662 thousand (Previous year NIL) in its actuarial valuation (IBNR) and for Venture Capital Portfolio NIL (Previous Year ₹ 670,00 thousand) in FY 2020-21.

- 54.** The Corporation has prepared Cash flow statement adopting the indirect method.
- 55.** Tax liabilities in respect of foreign operation, if any, is accounted on actual basis.
- 56.** Prior period items have not been separately disclosed, as the amount is not material.
- 57.** The summary of the financial statements of the Corporation for the last five years is as per Annexure I.
- 58.** The Accounting Ratios of the Corporation are stated in Annexure II.
- 59.** Figures relating to the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur

Annexure - I

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
OPERATING RESULTS					
1 Gross Premium	47 01 438	51 03 013	44 23 800	41 79 937	33 58 544
2 Net Premium Income	42 19 750	46 65 541	38 99 597	37 63 446	30 17 456
3 Income from investments (net)	6 82 420	5 55 861	4 63 267	3 83 087	3 05 265
4 Profit on Exchange Fluctuation	(20 218)	42 403	21 618	(5 333)	(3 083)
5 Total Income	48 81 952	52 63 805	43 84 482	41 41 200	33 19 638
6 Commissions (Net) (Including Brokerage)	7 98 439	7 50 835	6 10 543	6 37 015	5 40 440
7 Operating Expenses	27 874	37 301	25 606	21 644	23 973
8 Net Incurred Claims	36 85 375	43 03 586	33 73 995	32 95 355	21 64 641
9 Change in Unexpired Risk Reserve	2 33 161	2 50 998	1 31 689	(46 160)	3 45 966
9a Premium Deficiency	3,530	1 942	529	0	0
10 Operating Profit/loss	133,573	(80 857)	2 42 120	2 33 346	2 44 618
NON-OPERATING RESULT					
11 Total Income under Shareholders account (Net)	1 82 765	36 260	1 01 262	1 33 480	1 17 768
12 Profit/(loss) before tax	3 16 338	(44 597)	3 43 382	3 66 826	3 62 386
13 Provision for tax	1 24 294	(8 688)	1 20 952	43 467	49 619
14 Profit/(loss) after tax	1 92 044	(35 909)	2 22 430	3 23 359	3 12 767
MISCELLANEOUS					
15 <u>Policy holders Account :</u>					
Total funds	76 73 788	72 82 968	58 50 031	52 82 186	41 68 187
Total Investments	69 80 027	52 82 204	57 07 520	50 67 540	42 92 479
Yield on Investments (%)	13.24	12.16	12.18	12.00	12.35
16 <u>Shareholders Account :</u>					
Total funds	22 45 234	20 52 945	22 33 442	21 52 592	17 94 663



(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Total Investments	21 29 532	15 70 378	22 53 774	21 24 617	21 82 014
Yield on Investments (%)	13.24	12.16	12.18	12.00	12.35
17 Paid up equity Capital	87 720	87 720	87 720	43 860	43 000
18 Net worth	22 45 234	20 52 945	22 33 442	21 52 592	17 94 663
19 Total assets	1 34 66 122	1 16 19 620	1 18 88 357	1 09 67 239	94 94 862
20 Yield on total investments (%)	13.24	12.16	12.18	12.00	12.35
21 Earnings per share ₹ (Un Annualised) *	10.95	(2.05)	12.68	18.64	18.18
22 Book Value per share ₹ *	127.98	117.02	127.31	122.70	104.34
23 Total Dividend	0	1 18 422	1 18 422	1 00 200	0
24 Dividend per share ₹ *	-	6.75	6.75	5.83	-

* 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.

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

Devesh Srivastava

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Annexure -II

RATIOS FOR NON - LIFE COMPANIES

Performance Ratio	Ratio / Percentage			
	Current Year Ending		Previous Year Ending	
	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
	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	24.00	12.30	43.90	1.70
Motor Insurance	(19.20)	24.70	3.50	45.30
Aviation Insurance	4.60	(19.50)	65.80	35.30
Engineering insurance	13.50	11.40	20.60	17.40
W.C.	21.00	5,771.60	(8.60)	(98.40)
Liability	(1.20)	16.70	(5.10)	46.00
PA	(17.80)	27.40	(1.20)	51.60
Health	(0.10)	13.70	24.60	(77.40)
Agriculture	(43.00)	11.50	14.50	78.60
Other Miscellaneous Insurance	3.70	18.40	(7.60)	(33.10)
FL/Credit	(19.20)	52.80	(22.00)	11.80
Marine Cargo	(31.00)	75.80	34.40	68.80
Marine Hull	23.90	6.50	(12.00)	(3.00)
Life	32.50	22	70.30	130.40
2	Gross Premium to Net worth ratio : (Gross premium for the current year divided by paid up capital and free reserves)		209.40	248.60
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)		9.40	(8.10)
4	Net retention ratio (segment wise) (Net premium divided by gross premium)			
Fire Insurance	79.00	89.50	80.70	88.50
Motor Insurance	100.00	95.80	100.00	100.00
Aviation Insurance	90.00	53.90	88.80	75.90
Engineering insurance	71.40	97.20	81.10	100.00
W.C.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Liability	73.60	100.00	87.00	100.00
PA	99.90	100.00	100.00	100.00
Health	97.10	100.00	99.20	100.00

Annexure - II

RATIOS FOR NON - LIFE COMPANIES

Performance Ratio	Ratio / Percentage			
	Current Year Ending		Previous Year Ending	
	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Total		Total	
Agriculture	88.50	99.90	89.90	100.10
Other Miscellaneous Insurance	74.30	70.20	79.80	100.00
FL/Credit	100.00	100.10	99.80	100.00
Marine Cargo	86.60	93.30	92.50	88.90
Marine Hull	99.10	87.20	39.30	85.70
Life	95.80	100.00	94.20	94.90
5 Net commission ratio (segment wise) (Commission paid net of reinsurance commission divided by net written premium for that segment)				
Fire Insurance	22.50	27.40	29.10	28.40
Motor Insurance	18.50	22.00	15.00	24.10
Aviation Insurance	11.60	17.80	11.60	21.00
Engineering insurance	22.40	31.10	10.30	32.30
W.C.	17.80	26.70	14.80	(27.00)
Liability	15.90	22.80	16.00	24.50
PA	19.40	31.10	23.50	37.20
Health	20.70	10.60	13.20	7.90
Agriculture	7.00	15.40	4.90	25.10
Other Miscellaneous Insurance	26.30	29.90	13.90	36.10
FL/Credit	16.90	36.10	17.50	35.10
Marine Cargo	13.80	21.80	12.10	19.00
Marine Hull	12.90	18.80	5.80	23.10
Life	0.30	10.70	0.10	8.90
6 Expenses of management to gross premium ratio (Expenses of management divided by Gross premium)		0.60		0.70
7 Expenses of management to Net written premium ratio (Expenses of management divided by Net written premium)		0.70		0.80
8 Net Incurred Claims to Net Earned Premium		92.40		97.50
9 Combined ratio : (Net Incurred Claims divided by Net Earned Premium plus expenses of management (including net commission) divided by Net written premium)		112.03		114.38

Annexure -II

RATIOS FOR NON - LIFE COMPANIES

Performance Ratio	Ratio / Percentage			
	Current Year Ending		Previous Year Ending	
	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
	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)		181.90		156.10
11 Underwriting balance ratio:		(13.01)		(13.65)
12 Operating profit ratio: (Underwriting profit/ loss plus investment income divided by net premium)		3.20		(1.70)
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))		30.94		30.27
14 Net earnings ratio: (Profit after tax divided by net premium)		4.55		(0.77)
15 Return on net worth (Annualised) (Profit after tax divided by net worth)		8.55		(1.75)
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.		1.74		1.53
17 NPA ratio (Net)		0.00		0.63

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur

AUDITED STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
As per Indirect Method

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2021		31 MARCH 2020	
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
<i>Net Profit before taxation as per Profit & Loss A/c</i>		31633 822		(4459 708)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Exchange -Loss/Gain charged		2644 800		(5436 137)
Provision for diminution in value of investment		340 251		2256 234
Provision for doubtful loans, investments & Debts		1175 470		9848 426
Amortisation of Premium on Investment		349 484		315 009
Depreciation		136 767		178 125
-Profit /Loss on sale of Assets		(262)		3 547
Provision for Leave Encashment & Salary Arrears		(444 556)		596 474
Sundry Balances Written off/ -back		4 4201 958		0 7761 678
Operating Profit before working capital changes		35835 780		3301 970
Changes in Unexpired Risk Reserves		23316 058		25099 837
Changes in Premium Deficiency Reserve		352 962		194 154
Changes in Provisions for Outstanding Claims		15412 935		117999 770
Changes in Income accrued on Investments		(1036 439)		(157 359)
Changes in Balances with Insurance Companies		60050 536		(52609 498)
Changes in Advance and Deposits		2654 397		(136 314)
Changes in other Current Liabilities		2244 779 102995 228		(5110 133) 85280 457
Cash generated from operations		138831 008		88582 427
Income Tax Paid (Net)		(10594 367)		(6336 525)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		128236 641		82245 902
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(25 273)		(24 759)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets		4 040		1 930

AUDITED STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
As per Indirect Method

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2021	31 MARCH 2020
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	2052 750	3486 464
Changes in net Investments	(103220 271)	(46810 436)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(101188 754)	(43346 801)
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Paid	0	(11842 200)
Dividend Tax Paid	0	(2434 283)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	0	(14276 483)
D) Effect of Foreign Exchange on Cash & Cash equivalents (Net)	(2644 800)	5436 137
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	24403 086	30058 755
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of period	158537 841	128479 085
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of period	182940 927	158537 841

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
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Chairman and Managing Director
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Deepak Prasad
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Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur



BALANCE SHEET ABSTRACT AND COMPANY'S GENERAL BUSINESS PROFILE

SFS

2020-21

I. Registration Details

Registration No.	16133	State Code	11
Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2021		

II. Capital Raised During the year (Amount in ₹ thousand)

Public Issue	NIL	Right Issue	NIL
Bonus Issue	NIL	Private Placement	NIL

III. Position of Mobilisation and Deployment of Funds (Amount in ₹ thousand)

Total Liabilities	512395 282	Total Assets	512395 282
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Sources of Funds

Paid-up Capital	8772 000	Reserve & Surplus	231714 762
Secured Loans	NIL	Unsecured Loans	NIL
Deferred Taxation Liability	0	Fair Value Change Account	271908 520

Application of Funds

Net Fixed Assets	1692 784	Investment	913080 528
Net Current Assets	(402561 358)	Misc. Expenditure	NIL
Accumulated Losses	NIL	Deferred Tax Asset	183 328

IV. Performance of Company (Amount in ₹ thousand)

Turnover	484272 525	Total Expenditure	452638 703
Profit/Loss Before Tax	3,16,33,822	Profit/Loss After Tax	1,92,04,381
Earning per Share in (₹)	10.95	Proposed Dividend @ %	NIL

V. Generic Name of The Principal Products/Services of Company (as per Monetary terms)

Item Code No.	NOT APPLICABLE
Product Discription	REINSURANCE SERVICE

(₹ & \$ in '000)

	As on 31.03.2021		As on 31.03.2020	
	₹	\$	₹	\$
Gross Premium	470 143 844	6 428 263	510 301 292	6 768 819
Net Premium	421 974 989	5 769 651	466 554 105	6 188 541
Net Earned Premium	398 658 931	5 450 852	441 454 268	5 855 608
Net Claims	368 537 457	5 039 002	430 358 581	5 708 431
% to Earned Premium	92.4%	92.4%	97.5%	97.5%
Net Commission	79 843 861	1 091 703	75 083 497	995 934
% to Earned Premium	20.0%	20.0%	17.0%	17.0%
Operating Expenses and Other Outgo less Other Income	4 809 136	65 755	- 510 199	- 6 767
Premium Deficiency	352 962	4 826	194 154	2 575
Investment Income Less Expenses apportioned to Revenue a/c	68 241 999	933 071	55 586 059	737 313
Revenue Profit/Loss(-)	13 357 514	182 637	-8 085 706	- 107 252
Investment Income Less Expenses apportioned to P/L a/c	19 966 577	273 002	15 668 767	207 836
Other Income less Other Outgo	-1 174 581	- 16 060	435 025	5 770
Res. for Doubtful Debts, Investment W/off & Amortisation of Prem.on Inv.	515 687	7 051	12 477 798	165 510
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	31 633 823	432 528	-4 459 712	- 59 155
Provision for tax including deferred tax	12 429 442	169 947	- 868 797	- 11 524
PROFIT AFTER TAX	19 204 381	262 581	-3 590 915	- 47 631
ASSETS:				
Investments	910 955 915	12 455 473	685 258 229	9 089 511
Loans	2 124 612	29 050	2 347 397	31 137
Fixed Assets	1 692 784	23 145	1 808 060	23 983
Deferred Tax Asset	183 329	2 507	207 856	2 757
Cash and Bank Balances	182 940 927	2 501 346	158 537 841	2 102 903
Advances and Other Assets	248 714 659	3 400 668	313 802 615	4 162 390
TOTAL ASSETS	1346 612 226	18 412 188	1161 961 998	15 412 681
LIABILITIES:				
Share Capital	8 772 000	119 939	8 772 000	116 355
Reserve and Surplus	231 714 762	3 168 229	210 457 631	2 791 586
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0	0	0	0
Fair Value Change Account	271 908 520	3 717 797	148 964 155	1 975 914
Current Liabilities & Provisions	834 216 944	11 406 223	793 768 211	10 528 826
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1346 612 226	18 412 188	1161 961 998	15 412 681

1 US\$ = As on 31.03.2021 ₹ 73.1370

1 US\$ = As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 75.390

(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

73.1370

75.390



Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) YEAR 2020-21

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.

To,
The Members of,
General Insurance Corporation of India,

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

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 March 31st 2021, the Consolidated Revenue Accounts, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Cash Flow statement for the year then ended, 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).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements 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 Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (‘the Accounting Standards’) to the extent applicable and in manner so required and 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 31st March 2021 and their Consolidated Revenue accounts, Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis For Opinion

We conducted our Audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (‘SA’s’) specified under section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Holding Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder; and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Emphasis of Matter

- a) We draw attention to Note No. 12 (b) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, balances due to/from entities carrying on Insurance business including reinsurance businesses are subject to confirmations and/or reconciliation, and as stated in the said note the consequential impact (If any) will be accounted after confirmation and/or reconciliation. Further as stated in the said note management has reversed unreconciled balances older than three years in the current financial year.
- b) We draw attention to Note No. 1.9 of significant accounting policy of Consolidated Financial Statements, regarding the financial Statement of subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with IFRS/ UK GAAP and are drawn up on a reporting date different from that of the corporation. The business retained by the subsidiaries is not significant.
- c) We draw attention to Note No. 20, to the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding the uncertainties arising out of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and the assessment made by the management on its business and financials, for the year ended March 31, 2021, this assessment and the outcome of the pandemic is as made by the management and the outcome is dependent on the circumstances as they evolve in the subsequent periods.

Our opinion is not modified on the above matters.

4. 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 Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response
1.	<p>Revenue Recognition:</p> <p>The Holding Company recognises 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 Holding Company 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 year by the Holding Company. Estimation of Income can be right only if the factors involved are incorporated in the system and extracted correctly from the system.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on revenue recognized included:</p> <p>Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over Revenue Recognition.</p> <p>Verified Premium Estimation with the guidelines of the Holding Company and have performed test of controls, test of details and analytical review procedures on estimation of income.</p> <p>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 of the sample cases</p>
2.	<p>Claim Provisioning:</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 (IBN(E)R).</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>Verified operational guidelines of the Holding Company 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 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.</p> <p>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 actuary appointed by the Holding Company. The actuarial valuation of liability in respect of Claims Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) and those Incurred but Not Enough Reported (IBNER) as at 31st March 2021, is as certified by the Holding Company's Appointed Actuary and we had verified the amounts and the related liability, based on such report.</p>
3.	<p>Investments:</p> <p>The Holding Company's investments represents substantial portion of the assets as at March 31, 2020 which are valued in accordance with accounting policy framed as per the extent of the regulatory guidelines.</p> <p>Valuation of actively traded equity shares and ETFs is made on 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.</p> <p>Valuation of thinly traded equity shares and unlisted shares as per policy adopted by the Holding Company. All debts securities including Government securities and Redeemable Preference shares have been measured at historical cost subject to amortization of premium paid over residual period. The valuation of these investments 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 due to the materiality of the total value of investments to the Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on Investment included the following:</p> <p>Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over valuation process of investments.</p> <p>Assessed appropriateness of the valuation methodologies with reference to prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India and IRDAI along with Holding Company's own valuation policy.</p> <p>Sample checks for actively traded equity shares, ETF's, debt securities, Redeemable Preference shares, ETF's etc., are performed by us to determine the correctness of the valuation of these investments.</p> <p>For other investments, tested whether the Holding Company has strictly complied with the policy</p>

5. "Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon"

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matters to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

6. Responsibilities of the management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

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 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

This respective board of Directors 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, 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.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company is also responsible for overseeing the Group and its associate's financial reporting process.

7. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Objective are 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 misstatements 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 to 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

8. Other Matters:

- Incorporated in these Consolidated Financial results are unaudited accounts of subsidiary GIC Re South Africa Ltd. whose Financial Statements reflect total assets (net) of ₹ 1,64,29,936.42 Thousand (Previous Year ₹ 1,47,40,985 Thousand) as on 31st March, 2021 and total revenues of ₹ 9,36,559.93 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 24,10,856 Thousand) for the year ended March 31st 2021. The Consolidated Financials also include the Corporation's share of net profit of ₹ 15,73,727.05 Thousand (Previous Year Rs 801,038 Thousand) for the year ended 31st March, 2021 of the Associate Company, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. which is based on the unaudited financials of the Associate company as on 31st December, 2020. We have relied on the unaudited Financial Statements of the above Subsidiary and Associate Company which have been consolidated on the basis of Management certified Financial Statements.
- We did not audit the Financial Statements of two subsidiaries, GIC Re India Corporate Member, London and GIC Perestrakhovanie LLC, Moscow whose Financial Statements reflect total assets (net) ₹ 2,98,07,907.05 Thousand (Previous Year ₹ 2,09,91,031 Thousand) as at 31st March, 2021 and total revenues is ₹ 10,537.44 Thousand (Previous Year ₹ Nil) for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial results. The Consolidated Financial results also include the Group's share of net profit/(loss) of ₹ 92,224.31 Thousand (Previous Year ₹ 1,17,355 Thousand) for the year ended 31st March, 2021, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of two associates, whose Financial Statements have not been audited by us. These Financial Statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and are considered for the purpose of consolidation.
- 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.

- d) 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 31st 2021 of the holding company is as certified by the Holding Company's Appointed Actuary and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures related to such liability, is based solely on such report.
- e) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, restrictions imposed by the Central / State Government / other authorities, the necessary records as per our requirement were made available by the management through digital means which we test checked and relied upon such data, information and other supporting documents made available to us. We further relied on the additional information, explanations and other evidences provided by the management and discussion with them through telephone and electronic communication channels. The audit processes were carried out based on the remote access made available by the Corporation.

Our Report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 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 of the three foreign branches and one domestic branch on the account of the branch offices of the Holding Company audited/certified 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 this report of holding company in the manner considered necessary by us.
 - 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 offices not visited by us.
 - e) The Actuarial valuation of liabilities of the holding company as on March 31st 2021 is duly certified by the 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 22) 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.
 - h) 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) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the holding company as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the board of directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the holding company are disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act. As stated in other matter paragraph we have not received Audit report of the Associate registered in India, hence we are unable to comment on the same.
 - j) In our opinion the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016, and also in conformity with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDAI regulations, to the extent applicable to the group.



- k) 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 June 5th 2015. Hence reporting u/s 197 (16) of the Act is not required.
- 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:
- The Group has disclosed the impact of pending Litigations on its financial position in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - Provisions has been made as on March 31st 2021 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 March 31st 2021.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For J Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN- 110266W

J Singh

(Partner)
M.No. 042023
UDIN: 21042023AAAAEM6577

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th June 2021

For D.R Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN – 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

(Partner)
M. No. 070579
UDIN: 21070579AAAAHF8104

Place: Jaipur

Date: 29th June 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph '9(1)(I)' of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of General Insurance Corporation of India on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In Conjunction with our Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation as of and for the year ended March 31st 2021 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

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

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.

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.

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

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 unauthorised 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**

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.

Opinion

In our opinion, commensurate with the size & nature of business, Holding Company 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, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company 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 Matter

1. 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 an adequacy of internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the associate. However, the associate is not a material component of the group; hence we have not qualified our opinion on this matter.
2. 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 Para 8 and 9 of our audit report on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. 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 J Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN- 110266W

J Singh

(Partner)
M.No. 042023
UDIN: 21042023AAAAEM6577

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th June 2021

For D.R Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN – 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

(Partner)
M. No. 070579
UDIN: 21070579AAAAHF8104

Place: Jaipur

Date: 29th June 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph '9(1)(m)' of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of General Insurance Corporation of India on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021)

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.	The holding company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems except for – 1. 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. 2. 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 not financial impact.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of 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.	Not Applicable, as the Holding Company does not have any outstanding borrowed money.
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Not Applicable. The Holding Company 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.	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 holding company. Further in case of bonds/debentures/equities/preference shares, no confirmations or other documentary evidence was available regarding actual custody of the following : • 16 Scrip of investments in debenture of ₹ 6589 thousand as per books of accounts (The Corporation has fully provided for these amounts in earlier years, hence no financial impact)

Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <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 holding company is in excess of number vis a vis held as per the books of the Corporation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Scrip of Bonds having book value of ₹ 1300 thousand (Fully provided by management) and one scrip of bond having book value of Nil. • 1 Scrip of Preference Shares having book value of ₹ 0.001 thousand (Written down to ₹ 1)
2.	Whether stop loss limits have been prescribed in respect of investments. If yes, whether or not the limit was adhered to. If not, the details may be given.	<p>The Annual Investment Policy of the Holding Company, as approved by the Board, has not prescribed any stop-loss limits in respect of the investment activity.</p> <p>As explained by the management, the investments of the company are of long term in nature and the corporation has not carried out trading activity during the year under consideration. There is no impact on financial on the financial statement.</p>
3.	<p>a) Number of Capital Gearing Reinsurance treaties and Solvency Relief Treaties entered/renewed/signed by the Corporation during the year 2020-21.</p> <p>b) Whether the Company has accounted premium, commission, claims paid, claims outstanding at the end of the year, claims outstanding at the beginning of the year, deposit premium reserve, loss reserve and Unexpired Risk Reserve of Capital Gearing Reinsurance treaties and Solvency Relief Treaties, correctly as per terms and conditions of treaty agreements? If not, shortfall/excess may be reported.</p> <p>c) Whether accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in respect of Capital Gearing Reinsurance treaties and Solvency Relief Treaties are appropriate and adequate?</p>	<p>a) (i) During the year under audit the Corporation has not entered/renewed/signed any Capital Gearing Reinsurance Treaties. However as on 31.03.2021, 13 such treaties which were entered /signed during earlier years are yet to be expired.</p> <p>a) (ii). IRDAI vide circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/076/03/2020 dated 28/03/2020 , directed the insurers as under:</p> <p>A. no insurer shall enter into any fresh Capital Gearing treaties effective from the date of Issuance of this Circular; and</p> <p>B. Insurers who are having such treaties on their books as on the date of issuance of this Circular shall take the following steps:</p> <p>i. Submit Board approved Action Plan to the Authority on or before 30th June, 2020 for phasing out the treaties along with timelines such that it complies with the Solvency Stipulations.</p> <p>The plan of action shall also include assessment of requirement of capital infusion and sources of funds for the capital infusion so required due to prospective Closure of these Capital Gearing treaties.</p>



Sr. No.	Additional Direction under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013	Action taken and financials impact
		<p>The Corporation however has not complied with the direction of IRDAI as aforesaid and given representation that these directions are not applicable to the corporation being Re-insurer. The corporation has also sought clarification from IRDAI in this regard however, as on date no clarification on the matter has been received from the Authority.</p> <p>In the absence of any specific IRDAI Guidelines on accounting of such treaties, the accounting is done by the Corporation on the basis of the accounting policy adopted by the Corporation for other treaties except that no Unexpired Risk Reserve is created on such treaties in view of the fact that the loss, to the extent of loss-ratio specified in each treaty, is already provided for during the year. There is no impact on the Financial Statements.</p>

For J Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN- 110266W

J Singh

(Partner)

M.No. 042023

UDIN: 21042023AAAAEM6577

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th June 2021

For D.R Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN – 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

(Partner)

M. No. 070579

UDIN: 21070579AAAAHF8104

Place: Jaipur

Date: 29th June 2021



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 2021

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 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) 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 29 June 2021.

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 2021 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 (in progress), 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 Limited, GIC Perestrakhovanie, LLC, India International Insurance Pte. Limited 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.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(P. V. Hari Krishna)
Principal Director of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place : Mumbai

Date : 20.09.2021

Financial Information



Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	112229 529	91442 065
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		9537 407	6021 292
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(669 233)	1148 013
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		10645 166	8328 826
Total (A)		131742 869	106940 196
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	95932 836	81980 918
2. Commission (Net)	3	30443 843	29515 080
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	1059 268	1025 106
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		0	0
Total (B)		127435 947	112521 104
Operating Profit /- Loss from Fire Business C = (A-B)		4306 922	(5580 908)
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		4306 922	(5580 908)
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		4306 922	(5580 908)

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur

Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	256333 556	328050 493
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		20285 836	16034 397
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(1404 534)	2894 326
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		22657 812	22051 305
Total (A)		297872 670	369030 521
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	238582 745	330065 259
2. Commission (Net)	3	45243 196	42733 874
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	1812 347	2709 572
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		0	0
Total (B)		285638 288	375508 705
Operating Profit/-Loss from Miscellaneous Business C = (A-B)		12234 382	(6478 184)
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		12234 382	(6478 184)
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		12234 382	(6478 184)

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

Devesh Srivastava

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF MARINE INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	19638 796	16100 051
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		1890 034	1087 101
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(134 394)	200 373
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		2110 997	1498 370
Total (A)		23505 433	18885 895
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	21407 779	11515 666
2. Commission (Net)	3	4383 256	3271 377
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	130 982	123 818
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		0	0
Total (B)		25922 018	14910 861
Operating Profit/-Loss from Marine Business C = (A-B)		(2416 585)	3975 034
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(2416 585)	3975 034
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		(2416 585)	3975 034

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur



Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April 2001
AUDITED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
IN RESPECT OF LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1. Premiums earned (Net)	1	11644 737	7917 615
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)		521 637	262 707
3. Forex Gain/(Loss)		(34 459)	47 607
4. Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		582 663	361 135
Total (A)		12714 578	8589 064
1. Claims Incurred (Net)	2	13365 829	7942 310
2. Commission (Net)	3	176 691	98 173
3. Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	68 225	67 464
4. Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
5. Premium Deficiency		352 962	194 154
Total (B)		13963 707	8302 101
Operating Profit/-Loss from Life Business C = (A-B)		(1249 129)	286 963
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(1249 129)	286 963
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves (to be specified)		0	0
Total (C)		(1249 129)	286 963

The schedules referred to above form integral part of the Revenue Account

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

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Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April, 2001

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Schedule	Current Period (₹ '000)	Previous Period (₹ '000)
1. Operating Profit/-Loss			
(a) Fire Insurance		4306 922	(5580 908)
(b) Marine Insurance		(2416 585)	3975 034
(c) Miscellaneous Insurance		12234 382	(6478 184)
(d) Life Insurance		(1249 129)	286 963
2. Income from Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross		10563 362	9240 424
(b) Profit on sale of Investments		9430 230	6583 267
Less: Loss on sale of Investment		0	0
3. Other Income:			
Forex Gain/(Loss)		0	1503 833
Profit on sale of Assets (Net)		262	0
Sundry Balances Written Back (Net)		0	0
Interest on Income-tax Refund		(22 488)	0
(Provision) / Doubtful Debts written back		0	0
Motor Pool Service Charges		0	0
Miscellaneous Receipts		136 781	211 229
Total (A)		32983 737	9741 658
4. Provision for Doubtful Loans & Investment		3490 017	8701 427
5 Provision/(written off) for Doubtful Debts		(3683 288)	1317 127
6 Amortisation of premium on Investments		349 484	315 009
7 Diminution in the value of investments written off		340 251	2256 234
8 Other Expenses :			
Expenses relating to Investments		0	0
Forex Loss/(Gain)		1240 768	0
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Assets (Net)		0	3 547
Sundry Balances Written off (Net)		4	0
Interest & Others		9 334	29 835
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		544 000	775 198
IPO Expenses		0	0
Total (B)		2290 570	13398 377
Profit Before Tax		30693 167	(3656 719)
Provision for Taxation :			
Current Tax		12559 519	110 001



Registration No. 112

Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April, 2001

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Schedule	Current Period (₹ '000)	Previous Period (₹ '000)
Wealth Tax		0	0
MAT Credit		0	0
Deferred Tax		20 860	(187 274)
Fringe Benefit Tax		0	0
Provision for Tax in respect of earlier years		(137 142)	(796 487)
MAT Credit of earlier year		0	0
Profit After Tax		18249 930	(2782 959)
Share of Profit in Associates Companies		1665 952	918,393
Profit for the year		19915 882	(1864 565)
Appropriations			
(a) Balance brought forward from last year		46233 273	62374 320
(b) Interim dividend		0	0
(b) Proposed Final dividend		0	11842 200
(c) Dividend distribution tax		0	2434 283
(d) Transfer to General Reserve		0	0
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		66149 155	46233 273
Basic and Diluted EPS		11.35	(1.06)

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts form integral part of the Balance Sheet-Note no 16

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

Chairman and Managing Director
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DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur



Balance Sheet

CFS

Registration No. 112
Date of Registration with IRDAI : 2nd April, 2001
AUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Share Capital	5	8772 000	8772 000
Reserves and Surplus	6	253756 709	230668 250
Borrowings	7	0	0
Deferred Tax Liability		0	0
Fair Value Change Account			
Shareholders Fund		62105 597	32513 285
Policyholders Fund		210159 662	116207 293
Total		534793 968	388160 828
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Investments- Shareholders	8	234644 846	177286 001
Investments- Policyholders	8A	705256 160	531890 082
Loans	9	2127 003	2347 397
Fixed Assets	10	1722 605	1816 894
Goodwill on consolidation		273 832	273 832
Deferred Tax Asset		196 868	210 715
Current Assets:			
Cash and Bank Balances	11	185888 053	161067 329
Advances and Other Assets	12	272536 995	330919 683
Sub-Total (A)		458425 048	491987 012
Current Liabilities	13	663569 271	643312 639
Provisions	14	204283 123	174338 470
Sub-Total (B)		867852 394	817651 109
Net Current Assets (C)=(A-B)		(409427 346)	(325664 097)
Miscellaneous Expenditure	15	0	0
Total		534793 968	388160 828
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		170166 840	147090 705

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts form integral part of the Balance Sheet-Schedule 16

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Devesh Srivastava

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

Chartered Accountants
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Chairman and Managing Director
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Membership Number (F8146)

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

Jaipur

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

SCHEDULE 1
Premium Earned (Net)

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
A FIRE INSURANCE		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	144035 791	122927 329
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	23668 666	20108 825
Net Premium	120367 125	102818 504
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(8137 596)	(11376 439)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	112229 529	91442 065
B MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE		
(1) MOTOR		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	89466 073	95418 761
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2161 244	713 605
Net Premium	87304 829	94705 156
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(7287 072)	(7694 640)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	80017 757	87010 516
(2) AVIATION		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	12972 618	15665 419
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	5397 784	3576 560
Net Premium	7574 834	12088 859
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	2357 352	(1669 878)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	9932 186	10418 981
(3) ENGINEERING		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	14154 754	12490 910
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2622 390	1448 940
Net Premium	11532 364	11041 970
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(459 602)	(1156 940)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	11072 762	9885 030
(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	499 780	203 675
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	69	45
Net Premium	499 711	203 630
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(147 544)	141 007
Total Premium Earned (Net)	352 167	344 637

**SCHEDULE 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(5) LIABILITY		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	8170 360	7406 922
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1149 342	526 760
Net Premium	7021 018	6880 162
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(83 731)	(1305 252)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	6937 287	5574 910
(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	7660 684	7992 050
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	5 762	2 410
Net Premium	7654 922	7989 640
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(286 909)	(345 675)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	7368 013	7643 965
(7) HEALTH		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	56091 319	56175 161
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1608 203	619 586
Net Premium	54483 116	55555 575
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(10705 949)	2501 364
Total Premium Earned (Net)	43777 167	58056 939
(8) AGRI		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	91986 282	154700 693
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	9691 205	14896 427
Net Premium	82295 077	139804 266
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	4837 302	(1420 354)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	87132 379	138383 912



**SCHEDULE 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	8995 682	7848 810
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2580 688	1241 019
Net Premium	6414 994	6607 791
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	238 283	785 342
Total Premium Earned (Net)	6653 277	7393 133
(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	3285 040	3705 293
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	51 020	562 725
Net Premium	3234 020	3142 568
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(143 460)	195 902
Total Premium Earned (Net)	3090 560	3338 470

**SCHEDULE 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	293282 592	361607 694
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	25267 707	23588 077
Net Premium	268014 885	338019 617
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(11681 330)	(9969 124)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	256333 555	328050 493
C MARINE INSURANCE		
(1) MARINE CARGO		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	14908 185	11269 622
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1437 648	1054 644
Net Premium	13470 537	10214 978
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1596 814)	(1985 451)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	11873 723	8229 527
(2) MARINE HULL		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	10729 733	9789 868
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	1119 452	2201 951
Net Premium	9610 281	7587 917
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(1845 208)	282 607
Total Premium Earned (Net)	7765 073	7870 524
TOTAL MARINE		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	25637 918	21059 490
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	2557 100	3256 595
Net Premium	23080 818	17802 895
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(3442 022)	(1702 844)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	19638 796	16100 051



**SCHEDULE 1
PREMIUM EARNED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
D LIFE INSURANCE		
Premium from Direct Business written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	12542 166	9555 658
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	471 937	542 573
Net Premium	12070 229	9013 085
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(425 492)	(1095 471)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	11644 737	7917 614
E TOTAL ALL CLASSES		
Premium from Direct Business Written	0	0
Add: Premium on Reinsurance accepted	475498 467	515150 171
Less: Premium on Reinsurance ceded	51965 409	47496 070
Net Premium	423533 058	467654 101
Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks	(23686 440)	(24143 878)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	399846 618	443510 223

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
A FIRE INSURANCE		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	71890 311	75727 348
Less: Reinsurance ceded	7777 826	9698 881
Net Claims Paid	64112 485	66028 467
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	170638 892	138621 135
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	138818 541	122668 683
Total Claims Incurred	95932 836	81980 919
B MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE		
(1) MOTOR		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	49817 129	52088 786
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1126 864	929 416
Net Claims Paid	48690 265	51159 370
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	158568 838	144100 836
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	144294 913	119569 583
Total Claims Incurred	62964 190	75690 623
(2) AVIATION		
Claims Paid		
Direct	4 431	5 750
Add : Reinsurance accepted	9628 835	10218 839
Less : Reinsurance ceded	2053 162	2065 968
Net Claims Paid	7580 104	8158 621
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	15287 319	14995 311
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14995 311	11137 632
Total Claims Incurred	7872 112	12016 300

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(3) ENGINEERING		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	5774 581	5007 663
Less: Reinsurance ceded	188 229	193 573
Net Claims Paid	5586 352	4814 090
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	25209 388	22250 917
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	22255 352	17789 772
Total Claims Incurred	8540 388	9275 235
(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	196 250	181 352
Less: Reinsurance ceded	0	0
Net Claims Paid	196 250	181 352
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	988 937	812 377
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	812 377	655 257
Total Claims Incurred	372 810	338 472
(5) LIABILITY		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	1900 965	890 328
Less: Reinsurance ceded	25 424	15 319
Net Claims Paid	1875 541	875 009
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	10654 128	8052 738
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8054 068	4778 881
Total Claims Incurred	4475 601	4148 866



**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	4521 085	3974 845
Less: Reinsurance ceded	0	161
Net Claims Paid	4521 085	3974 684
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	8237 182	7555 901
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7555 901	5945 650
Total Claims Incurred	5202 366	5584 935
(7) HEALTH		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	42247 820	40191 819
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1845 845	344 347
Net Claims Paid	40401 975	39847 472
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	42328 740	35279 772
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	35293 942	20215 962
Total Claims Incurred	47436 773	54911 282
(8) AGRI		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	152595 234	119508 184
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1190 413	432 823
Net Claims Paid	151404 821	119075 361
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	97802 950	159349 639
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	159349 639	112451 396
Total Claims Incurred	89858 132	165973 605



**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	4994 850	4321 634
Less: Reinsurance ceded	771 112	1131 927
Net Claims Paid	4223 738	3189 707
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	11113 820	5406 320
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5429 375	9011 836
Total Claims Incurred	9908 183	(415 809)
(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	1833 983	1446 475
Less: Reinsurance ceded	39 904	111 982
Net Claims Paid	1794 079	1334 493
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	9617 979	9442 171
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	9459 868	8234 913
Total Claims Incurred	1952 190	2541 751
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		
Claims Paid		
Direct	4 431	5 750
Add : Reinsurance accepted	273510 732	237829 925
Less: Reinsurance ceded	7240 953	5225 516
Net Claims Paid	266274 210	232610 159
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	379809 281	407245 982
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	407500 746	309790 882
Total Claims Incurred	238582 745	330065 259

**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
C MARINE INSURANCE		
(1) MARINE CARGO		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	7265 965	5343 063
Less: Reinsurance ceded	974 038	881 687
Net Claims Paid	6291 927	4461 376
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	11137 081	6903 364
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6910 166	6163 414
Total Claims Incurred	10518 842	5201 326
(2) MARINE HULL		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	8026 105	5148 274
Less: Reinsurance ceded	605 968	1293 909
Net Claims Paid	7420 137	3854 365
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	17659 227	14190 427
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14190 427	11730 451
Total Claims Incurred	10888 937	6314 341
TOTAL MARINE		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	15292 070	10491 337
Less: Reinsurance ceded	1580 006	2175 596
Net Claims Paid	13712 064	8315 741
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	28796 308	21093 791
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	21100 593	17893 865
Total Claims Incurred	21407 779	11515 667



**SCHEDULE 2
CLAIMS INCURRED (NET)**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
D LIFE INSURANCE		
Claims Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance accepted	10281 064	7001 852
Less: Reinsurance ceded	380 924	546 285
Net Claims Paid	9900 140	6455 567
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	9195 131	5729 442
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5729 442	4242 699
Total Claims Incurred	13365 829	7942 310
E TOTAL ALL CLASSES		
Claims Paid		
Direct	4 431	5 750
Add : Reinsurance accepted	370974 175	331050 460
Less: Reinsurance ceded	16979 709	17646 278
Net Claims Paid	353998 897	313409 932
Add : Claims Outstanding at the end of the year	588439 611	572690 349
Less: Claims Outstanding at the beginning of the year	573149 322	454596 129
Total Claims Incurred	369289 186	431504 152

**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
A FIRE INSURANCE		
Commission Paid		
Direct	1211 127	685 229
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	31912 668	30775 831
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	2679 952	1945 980
Net Commission	30443 843	29515 080
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	3483 925	3404 685
Commission Paid	26959 918	26110 395
Total Commission	30443 843	29515 080
B MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE		
(1) MOTOR		
Commission Paid		
Direct	(2)	15 484
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	18159 621	16994 712
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	829 277	267 869
Net Commission	17330 342	16742 327
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	897 025	685 436
Commission Paid	16433 317	16056 891
Total Commission	17330 342	16742 327
(2) AVIATION		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	2175 876	2838 735
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	914 272	426 216
Net Commission	1261 604	2412 519
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	710 087	767 190
Commission Paid	551 517	1645 329
Total Commission	1261 604	2412 519

**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(3) ENGINEERING		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	3070 530	2796 584
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	(33 108)	424 494
Net Commission	3103 638	2372 090
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	236 085	180 089
Commission Paid	2867 553	2192 001
Total Commission	3103 638	2372 090
(4) WORKMENS' COMPENSATION		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	111 949	28 381
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
Net Commission	111 949	28 381
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	7 184	2 474
Commission Paid	104 765	25 907
Total Commission	111 949	28 381
(5) LIABILITY		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1663 903	1513 874
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	246 229	97 072
Net Commission	1417 674	1416 802
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	174 457	145 052
Commission Paid	1243 217	1271 750
Total Commission	1417 674	1416 802

**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(6) PERSONAL ACCIDENT		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1844 880	2209 736
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	672	282
Net Commission	1844 208	2209 454
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	137 731	115 533
Commission Paid	1706 477	2093 921
Total Commission	1844 208	2209 454
(7) HEALTH		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	11218 185	7365 332
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	126 725	136 686
Net Commission	11091 460	7228 646
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	37 922	73 766
Commission Paid	11053 538	7154 880
Total Commission	11091 460	7228 646
(8) AGRI		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	5643 177	8212 801
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	(795 845)	15 139
Net Commission	6439 021	8197 662
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	219 921	366 222
Commission Paid	6219 100	7831 440
Total Commission	6439 021	8197 662



**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(9) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS		
Commission Paid		
Direct	354 443	447 501
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1890 564	1596 366
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	505 560	809 797
Net Commission	1739 447	1234 070
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	89 439	95 362
Commission Paid	1650 008	1138 708
Total Commission	1739 447	1234 070
(10) FINANCIAL LIABILITY/CREDIT		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	930 143	1358 622
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	26 290	466 699
Net Commission	903 853	891 923
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	56 460	33 039
Commission Paid	847 393	858 884
Total Commission	903 853	891 923
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		
Commission Paid		
Direct	354 441	462 986
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	46708 826	44915 142
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	1820 071	2644 254
Net Commission	45243 196	42733 874
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	2566 310	2464 164
Commission Paid	42676 886	40269 710
Total Commission	45243 196	42733 874



**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
C MARINE INSURANCE		
(1) MARINE CARGO		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	2849 974	1671 693
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	149 565	37 456
Net Commission	2700 409	1634 237
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	357 345	220 945
Commission Paid	2343 064	1413 292
Total Commission	2700 409	1634 237
(2) MARINE HULL		
Commission Paid		
Direct	63 801	185 062
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	1796 291	1660 472
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	177 245	208 395
Net Commission	1682 847	1637 139
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	696 316	599 886
Commission Paid	986 531	1037 253
Total Commission	1682 847	1637 139
TOTAL MARINE		
Commission Paid		
Direct	63 801	185 062
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	4646 265	3332 165
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	326 810	245 851
Net Commission	4383 256	3271 376
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	1053 661	820 831
Commission Paid	3329 595	2450 545
Total Commission	4383 256	3271 376



**SCHEDULE 3
COMMISSION**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
D LIFE INSURANCE		
Commission Paid		
Direct	0	0
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	176 691	98 173
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	0	0
Net Commission	176 691	98 173
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	58 152	18 815
Commission Paid	118 539	79 358
Total Commission	176 691	98 173
E TOTAL ALL CLASSES		
Commission Paid		
Direct	1629 369	1333 277
Add : Reinsurance Accepted	83444 450	79121 312
Less: Commission on Reinsurance Ceded	4826 833	4836 085
Net Commission	80246 986	75618 504
Break-up of Commission		
Brokerage	7162 048	6708 495
Commission Paid	73084 938	68910 009
Total Commission	80246 986	75618 504

**SCHEDULE 4
OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	1555 342	2074 291
2 Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	6 135	62 476
3 Training expenses	5 598	19 285
4 Rents, rates and taxes	65 218	77 806
5 Repairs	196 431	224 779
6 Printing & stationery	654	3 458
7 Communication	11 943	15 619
8 Legal & professional charges	119 901	128 735
9 Auditors' fees, expenses etc.		
(a) as auditor	30 008	19 858
(b) as advisor or in any other capacity, in respect of		
(i) Taxation Matters	1 000	1 000
(ii) Insurance Matters	830	750
(iii) Management Services and	0	0
(c) In any Othjer Capacity	0	0
10 Advertisement and publicity	28 338	74 448
11 Interest & Bank Charges	599 408	245 240
12 IT Expenses	197 135	196 359
13 Depreciation	149 514	187 531
14 Service Tax Expenses A/c	(56 691)	406 152
15 Swatchh Bharat Cess	0	0
16 Others	160 060	188 173
Total	3070 824	3925 960



**SCHEDULE 5
SHARE CAPITAL**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Authorised Capital 200,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	10000 000	10000 000
2 Issued & Subscribed Capital 175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	8772 000	8772 000
3 Called-up & Paid up Capital 175,44,00,000 (PY 175,44,00,000) Equity Shares of (Includes 168,92,00,000 shares of Capital Redemption Reserve and General Reserve, 1,00,00,000 partly paid shares (fully paid-up shares by capitalisation of General Reserve)	8772 000	8772 000
Total	8772 000	8772 000

**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
Promoters				
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 %
Total	175 44 00 000	100%	175,44,00,000	100%

During the F.Y. 2018-19, the Corporation issued bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 i.e. 1 (one) equity share of ₹ 5/- each (fully paid up) for every 1 (one) existing equity share of ₹ 5/- each (fully paid up) to the Shareholders of the Corporation, in the month of July, 2018.

**SCHEDULE 6
RESERVES AND SURPLUS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 General Reserve		
Opening Balance	158911 838	158911 838
Less : Utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares	0	0
Add : Transfer from Profit & Loss A/c	0	0
	158911 838	158911 838
2 Share premium Account	15440 663	15440 664
3 Transfer to reserve	(1531 656)	(440 810)
4 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	14786 709	10523 285
5 Balance of Profit in Profit & Loss Account	66149 155	46233 273
Total	253756 709	230668 250

**SCHEDULE 7
BORROWINGS**

N I L

**SCHEDULE 8
INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS' FUND**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
Long Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	84309 738	64888 661
2 Other Approved Securities	237 364	356 529
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity - Indian	76066 831	49881 186
Equity - Foreign	1530 677	1050 982
(bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bonds Indian	2838 651	3263 036
Debentures /Bonds Foreign	1111 309	839 849
(e) Other Securities		
Guaranteed Equity	113	110



**SCHEDULE 8
INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS' FUND**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	4637 999	4234 783
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Equity	2176 329	1248 021
(b) Debentures/Bonds	20075 563	14270 294
5 Other than Approved Investments		
(a) Equity/Preference/Debentures/Venture Funds	10236 262	5544 844
(b) Preference	66	111
(c) Debentures /Bond	2992 661	3547 348
(d) Venture Funds	286 568	294 856
(e) Associate Indian	15871 352	14297 625
Short Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	3529 521	2286 222
2 Other Approved Securities	148 056	149 080
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	0	0
(bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	3156 541	5081 513
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bond Indian	642 239	636 181
Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0
(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	2601 620	3821 903
5 Other than Approved Investments		
(a) Preference Shares	44	43
(b) Debentures /Bond	2195 342	1592 824
(c) Mutual Funds	0	0
Total	234644 846	177286 001



SCHEDULE 8 A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS' FUND

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
Long Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	265925 153	203228 941
2 Other Approved Securities	811 266	1264 813
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity - Indian	259982 102	176957 036
Equity - Foreign	345 491	78 156
(bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	0	0
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0
(d) Debentures /Bonds Indian	9701 975	11575 853
Debentures /Bonds Foreign	399 455	136 327
(e) Other Securities		
Guaranteed Equity	387	390
(f) Subsidiaries	0	0
(g) Associates - Indian	0	0
Associates - Foreign	0	0
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Equity	7438 283	4427 441
(b) Debentures/Bonds	68614 493	50624 877
5 Other than Approved Investments		
(a) Equity/Preference/Debentures/Venture Funds	38881 498	21832 757
(b) Preference	226	393
(c) Debentures /Bond	10228 352	12584 467
(d) Venture Funds	979 436	1046 024
(e) Associate Indian	0	0
Short Term Investments		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	12063 239	8110 533
2 Other Approved Securities	506 029	528 872
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	0	0
(bb) Preference	0	0
(b) Mutual Funds	10788 461	18027 027
(c) Derivative Instruments	0	0



SCHEDULE 8 A
INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS' FUND

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
(d) Debentures /Bond Indian	2195 051	2256 893
Debentures /Bond Foreign	0	0
(e) Other Securities		
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	8891 848	13558 472
5 Other Investments		
(a) Preference Shares	150	152
(b) Debentures /Bond	7503 265	5650 658
(c) Mutual Funds	0	0
Total	705256 160	531890 082

**SCHEDULE 9
LOANS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Security-wise Classification		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	397 683	401 522
(bb) Outside India	2 391	0
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Government Securities	0	0
(c) Investments In State Govt. Loans for Housing and Fire fighting	1658 542	1877 488
Unsecured	68 387	68 387
Total	2127 003	2347 397
2 Borrower-Wise Classification		
(a) Central and State Governments	1658 542	1877 487
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	0	0
(c) Subsidiaries	0	0
(d) Industrial Undertakings	431 298	436 776
(e) Others	37 163	33 134
Total	2127 003	2347 397
3 Performance-Wise Classification		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	1575 317	1769 694
(bb) Outside India	2 391	0
(b) Non-performing loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	2 801	3 600
(bb) Outside India	0	0
Provisions *	546 494	574 103
Total	2127 003	2347 397
4 Maturity-Wise Classification		
(a) Short - Term	246 995	240 499
(b) Long - Term	1880 008	2106 898
Total	2127 003	2347 397

* Includes Provision for Bad and Doubtful Loans



**SCHEDULE 10
FIXED ASSETS**

(₹ '000)

	Cost/Gross Block			Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2021	Upto 31.03.2020	Twelve months ended 31.03.2021	On Sales/ Adjustment	Upto 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Leasehold Land "Suraksha"	247 253	-	-	247 253	103 022	3 434	-	106 456	140 797	144 231
Freehold Land	560 132	-	-	560 132	-	-	-	-	560 132	560 132
Buildings	1174 700	19 965	4	1194 661	310 681	25 063	(3,309)	339 053	855 608	864 019
Furniture & Fittings	40 175	3 426	262	43 339	28 199	4 253	539	31 914	11 425	11 976
I.T. Equipments	366 200	2 986	6 010	363 176	265 620	78 944	6 527	338 037	25 139	100 579
I.T. Software	471 293	25 914	-	497 207	391 048	26 394	23	417 418	79 789	80 246
Vehicles	80 578	4 235	6 767	78 046	36 023	8 815	4 468	40 371	37 675	44 554
Office Equipments	24 835	1 577	975	25 437	18 713	2 029	738	20 003	5 434	6 122
AC & Water Coolers	16 206	239	82	16 363	12 328	352	75	12 604	3 759	3 878
Elevators	2 073	-	-	2 073	2 073	-	-	2 073	-	-
Canteen Appliances	518	-	-	518	472	7	-	479	39	46
Electrical Installation	11 654	1,921	-	13 575	10 544	223	-	10 767	2 808	1 110
Fire Alarm Systems	3 408	-	-	3 408	3 408	-	-	3 408	-	-
Total	2999 025	60 263	14 100	3045 188	1182 130	149 514	9 061	1322 583	1722 605	1816 894
Previous years	2994 674	29 876	25 525	2999 025	1018 882	182 828	19 578	1182 130	1816 894	

The figures are inclusive of Appreciation/Depreciation due to foreign currency fluctuation

**SCHEDULE 11
CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Cash & stamps	72	97
2 Bank Balances		
(a) Deposit Accounts - Short term (due within 12 months)	165417 986	136660 563
(b) Current Accounts	10333 428	9435 876
(c) Remittances in Transit	0	26 568
3 Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Bank	2186 736	554 404
(b) With other Institutions	7949 831	14389 821
Total	185888 053	161067 329
Balances with non-scheduled banks	Nil	Nil

**SCHEDULE 12
ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
Advances		
1 Reserve Deposits with Ceding Companies	81550 067	84732 846
2 Application Money for Investments	0	0
3 Prepayments	461 766	160 027
4 Advances to Directors/Officers	3 068	4 682
5 Advance Tax Paid and TDS	46481 964	46332 139
Less: Provision for Taxation	38705 154	38842 082
	7776 810	7490 056
6 Others	320 990	594 834
7 Deferred Commission	0	(49 756)
Total (A)	90112 701	92932 689
Other Assets		
1 Income accrued on investments	11619 403	10583 489
2 Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsurers)	132588 131	194372 163
Less: Provision for Doubtful Loans, Investment and Debts	5489 016	7822 787
	127099 115	186549 376
3 Deposit U/S-7 of Insurance Act	0	0
4 Sundry Debtors	17784 257	12877 565
5 Sundry Deposits	17983 545	12663 959
6 Provision for Gratuity	0	0
7 MAT Credit Entitlement	7801 482	14405 245
8 Service Tax Unutilised Credit	0	0
9 GST Asset	107 463	907 360
10 Others	0	0
a) VAT Asset Dubai	0	0
b) Pension Asset	0	0
c) Gratuity Asset	29 029	0
Total (B)	182424 294	237986 994
Total (A+B)	272536 995	330919 683



**SCHEDULE 13
CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Balances Due to other insurance companies	33293 096	42270 193
2 Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	20379 733	14271 463
3 Sundry Creditors	18941 337	13579 667
4 Claims Outstanding	588439 613	572690 352
5 LPA Liabilities	0	0
6 Service Tax Liability	0	0
7 Terrorism Pool Liabilities (Refer Note No 30)	0	0
7 GST Liability	2498 796	480 397
8 Others		0
a) VAT Liability Dubai	16 696	20 567
Total	663569 271	643312 639

**SCHEDULE 14
PROVISIONS**

Particulars	Current Year (₹ '000)	Previous Year (₹ '000)
1 Reserve for Unexpired Risk	178859 766	154430 061
2 Reserve for Premium Deficiency	600 061	247 098
3 For proposed dividends	0	0
4 For dividend distribution tax	0	0
5 For Doubtful Loans, Investment and Debts	20548 240	17038 999
6 For Leave Encashment	395 513	400 957
7 Provision for Pension	164 496	567 000
8 Provision for Gratuity	0	56 185
9 Provision for Settlement	20 758	21 946
10 Provision for Provident fund	15 191	13 630
11 For Salary Arrears	0	0
12 For PLLI Arrears	19 204	0
13 Provision for Taxation	8690 230	2777 602
Less: Advance Tax Paid and TDS	5030 336	1215 008
	3659 894	1562 594
Total	204283 123	174338 470

**SCHEDULE 15
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE**

N I L

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CFS) AS ON 31ST MARCH 2021.

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 Consolidation of Financial Statements are as under:

Group Structure (General Insurance Corporation of India)			
Sr. No.	Name of the company	Ownership %	Country of incorporation
Subsidiaries			
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
Associates			
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 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. 31st March, 2021 or up to 31st December 2020 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Following are the accounting aspects where the material differences with the accounting policies are assessed as material and the impact on the Consolidated Profit After Tax: -followed by the Corporation:

(₹ In thousand)

Sl. No.	Particulars	GIC South Africa	GIC Corporate Member	GIC Perestrakhovanie
1	Unearned Premium Reserve	(128 340)		6 709
2	Depreciation	852		(1 852)
3	Deferred Commission	(106 756)		(11 135)
4	Changes in Fair Value through P&L / Other Comprehensive Income		200 621	
	Total	(234 244)	200 621	(6 279)

(₹ In thousand)

Sl. No.	Particulars	GIC Bhutan Re.	India International, Singapore
1	Unearned Premium Reserve	(72 641)	(93 521)
2	Depreciation	(2 64)	(8 584)
3	Deferred Commission		9 413
4	Changes in Fair Value through P&L / Other Comprehensive Income		87 044
	Total	(72 905)	(5 648)

1.9.1 IBNR provisions are recognised as per the terms provided by the local regulatory bodies in 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.

- 1.9.2** 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.
- 1.9.3** Statutory Reserves are created in accordance with the requirements of local laws. The difference in accounting policy has been assessed as not material.
- 1.9.4** 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.

2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION:

The Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account, Revenue Accounts and Cash Flow Statement 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 year 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 is based on advices 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 basis.
- 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.

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 the period for which accounts are prepared.

- (ii) London, Dubai & 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, DIVIDENDS AND RENTS

As per the requirement of IRDAI, 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 year. The same is further apportioned amongst the revenue accounts on the basis of the respective Policyholder's fund at the end of the year. Shareholder's fund consists of share capital and free reserves. Policyholder's fund consists of provision for outstanding claims and reserves for unexpired risks.

9. 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

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.

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. RETIREMENT BENEFITS TO EMPLOYEES

Liabilities on account of retirement benefits to the employees such as pension, gratuity and leave encashment are provided for on accrual basis, based on actuarial valuation and in compliance with Accounting Standard 15.

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 Note-8 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. Investment expenses are adjusted from Investment income.”

12 INVESTMENTS

12.1 Prudential norms as prescribed by appropriate regulatory authority is 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 The cost of investments includes premium on acquisition and other related expenses.

12.3 Short term money market instruments such as Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Operations (CBLO), Commercial Paper and Treasury bill, which are discounted at the time of contract at the agreed rate are accounted at their discounted value.

- 12.4 a) Unrealized gains/losses 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.

12.5 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.

12.6 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 up to 31st March.

- 12.7** Dividends/Interest on shares/debentures under objection/pending deliveries is accounted for on realization/payment.
- 12.8** Profit or Loss on sale of investments 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 year. The same are further apportioned amongst the revenue accounts on the basis of the respective Policyholders' Fund at the end of the year. Shareholders' fund consists of Share Capital and Free Reserves. Policyholders' fund consists of provisions for outstanding claims and reserves for unexpired risks.

Profit/Loss on sale of investments is computed at average book value of investments on the date of sale.

- 12.9** 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.
- 12.10** In case of repo transaction, difference between the selling and buying value is treated as interest income.
- 12.11** Income received from the Fixed Maturity Mutual fund (Dividend Option) is booked as dividend.
- 12.12** Investments are apportioned between Shareholders' Fund & Policyholders' Fund in the ratio of balance available in the respective funds at the end of the year.

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 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/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.

II NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON 31st MARCH 2021.

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
Parent Company				
General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re)	0.90	224,523,423.45	96.43	19,204,380
Subsidiaries Companies (Foreign)				
a. GIC Re South Africa Ltd., Johannesburg	0.02	5484,597.46	(5.27)	(1,050,291)
b. GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd., London, UK	0.00	240,331.29	0.77	153,422
C. Moscow	0.00	991,782.01	(0.27)	(53,353)
Associates Foreign (investment as per Equity method)				
a. India International Pte. Ltd., Singapore	0.02	3,740,802.19	0.51	100,623
b. GIC Re Bhutan Ltd., Bhutan	0.00	4,793.07	(0.18)	(35,280)
Associates Indian (investment as per Equity method)				
a. Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. New Delhi	0.06	15,171,352.35	7.90	1,573,727
Total	100	250,147,495.68	100	22,653
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	0.00	1,572,263.57	0.00	
Share of Minority in Subsidiaries				
Consolidated Net Worth */ Net Profit	100 %	248,575,232.11	100 %	19,915,882

* Net Worth= Share Capital +Reserves and Surplus-Deferred Tax Assets- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

2. Books maintained on Calendar year.:

The accounts of the subsidiary company, GIC Re India Corporate Member Ltd., London, UK, and GIC Peresstrakhovanie, 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 2021 to March 2021 requiring adjustments to the figures reported in the audited/ unaudited accounts as received.

3. Investments

- 3.1. Provision of holding company ₹ 497,846 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 441,794 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 of holding company valued on Fair Value basis is: Equity ₹. 117,453,945 thousand (Previous year ₹ 108,322,497 thousand) & Mutual Funds ₹. 13,127,179,180 thousand (Previous year ₹ 22,547,180 thousand).
- 3.3. A Provision of holding company has been made for ₹. 17,809,259 thousand (Previous year ₹ 15,031,897 thousand) towards Non-Performing Assets (Other than Standard Assets). Therefore, the incremental provision accounted during the year is ₹ 2,777,362 thousand. (Previous year ₹ 8,14,84,62 thousand).

3.4. Provisioning for IL&FS (IDF) Mutual Funds:

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in IL&FS Infrastructure Debt Fund (IDF) Mutual Fund Series 2A, 2B & 2C amounting to ₹ 700,000 thousand as on 31st March 2021 (Series 2A – ₹ 210,000 thousand, Series 2B – ₹ 280,000 thousand and Series 2C – ₹ 210,000 thousand respectively). During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Corporation made a provision of ₹ 210,000 thousand on ILFS (IDF) Mutual Funds Series 2A on default of fixed maturity proceeds on 15th April 2020. During the current year, though the IL&FS (IDF) Mutual Fund Series 2B & 2C are not overdue as on 31st March 2021, the Corporation, on a conservative basis, has made a provision of ₹ 490,000 thousand on IL&FS IDF Series 2B (₹ 280,000 thousand) and IL&FS IDF Series 2C (₹ 210,000 thousand) respectively.

Provisioning for Reliance Capital, Reliance Home Finance Ltd. & Simplex Infrastructure Ltd.

Reliance Capital Ltd. and Reliance Home Finance Ltd:

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in Debentures of Reliance Capital Ltd. to the tune of ₹ 3,650,556 thousand as on 31st March 2021 consisting of Secured debentures of ₹ 2,703,584 thousand and remaining ₹ 946,972 thousand as Unsecured. During the FY 2019-20, the Corporation made a provision of 15% on Secured portion and 100% on Unsecured portion. During the year, the Corporation made balance provision of 85% on Secured portion amounting to ₹ 2,298,047 thousand.

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in Debentures of Reliance Home Finance Ltd. to the tune of ₹ 949,547 thousand as on 31st March 2021 consisting of Secured debentures of ₹ 250,000 thousand and remaining ₹ 699,547 thousand as Unsecured. During the FY 2019-20, the Corporation has made a provision of 15 % on Secured portion and 100% on Unsecured portion and during the current year, the Corporation made balance provision of 85% on Secured portion amounting to ₹ 212,500 thousand.

Simplex Infrastructure Ltd.

The Corporation has total exposure by way of investments in Secured Debentures of Simplex Infrastructure Ltd. to the tune of ₹ 150,000 thousand as on 31st March 2021 . During the year, the Corporation has made a 100% provision on the Debentures.

The above provisions, in the opinion of the management are considered appropriate and are higher than the provision required to be made as per Prudential Norms for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning issued by RBI and IRDAI applicable to Insurance Companies.

4. Re-insurance - Life Reinsurance Business -URR:

During the year, the Corporation has made a provision of ₹ 26,48,948 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 21,97,136 thousand) towards unexpired risk reserve for life business as determined by Life Appointed Actuary as per IRDAI guidelines. (Except Re-takaful business)

5. Employees 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 thousand)

Particulars	Year ending 31st March, 2021	Year ending 31st March, 2020
Pension Superannuation Scheme (Employees' Pension Fund)	573,136	872,065
Leave Encashment (Earned leave and Sick Leave)	(5,444)	39,845
Gratuity (Employees Gratuity Fund)	2,836	67,732
Provident Fund (Employees Provident Fund)	0	0
Settlement Benefit	(1,188)	3,939

A) Change in the Present Value of Obligation

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Present Value of Obligation as 1 April	26,74,879	19,79,342	604,572	579,718	400,957	361,112	21,946	18,007
Interest Cost	130,108	140,378	37,860	39,631	27,386	27,865	1,499	1,286
Past Service Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Service Cost	37,526	41,564	26,252	26,400	16,924	19,405	374	394
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(306,804)	(345,345)	(100,500)	(49,311)	0	0	0	0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	136,477	858,940	(121,57)	8,135	(49,754)	(7,426)	(3,061)	2,260
Present Value of Obligation at 31 st March	26,72,186	26,74,879	556,027	604,572	395,513	400,957	20,758	21,946

* EL + SL

B) Change in the Fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at 1 April	21,07,879	19,59,115	548,387	552,235	0	0	0	0
Expected return on Plan Assets	188,119	173,156	37,030	39,062	0	0	0	0
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Obligation	(457,143)	(4,338)	12,090	(32,628)	0	0	0	0
Contribution	975,641	325,292	88,049	39,030	0	0	0	0
Benefit Paid	(306,804)	(345,345)	(100,500)	(49,312)	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan Assets at 31 st March	25,07,691	21,07,879	585,056	548,387	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair Value of Plan (Net) Assets at 31 st March	25,07,691	21,07,879	585,056	548,387	0	0	0	0
Actual return	(269,024)	168,818	49,119	6,434	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	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Present Value of Obligation	26,72,186	26,74,879	556,027	604,572	395,513	400,957	20,758	21,946
Fair Value of Plan Assets	25,07,691	21,07,879	585,056	548,387	0	0	0	0
Unfunded Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	(164,495)	(567,000)	29,029	(56,185)	(395,513)	(400,957)	(20,758)	(21,946)

* EL + SL

D) Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(₹ In thousand)

For year ending 31 st March, 2021	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	37,526	26,252	16,924	373
Interest Cost	130,108	37,860	27,386	1,499
Curtailement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(188,119)	(37,030)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	593,620	(24,247)	(49,754)	(3,061)
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	573,136	2,836	(5,444)	(1,188)

* EL + SL

(₹ In thousand)

For year ending 31 st March, 2020	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Salary *	Settlement
Current Service Cost	41,564	26,400	19,405	394
Interest Cost	140,378	39,631	27,865	1,286
Curtailement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(173,156)	(39,063)	0	0
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the period	863,278	40,763	(7,426)	2,260
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	872,065	67,732	39,845	3,939

* EL + SL

E) Plan Assets Appendix

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Government Securities {Central & State}	57.44	51.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High quality Corporate Bonds	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	42.56	49.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* EL + SL

F) Actuarial Assumption

(In %)

Particulars	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Salary *		Settlement	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Discount Rate	7.11	6.88	7.19	6.83	7.19	6.83	7.19	6.83
Expected return on assets	9.00	9.00	6.83	7.14	0	0	0	0
Salary Escalation*	6.00	6.00	10	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Attrition/ withdrawal Rate	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Indian Assured Lives Mortality	2006-08	2006-08	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14

* EL + SL

G) Other Disclosures

Pension

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	136,477	858,940	71,638	117,366	123,995	103,224
On plan assets	457,143	43,38	3,926	(21,986)	(95,603)	4,448
Present Value of obligation	26,72,186	26,74,879	1,979,342	1,830,225	1,623,232	1,414,830
Fair Value of plan assets	25,07,691	21,07,879	1,959,115	1,730,841	1,578,306	1,320,857
Excess of obligation over plan assets	(164,495)	(567,000)	(20,228)	(99,384)	(44,926)	(93,972)

Gratuity (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	(1,346)	(1,805)	14,115	43,166	27,851	43,921
On plan assets	(12,090)	32,628	74,079	(54,996)	(2,721)	(35,455)
Present Value of obligation	556,027	604,572	579,718	516,180	429,740	371,197
Fair Value of plan assets	585,056	548,387	552,235	505,998	381,302	337,724
Excess of obligation over plan assets	29,029	(56,185)	(27,483)	(10,181)	(48,438)	(33,473)

Leave Salary (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	0	0	(43,982)	(18,137)	51,886	(37,199)
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	395,513	400,957	361,112	356,839	332,028	245,182
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	395,513	400,957	361,112	356,839	332,028	245,182

Settlement (₹ in thousand)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Experience Adjustment						
On obligation	(3,061)	2,260	(394)	(618)	(537)	178
On plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Present Value of obligation	20,758	21,946	18,007	16,422	15,216	14,024
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of obligation over plan assets	20,758	21,946	18,007	16,422	15,216	14,024

6. Related party Disclosures as per Accounting Standard - 18 "Related Party Transaction" issued by ICAI:

a) Associate Company:

- India International 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)

Period	Agriculture Ins. Co. Ltd		India International Pte Ltd.		GIC-BHUTAN RE	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Premium Accepted	32,280,210	44,806,498	405,327	316,190	16,122	62,846
Premium Ceded	4,806	(6,134)	-	2,790	-	-
Net Premium	32,275,404	44,812,632	405,327	313,400	16,122	62,846
Commission Paid	1,255,342	1,994,356	83,570	52,982	403	-
Commission Recovered	(16)	(4)	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	1,255,358	1,994,360	83,570	52,982	-	-
Claims Paid	39,577,865	36,751,768	51,320	155,717	-	-
Claims Recovered	1,309	0	-	-	-	-
Net Claims	39,576,556	36,751,768	51,320	155,717	-	-
Balance as on 31st March (-) indicates amount payable by GIC	15,782,682	28,436,628	(5,797)	66,827	(14,660)	16,980

b) Key Management Personnel: F Y 2020-21

Sr. No.	Designation	Name
1.	Chief Executive officer	Shri Devesh Srivastava
2.	Director, General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	Shri Deepak Prasad*
3.	Director, General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	Shri Deepak Prasad* (w.e.f. 20.08.2020) Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (upto 30.06.2020)
4.	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	Smt. Jayashree Ranade (w.e.f. 01.01.2021) Shri S.N. More (upto 31.12.2020)
5.	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar
6.	Deputy General Manager & Chief Risk Officer General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna (w.e.f. 01.01.2021) Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (upto 01.01.2021)
7.	General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer	Smt. Suchita Gupta
8.	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life Insurance) Appointed Actuary (Life Insurance)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma (w.e.f. 24.07.2020)
9.	General Manager General Manager	Shri Satyajit Tripathy Smt. Girija Subramanian (w.e.f. 27.07.2020)

* Appointed as Director w.e.f. 25.11.2020

ii. Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2021 is as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

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	3,097.06	252.06	371.50	6.16	21.60	-	313.99
2	Shri Deepak Prasad*	Director, General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	2,669.94	148.97	216.85	6.46	32.40	-	93.90
3	Shri Deepak Prasad* (w.e.f. 20.08.2020)	Director, General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	1,672.30	92.33	134.43	-	19.95	-	81.68
4	Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (upto 30.06.2020)	General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	686.25	37.98	58.31	21.60	8.10	-	192.25
5	Smt. Jayashree Ranade (w.e.f. 01.01.2021)	Deputy General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	610.47	33.17	48.35	-	5.40	-	73.92
6	Shri S.N. More (upto 31.12.2020)	General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	1,961.60	109.19	161.55	-	32.40	173.42	35.55
7	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor	2,612.43	143.61	211.81	-	32.40	24.77	243.84
8	Smt. Jayashri Balkrishna (w.e.f. 01.01.2021)	Deputy General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	539.02	29.15	42.52	-	5.40	-	62.44
9	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (upto 01.01.2021)	General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	1,940.32	107.30	158.99	-	24.30	24.77	176.20
10	Smt. Suchita Gupta	General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer	2,638.95	146.03	215.44	-	32.40	74.32	235.61
11	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life Insurance)	7,595.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Shri Vikash Kumar Sharma (w.e.f. 24.07.2020)	Appointed Actuary (Life Insurance)	4,129.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Shri Satyajit Tripathy	General Manager	2,550.34	140.02	207.38	16.58	32.40	-	78.78
14	Smt. Girija Subramanian (w.e.f. 27.07.2020)	General Manager	1,722.52	93.34	139.18	-	14.69	-	300.55

* Professional fees

Details of Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 31.03.2020 is as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp.'s P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
1	Chief Executive officer	Shri Devesh Srivastava (W.e.f. 17.12.2019)	886.14	71.56	106.30	-	6.30	-	177.68
		Smt. Alice G. Vaidyan (Upto 31.07.2019)	1,065.85	89.76	133.19	-	32.40	-	311.08
2	Director, General Manager & Chief Finance Officer	Smt. Sashikala Muralidharan (Upto 30.11.2019)	1,864.03	99.97	176.20	-	21.60	-	116.30
		General Manager & Chief Finance Officer Smt. Suchita Gupta (W.e.f. 01.12.2019)	851.38	47.80	72.50	-	10.80	-	102.32
3	Director, General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer	Smt. Usha Ramaswamy (Upto 31.10.2019)	1,354.65	81.76	119.36	55.23	18.90	-	70.12
		General Manager & Chief Underwriting Officer Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (W.e.f. 19.11.2019)	1,025.68	55.70	90.39	0.88	11.88	-	86.87
4	General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer	Shri Deepak Godbole (Upto 07.07.2019)	609.10	36.94	53.61	-	21.60	-	-
		General Manager & Chief Marketing Officer Shri Deepak Prasad (W.e.f. 19.11.2019)	1,205.30	54.02	97.20	-	11.88	-	120.27
5	General Manager & Chief Investment Officer	Shri S.N. More	2,519.92	142.11	225.01	25.86	32.40	99.10	128.91
6	General Manager, Chief of Internal Audit & Financial Advisor	Smt. Reena Bhatnagar (Upto 18.11.2019)	1,719.39	93.93	161.03	1.51	20.52	-	11.97
		Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar (W.e.f. 19.11.2019)	1,240.99	63.60	110.46	-	14.58	-	204.55
7	General Manager & Chief Risk Officer	Smt. Madhulika Bhaskar	2,508.62	139.69	220.97	-	32.40	-	172.70
8	General Manager & Chief Compliance Officer	Smt. Suchita Gupta	2,423.34	142.11	209.56	-	32.40	-	211.64
9	Appointed Actuary (Life Insurance)	Shri Ajai Kumar Tripathi (Upto 29.11.2019)	3,332.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Consulting Actuary (Non-Life Insurance)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat (W.e.f. 19.11.2019 and upto 19.01.2020)	1,237.94	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in thousand)

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Corp.'s P.F.	House Perquisite	Loan Perquisite	Vehicle Perquisite	LTS perquisite	Other Perquisite
11	Appointed Actuary (Non-Life Insurance)	Shri Sateesh N. Bhat (W.e.f. 20.01.2020)	1,468.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	General Manager	Shri Devesh Srivastava (Upto 16.12.2019)	1,556.75	91.48	134.65	28.73	15.30	-	15.84
13	General Manager	Shri Deepak Prasad	2,718.84	145.05	229.56	20.52	32.40	-	139.27
14	General Manager	Shri Satyajit Tripathy (W.e.f. 24.05.2019)	2,101.42	115.96	186.09	30.70	27.70	-	149.09

* Professional fees

7. Earnings per Share (EPS) as per Accounting Standards 20 issued by ICAI:

	2020-21	2019-20
Profit after Tax ('000)	19,915,882	(18,64,566)
Number of equity shares (weighted avg.)	17,54,400,000	17,54,400,000
Nominal value of share (₹)	₹ 5/-	₹ 5/-
Basic and Diluted EPS (in ₹)	₹ 11.35	₹ (1.06)

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 31.03.2019, 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.

During the previous financial year 2018-19, the Corporation issued bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 i.e.1 (one) equity share of ₹ 5/- each (fully paid up) for every 1 (one) existing equity share of ₹ 5/- each (fully paid up) to the Shareholders of the Corporation, in the month of July, 2018.

As on 31st March 2020 and 31march 2019, the Issued, Subscribed, Called-up and Paid-up Capital of the Corporation is ₹ 877,20,00,000/-comprising of 175,44,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each.

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.

8. 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. Deferred Tax asset on Business loss had been recognized and carried over by the company of amounting to ₹ 1,63,936.45 thousand on year ended 31.03.2020 owing to virtual certainty of availability of future taxable income to realize such asset.

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021 Deferred Tax		As on 31.03.2020 Deferred Tax	
	Assets	Liability	Assets	Liability
Timing difference on account of difference in WDV as per books & WDV as per Income Tax Act, 1961		93,905		103,388
Provision for Employees Benefits	152,173		147,779	
Carry Forward Losses			163,936	
Disallowance u/s. 40 a (ia)	2,083			
Foreign Branches	122,979			472
Others	13,539		2,859	
Total	290,774	93,905	314,574	103,860
Net Deferred Tax		196,869		210,714

(b) With insertion of new section 115BAA in the Income-tax Act 1961, an option is provided to domestic companies to avail the benefit of reduced corporate tax rate of 22%. Companies availing such benefit will not be required to compute book profit u/s. 115JB of the Act (MAT) and consequently shall not be eligible for claiming unutilized MAT credit. As GIC Re has total unutilized MAT credit of ₹ 78,01,483 thousand as on 31.03.2021 which is eligible for set off for subsequent assessment years. Hence the Corporation has not opted for concessional tax rate under section 115BAA, for the Year 31.03.2021.

9. 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.

10 Foreign Exchange Reserve Account is increased by ₹ 4,263,423 thousand, Previous Year ₹. 11,05,949) consisting of the following:

(₹ in thousand)

S No.	Particulars	Current Year		Previous year	
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
1	Net Investment in non-integral foreign operation of Holding company		4,263,423		1,105,949
2	Others				
	Total		4,263,423		1,105,949

11 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 ₹ 23,919 thousand (Previous year ₹ 32,543 thousand) in respect of obligation under operating lease are charged to revenue account.

As per AS-19 related to Lease, GIC Re is not required make any discloser under AS-19.

- 12** (a) Corporation has put in place system of continuous reconciliation and monitoring of balances on an ongoing basis with persons/bodies carrying on insurance/reinsurance business. The Corporation has provided a cumulative provision of ₹ 5,484,962 thousand (P.Y. ₹ 7,799,829 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. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on receipt /confirmation/reconciliation of the same after due examination. During the year however, some of the due to and due from including deposits which are unconfirmed and/or unreconciled as on March 31, 2018, from inception have been written off/written back. Accordingly, a sum of ₹ 5,909,700 thousand has been written off and ₹ 7,259,198 thousand has been written back and therefore the net income of ₹ 1,349,497 thousand arising out of excess write back is included in provision/(written back) for doubtful debts which is part of profit and loss account.
- (c) The Corporation has also provided a provision on doubtful debts on sundry debtors outstanding for more than 1 year as on 31.03.2021 amounting to ₹ 4,054 thousand (Previous year ₹ 22,958 thousand).
- 13** 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 is in the process of identifying Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in above referred act. Hence relevant disclosures are not made. 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.

14. Proposed Dividend for the year 2020-21

In view of the need for conserving capital for improving solvency margin of the Corporation and continued uncertainty with regard to the persistence of Covid 19 circumstances, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29th June 2021, have not recommended payment of dividend for the financial year 2020-21.

The Corporation did not propose any dividend on equity shares for the year 2019-20 upon taking cognizance of IRDAI Circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/099/04/2020 dated 24th April 2020, which urged the insurers to take a conscious call to refrain from dividend pay-outs from profits pertaining to the financial year ending 31st March 2020. Subsequently IRDAI vide circular ref. no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/032/02/2021 dated 25th February 2021 withdrew the applicability of the circular dated 24th April 2020 and requested Insurers to take a conscious call in declaring dividends for FY 2020-21 considering their capital, solvency and liquidity positions

15. 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 ₹ 544,000 thousand for the financial year 2020-21 towards Corporate Social Responsibility. During the financial year 2020-21, an amount of ₹ 408,110 thousand has been spent. The balance could not be spent as various projects are in different implementation stages. The total unspent amount as on 31.03.2021 is ₹ 135,890 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 20-21:

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company in FY 2020-21 – ₹ 544,000 thousand
- (b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent in FY 2020-21 – ₹ 544,000 thousand
- (c) Amount spent in FY 2020-21 as on 31.03.2021:

		(₹ in thousand)
(i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	0.00
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above Contribution to:	408,110
	a. Aravind Eye Hospital	580
	b. Cancer Patients Aids Association	1,181
	c. Karachi Maharashtra Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	626
	d. Kendriya Sainik Board	96,000
	e. Language and Learning Foundation	3,177
	f. Mathur Ugam & Nigam	150
	g. Madat Charitable Trust	3,131
	h. Naya Savera	1,620
	i. PM CARES Fund (Unspent Amount)	281,719
	j. RK HIV & AIDS Research Centre	2,100
	k. Seva Mandir	2,035
	l. Smile Foundation	10,851
	m. Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation	2,988
	n. Society for Socio Economic Studies & Services	897
	o. Tata Memorial Centre	1,054

16. Contingent Liabilities:

- Partly Paid up investments ₹NIL (Previous year NIL)
- Underwriting commitments outstanding ₹NIL (Previous year NIL)
- Claims, other than Partly under policies not acknowledged as debts: ₹ 6,186 thousand (Previous year ₹ 6,186 thousand)
- Guarantees / LC given by or on behalf of the Corporation ₹ 51,823,530 thousand (Previous year ₹ 33,439,903 thousand)
- Statutory demand / liabilities in dispute - Income-tax demands disputed, not provided for ₹ 71,154,032 thousand (Previous year ₹ 70,932,495 thousand).

Year-wise break up as follows:

			(₹ in thousand)
SI No.	Assessment Year		Amount
1	2002-03		694,362
2	2003-04		757,312
3	2004-05		1,879,038
4	2005-06		1,849,956
5	2006-07		2,669,404
6	2006-07		15,414
7	2007-08		3,126,779
8	2008-09		3,149,757
9	2009-10		1,809,812

(₹ in thousand)

SI No.	Assessment Year	Amount
10	2010-11	2,903,967
11	2011-12	240,140
12	2012-13	-
13	2013-14	48,994
14	2014-15	71,432
15	2015-16	5,853,428
16	2016-17	10,035,850
17	2017-18	36,048,388
	Total	71,154,032

- (f) The corporation has received various show cause notices issued by GST/Service tax department during the current year amounting to ₹ 46,779,854 thousand ((previous year ₹ 42,711,035 thousand) and the Corporation is contesting the same with the authority. All other Contingent Liabilities have been disclosed as foot note in audited Standalone Balance Sheet

Year-wise break up as follows:

(₹ in thousand)

Financial Year	Service Tax/Interest demanded in SCN	Interest up to March 2021 on estimated basis	Total Liability + Estimated Interest
2011-12	482,927	848,034	1,330,961
2012-13	590,537	930,412	1,520,949
2013-14	487,175	679,389	1,166,564
2014-15	1,333,297	1,518,329	2,851,626
2015-16	1,655,594	1,492,073	3,147,667
2016-17	10,675,547	7,223,718	17,899,265
2017-18	7,740,074	4,585,106	12,325,180
2017-18	4,314,300	2,223,342	6,537,642
Grand Total	27,279,453	19,500,401	46,779,854

- (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 193 legal matters pending before various courts and tribunals among which GIC is having contingent liability only in 3 matters and the contingent liability amount is estimated up to ₹ 403,238 thousand, previous year ₹ 390,634 thousand the rest of the matters are of negligible financial impact or nil impact.

17. 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.

TOTAL BUSINESS (INDIAN + FREIGN)

(₹ in thousand)

Class of Business	Earned Premium		Incurred Claims		Net Commission		Expenses of Management		Profit/-Loss on Exchange		Premium Deficiency		Underwriting Profit/Loss(-)	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Fire	112229 529	83726 218	95932 836	81980 918	30443 843	29515 080	1059 269	1029 677	-669 233	1148 013	0	0	-15875 651	-19935 596
Motor	80017 756	84244 383	62964 190	75690 622	17330 342	16742 327	554 623	730 438	-584 295	1046 358	0	0	-1415 694	-5106 513
Aviation	9932 186	7725 600	7872 111	12016 300	1261 604	2412 519	111 205	129 919	-53 730	123 100	0	0	633 536	-4016 658
Engineering	11072 762	9392 937	8540 389	9275 235	3103 638	2372 090	116 492	118 972	-96 740	146 641	0	0	-784 496	-1734 625
W.C.	352 167	430 983	372 810	338 472	111 949	28 381	2 832	1 643	-3 437	5 327	0	0	-138 861	-18 530
Liability	6937 287	3813 972	4475 601	4148 866	1417 674	1416 802	54 946	56 116	-42 567	68 630	0	0	946 499	21 756
PA	7368 013	6654 312	5202 366	5584 935	1844 208	2209 454	41 354	53 153	-32 915	63 410	0	0	247 170	-140 167
Health	43777 167	46762 577	47436 774	54911 282	11091 460	7228 646	332 561	416 869	-194 008	296 594	0	0	-15277 635	-4203 264
Agriculture	87132 379	112882 967	89858 132	165973 605	6439 021	8197 662	501 808	1092 881	-306 324	1029 640	0	0	-9972 906	-35850 596
Other Misc.	6653 278	6901 589	9908 183	-415 808	1739 447	1234 070	73 120	55 576	-54 373	51 271	0	0	-5121 846	6570 567
FL/Credit	3090 560	2768 622	1952 190	2541 751	903 853	891 923	23 408	50 180	-36 144	63 355	0	0	174 965	-82 031
Marine Cargo	11873 723	5112 748	10518 843	5201 324	2700 409	1634 237	77 463	66 738	-49 404	69 605	0	0	-1472 397	1396 832
Marine Hull	7765 073	7223 692	10888 936	6314 342	1682 846	1637 139	53 520	56 336	-84 990	130 768	0	0	-4945 218	-6 525
Life	11644 737	4860 050	13365 829	7942 310	176 691	98 173	68 225	67 464	-34 459	47 608	352 962	194 154	-2353 429	-336 879
TOTAL	399846 618	382500 650	369289 189	431504 154	80246 985	75618 504	3070 823	3925 961	-2242 620	4290 321	352 962	194 154	-55355 962	-63442 228

18. Incremental Provision in URR, for 31.3.2021, in respect of long-term Facultative Policies. – additional information to be added to Notes forming part of account for URR

Whilst on above, for long-term Facultative policies, where the Premium income is spread over a period covering more than 2 accounting years, URR has been provided using 1/365 days basis.

Arising out of the above development additional URR provided for is as under:

Department	No of policies	(₹ In thousand)
Domestic	22	338,005
Foreign including aviation	58	34,054
Total	80	372,058

19. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had conducted an investigation for trading in shares of the promoted company (Axis Bank) for trades between 01.10.2017 to 30.09.2018 where it was observed that, General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re) had delayed in making disclosures in terms of Regulation 7(2)(a) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, in respect of change in its shareholding in the Company (Axis Bank).

After various interactions, explanations and submission of information to SEBI, SEBI issued Notice of Summary Settlement on 16.10.2019 asking GIC Re to pay ₹ 12,336 thousand for the settlement of the matter, which was paid on 20.11.2019 by GIC Re without admitting or denying the findings of fact and conclusion of law.

SEBI issued a final summary settlement order on 12.12.2019 mentioning therein the delay in making disclosures without putting any charge of Insider trading.

Further the GIC Board has since passed Resolution for re-classification of GIC of India as Public Shareholder of Axis Bank in place of Promoter Shareholder. GIC of India has also communicated to Axis Bank for necessary action to effect this re-classification

20. The Outbreak of COVID-19, declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in March 2020, continues to spread across the world apart from relapse of infections reported. The pandemic had significant impact on the Indian and world economies and the same is expected to continue in the near future.



The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is a concern for reinsurers as well since market will be exposed across all spectrum's businesses. In view of the robust risk-adjusted capitalization policy of the corporation, the management is in a good position to absorb any potential COVID-19 losses on both the underwriting and investment side of the financials.

The Corporation prudently and with a conservative approach, reviewed potential impact of Covid-19 on its operations accordingly, the management is confident that most of the business areas are not expected to have any major financial impact from Covid-19 related stresses. As such, the Corporation has made an additional provision of ₹ 4,645,662 thousand (Previous year NIL) in its actuarial valuation (IBNR) and for Venture Capital Portfolio NIL (Previous Year ₹ 670,00 thousand) in FY 2020-21.

21. Major Events occurring after Balance Sheet Date:

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Name of Insured	Cause of loss	DOL	Cedant	100% loss (INR crs.)	GIC's share of Gross loss (INR crs.)	GIC's share of Net loss (INR crs.)
NIL						

22. The Corporation has prepared Cash flow statement adopting the indirect method.

23. Prior period items have not been separately disclosed, as the amount is not material.

24. Figures relating to the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

Devesh Srivastava

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
As per Indirect Method

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2021		31 MARCH 2020	
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
<i>Net Profit before taxation as per Profit & Loss A/c</i>		30693 167		(3656 718)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Exchange -Loss/Gain charged	3483 388		(5794 154)	
Provision for diminution in value of investment	340 251		2256 234	
Provision for doubtful loans, investments & Debts	1175 470		9848 426	
Amortisation of Premium on Investment	349 484		315 009	
Depreciation	149 514		182 828	
-Profit /Loss on sale of Assets	(262)		3 547	
Shares of Profits in associates company	1665 951		918 393	
Provision for Leave Encashment & Salary Arrears	(444 556)		596474	
Sundry Balances Written off/ -back	4	6719 244	0	8326 757
Operating Profit before working capital changes		37 412 411		4670 039
Changes in Unexpired Risk Reserves	24429 706		25882 743	
Changes in Premium Deficiency Reserve	352 962		194 154	
Changes in Provisions for Outstanding Claims	15749 262		117774 509	
Changes in Income accrued on Investments	(1035 914)		(157 836)	
Changes in Balances with Insurance Companies	62097 981		(50895 490)	
Changes in Advance and Deposits	(2927 688)		(11784 353)	
Changes in other Current Liabilities	7376 199	106042 508	6820 497	87834 224
Cash generated from operations		143454 919		92504 263
Income Tax Paid (Net)		(10618 843)		(6334 420)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		132836 076		86169 843



AUDITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
As per Indirect Method

(₹ In thousand)

Particulars	31 MARCH 2021	31 MARCH 2020
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(60 263)	(29 877)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	5 301	2 399
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	3172 577	657 547
Changes in net Investments	(107649 579)	(46581 624)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(104531 964)	(45951 555)
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Paid	0	(11842 200)
Dividend Tax Paid	-	(2434 283)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	0	(14276 483)
D) Effect of Foreign Exchange on Cash & Cash equivalents(Net)	(3483 388)	5794 154
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	24820 724	31735 959
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of period	161067 329	129331 368
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of period	185888 053	161067 329

As per our report of even date

For J SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 110266W

J SINGH
Partner
Membership No.: 042023

Mumbai
Dated:29.06.2021

For D R MOHNOT & CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001388C

D R MOHNOT
Partner
Membership No.:070579

Jaipur

Devesh Srivastava

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN 08646006

Deepak Prasad
Director & GM
DIN 08976647

Suchita Gupta
CFO & CS
Membership Number (F8146)



आपत्काले रक्षिष्यामि
GIC Re SA Ltd.

GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements have been audited in compliance with Section 30 of the South African Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Prepared under the supervision of:
N. Sarvanabhavan
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer



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GIC Re SA Ltd.

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Directors' Responsibility Statement

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements of GIC Re South Africa Ltd, comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period then ended, and the notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. In addition, the directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management. The directors have made an assessment of the ability of the company to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

The auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Approval of the annual financial statements

The annual financial statements of GIC Re South Africa Ltd, as identified in the first paragraph, were approved by the board of directors on 14th June 2021 and are signed on their behalf by

N. Sarvanabhavan
Managing Director & CEO

Jonathan Bagg
Chairman

Declaration of the Company Secretary

In terms of S88 (2)(e) of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, I certify that in respect of the financial period ended 31 March 2021, the company has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns that are required by the Companies Act, and that all such returns are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct and up to date.

W Mwase
Company Secretary



Audit Committee Report

In addition to having specific statutory responsibilities, the audit committee is a sub-committee of the board. It assists the board through advising and making recommendations on financial reporting, oversight of financial risk management and internal financial controls, external audit functions and statutory and regulatory compliance of the company. General risk management remains the responsibility of the board.

Terms of reference

The audit committee has adopted the formal terms of reference that have been approved by the board of directors and has executed its duties during the past financial year in accordance with these terms of reference.

The composition of the audit committee

Name	Appointed	Qualifications	Position	Independent
S Bhikha	24-Apr-14	B Compt Hons CA(SA)	Chairman	Yes
J Bagg	24-Apr-14	B.Sc. FASSA, FIA	Member	Yes
C I Moosa	25-Feb-19	B.A. (Law) (UDW), LLB (UDW), PG Diploma Labor Law (UJ)	Member	Yes

The executive directors and managing executives attend the committee meetings by invitation only. The external and internal auditors have unrestricted access to the audit committee.

Meetings

The audit committee held three meetings during the year. Attendance at the meetings is shown below:

Members	21-Sep-20	14-Nov-20	15-Feb-21
S Bhikha	Yes	Yes	Yes
J Bagg	Yes	Yes	Yes
C I Moosa	Yes	Yes	Yes



Statutory duties

In the execution of its statutory duties, as required in terms of the Companies Act (the Act) during the past financial year, the audit committee has:

- Ensured the reappointment of an external registered auditor, who in the opinion of the audit committee is qualified and independent of the Company.
- Determined the fees to be paid to the external auditor and such auditor's terms of engagement.
- Ensured that the appointment of the external auditor complies with this Act and any other legislation relating to the appointment of such auditor.
- Considered the independence of the external auditor and has concluded that the external auditor has been independent of the company since being appointed during the year taking into account all other non-audit services performed and circumstances known to the audit committee.
- Confirmed that there were no complaints relating to the accounting practices of the company, the content or auditing of its financial statements, the internal financial controls of the company, or to any related matter.
- Based on reports from the external auditor, internal auditor and appropriate inquiries, made submissions to the board on any matter concerning the company's accounting policies, financial control, records and reporting, including input to the board's statement regarding control effectiveness.

Legal requirements

The audit committee has complied with all applicable legal, regulatory and other responsibilities for the year under review.

Annual financial statements

Following our review of the annual financial statements of GIC Re South Africa Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2021, we are of the opinion that, in all material respects, they comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act and International Financial Reporting Standards, and that they fairly present the financial position at 31 March 2021 and the results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended.

S Bhikha

Chairman of the Audit Committee



GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Business

GIC Re South Africa Ltd is a 100% owned subsidiary of General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re) which is controlled by the Government of India (holding 85.78% equity share).

GIC Re made its first move to Africa in April 2014, when it acquired the South African composite reinsurer Saxum Re and renamed it as GIC Re South Africa Ltd.

GIC Re South Africa Ltd's vision is to become a truly African Reinsurer. The core business philosophy includes reinsurance capacity development in Africa, application of the state-of-the-art technology, mutually beneficial relationships, benchmarking reinsurance and service delivery mechanism and a professional attitude.

The company is rated BB+ (Global) with negative outlook and zaAAA (National) by S&P.

GIC Re South Africa Ltd commenced underwriting business on 1 January 2015. The company underwrites business from the entire African continent except Egypt and Libya.

Global Economic Outlook:

According to the World Economic Outlook published by the International Monetary Fund in April 2021, the Global prospects remain highly uncertain one year into the Covid 19 pandemic because of the new virus mutations and the accumulating human toll raising concerns, even as growing vaccine coverage lifts sentiment. The second and third infection waves have necessitated renewed restrictions in many countries since the October 2020 World Economic Outlook (WEO) forecast. The outlook depends not just on the outcome of the battle between the virus and vaccines, but it also hinges on how effectively economic policies deployed under high uncertainty can limit lasting damage from this unprecedented crisis.

As published by the International Monetary Fund in April 2021, the global economy is projected to grow at 6 percent in 2021, moderating to 4.4 percent in 2022. The contraction for 2020 is 1.1 percentage points smaller than projected in the October 2020 WEO, reflecting the higher-than-expected growth the anticipated vaccine-powered recovery in the second half of the year. This pace reflects continued adaptation of all sectors of the economy to the challenging health situation. Beyond 2022 global growth is projected to moderate to 3.3 percent into the medium term.

South Africa Economic Outlook:

The International Monetary Fund, in its World Economic Outlook publication April 2021 indicates that growth is expected to rebound to 3.4 percent in 2021 significantly lower than the trend anticipated before the pandemic. This is a major improvement following the largest contraction ever for the sub-Saharan African region of -1.9 percent in 2020. Tourism-reliant economies will likely be the most affected.

According to the World Economic Outlook, inflation is unlikely to increase much and whether inflation temporarily overshoots or starts trending up has very different implications and depends on the credibility of monetary frameworks and the reaction of monetary authorities to rising inflation pressure. In South Africa, Monetary policy assumptions are consistent with maintaining inflation within the 3 percent to 6 percent target band.

In emerging market and developing economies, vaccine procurement data suggest that effective protection will remain unavailable for most of the population in 2021. The pandemic continues to exact a large toll on sub-Saharan Africa (especially, for example, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa).

Share capital

The company has in issue, 149,174,187 ordinary shares of no par value equating to R298.35 million.

There were no new shares issued in 2021.

Overview for the year

The results for the year and the financial position of the company are fully disclosed in the attached financial statements.

Holding company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re).

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the year (2020: Nil).

Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are:	Date Appointed	Date Resigned
J Bagg (Chairman)	24-Apr-14	
D Srivastava (non-executive)	18-Jun-18	
S Bhikha (Independent, non-executive)	24-Apr-14	
C I Moosa (Independent, non-executive)	24-Apr-14	
M Bhaskar (non-executive)	06-Mar-20	
C G Asirvatham (Executive)	29-Mar-18	29-May-20
N. Sarvanabhavan (executive)	17-Apr-20	



Directors' interest

No directors have a conflicting interest in the company.

Secretary and registered office

W Mwase is the company secretary. The registered office and office of the secretary are:

First Floor, Block C
Riviera Road Office Park
No. 6-9 Riviera Road, Houghton - 2193

Auditor

SizweNtsalubaGobodo Grant Thornton Inc.

Company registration number

1956/003037/06

Number of employees

The number of people employed by the company at 31st march 2021 is 30 (2020: 31).



Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholder of GIC Re South Africa Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GIC Re South Africa Limited (the company) set out on pages 08 to 47 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GIC Re South Africa Limited as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

We have 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 financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the public entity in accordance with the sections 290 and 291 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised January 2018), parts 1 and 3 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised November 2018) (together the IRBA Codes) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities, as applicable, in accordance with the IRBA Codes and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Codes are consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards).

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

Other Information

The board of directors (directors) are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "GIC Re South Africa Ltd annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021", which includes the directors' report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. The other information does not include the financial

statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, 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, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 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 has 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,



intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the 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.

Other reports

We draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties that had, or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. These reports did not form part of our opinion on the financial statements or our findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

We were engaged to perform the following audit-related services:

- Quantitative Reporting Template in compliance with section Insurance Act, 2007 (the Act) for the year ended 31 March 2021

SizweNtsalubaGobodo Grant Thornton Inc.

Directore :Nhlanhla Sigasa
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
14 June 2021

20 Morris Street East,
Woodmead, 2191



Statement of Financial Position

GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021 R	Year ended 31 March 2020 R
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	24.2	16,03,34,867	25,08,68,962
Other accounts receivable		4,57,424	6,07,996
Investments	9	2,52,20,37,380	2,74,83,01,120
Technical assets under insurance contracts		2,10,87,61,234	1,84,70,84,599
Retroceded outstanding claims	6	1,77,31,65,855	1,53,41,41,623
Retroceded unearned premium reserve	7	26,42,25,497	24,64,50,224
Gross deferred acquisition costs	8	7,13,69,882	6,64,92,752
Amounts due under reinsurance contracts	26.1	60,14,79,818	71,55,44,954
Amounts due from retrocessionaire contracts	26.2	70,47,106	87,68,943
Property, plant and equipment	5	39,17,180	19,95,476
Current tax receivable	24.3	2,00,00,000	-
Total assets		5,42,40,35,009	5,57,31,72,050
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Technical liabilities under insurance contracts		2,54,11,57,366	2,39,31,92,986
Gross outstanding claims	6	2,10,07,01,469	1,99,55,34,060
Gross unearned premium reserve	7	39,06,40,306	35,12,21,689
Retroceded deferred acquisition cost	8	4,98,15,591	4,64,37,237
Deposits withheld from retrocessionaires	13	1,31,18,76,708	1,22,86,94,253
Amounts payable to retrocessionaire contracts	26.3	15,37,41,565	56,09,90,177
Other accounts payable	11	3,24,58,375	3,90,08,687
Current tax payable	24.3	-	-
Lease liability	20	25,59,363	-
Total liabilities		4,04,17,93,377	4,22,18,86,103
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Share capital	12	1,14,20,61,725	1,14,20,61,725
Retained earnings		24,01,79,907	20,92,24,222
Total shareholder's equity		1,38,22,41,632	1,35,12,85,947
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		5,42,40,35,009	5,57,31,72,050



Statement of Comprehensive Income

GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021 R	Year ended 31 March 2020 R
Gross premiums written	23	1,16,87,64,346	1,06,70,89,683
Retroceded premiums	23	(85,12,84,776)	(78,46,93,448)
Net premiums written		31,74,79,570	28,23,96,235
Change in provision for unearned premiums		(2,16,43,344)	12,57,44,274
Gross	7	(3,94,18,617)	42,32,34,239
Reinsured	7	1,77,75,273	(29,74,89,965)
Net premium earned	23	29,58,36,226	40,81,40,509
Commission income	16	27,23,60,059	38,39,84,387
Net investment income	14	18,47,52,366	16,41,68,924
Net income		75,29,48,651	95,62,93,820
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	15	(9,86,85,522)	(36,34,62,257)
Commission expense	16	(33,56,64,870)	(48,79,81,529)
Interest paid	23	(7,14,57,370)	(7,91,96,681)
Investment management expenses	23	(54,38,014)	(51,32,399)
Management expenses	23	(4,23,55,045)	(3,73,84,433)
(Increase)/decrease in provision for doubtful debts	23	42,24,147	(1,98,77,267)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	23	(18,35,58,953)	25,73,50,169
Profit before taxation	23	2,00,13,024	22,06,09,423
Taxation	18	1,09,42,661	(8,36,59,187)
Profit for the year		3,09,55,685	13,69,50,236



Statement of Changes In Equity

GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capital R	Retained earnings R	Total R
31 March 2021			
Balance as at 1 April 2020	1,14,20,61,725	20,92,24,222	1,35,12,85,947
Total comprehensive profit for the period	-	3,09,55,685	3,09,55,685
Non-life	-	3,09,55,685	3,09,55,685
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,14,20,61,725	24,01,79,907	1,38,22,41,632
31 March 2020			
Balance as at 1 April 2019	1,14,20,61,725	7,22,73,986	1,21,43,35,711
Total comprehensive profit for the period	-	13,69,50,236	13,69,50,236
Non-life	-	13,76,66,336	13,76,66,336
Life	-	(7,16,100)	(7,16,100)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,14,20,61,725	20,92,24,222	1,35,12,85,947



Statement of Cash Flows

GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021 R	Year ended 31 March 2020 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (utilised) / generated by operations	24.1	(41,97,45,636)	35,87,61,975
Interest income	14	6,65,44,187	22,07,93,662
Interest paid	24.4	(7,14,57,370)	(7,91,96,681)
Dividends received- listed	14	60,83,038	49,24,694
Tax paid	24.3	(90,57,339)	(13,25,43,417)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		(42,76,33,120)	37,27,40,233
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net acquisition and disposal of investments		33,83,88,879	(22,00,34,290)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	5	(2,80,595)	(11,11,836)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		33,81,08,284	(22,11,46,126)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments	20	(10,09,259)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(10,09,259)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(9,05,34,095)	15,15,94,107
At the beginning of year		25,08,68,962	9,92,74,855
At the end of year	24.2	16,03,34,867	25,08,68,962



GIC RE SOUTH AFRICA LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

GIC Re South Africa Ltd ("company") is a company domiciled in South Africa. The company is wholly owned by General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re) and authorised to write short-term reinsurance business as per Insurance Act 2017.

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company are prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in the financial statements.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The company is domiciled in South Africa and its reporting currency is Rand. The presentation of the statement of financial position is based on the descending order of liquidity.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments which are carried at fair value. All figures are rounded off to nearest one Rand.

1.3 Significant judgements and source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant judgements, estimates and assumptions relate to technical provisions and liabilities under insurance contracts detailed in note 4. In addition, assumptions are made about the recoverability of insurance receivables and credit control is strictly monitored.

Assumptions

As a reinsurer, it is necessary to estimate proportional premiums earned, but not yet reported by cedants (pipeline premiums estimates). The pipeline premium is calculated separately for Facultative, Proportional Treaty and Non-proportional treaty business. For each, triangulation is done on an annual basis, separately for foreign and local business. The chain ladder method is then applied to determine the pipeline premium. Assumptions based on actual claims experience to date have been used in determining the claim provisions.

Profit commissions are payable to cedants based on the performance of the contracts underwritten and are estimated with reference to premiums and claims recorded in the financial statements.

1.4 Insurance contracts

Contracts under which the company accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) through reinsurance inwards by agreeing to compensate the policyholder or other beneficiary if a specific uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder or other beneficiary are classified as insurance contracts. The same definition is applied to reinsurance outwards. Insurance risk is a risk other than financial risk transferred from the holder of a contract to the issuer. Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specific interest rate, security price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, a credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract.

Contracts that do not meet the above definition of financial risk are classified as investment contracts.



1.4.1 Commission expense

Acquisition costs comprise commission and other variable costs directly connected with the acquisition or renewal of insurance policies. Commission expenses are charged to profit or loss as incurred and include commission, brokerage, taxes, and profit commission which is paid to cedants based on the performance of the contracts underwritten. Commissions that vary with and are related to securing new contracts and renewing existing contracts are deferred over the period in which the related premiums are earned and recognised as an asset. All other costs are recognised as expenses when incurred.

1.4.2 Retrocession

The company retrocedes insurance risk in the normal course of business for the purpose of limiting its net loss potential through the diversification of its risk. Retrocession arrangements do not relieve the company from its direct obligation to cedants. Amounts recoverable under retrocession contracts are recognised in the same year as the related claim. Amounts recoverable under retrocession agreements are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Such assets are deemed impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after its initial recognition that the company may not recover all amounts due.

Premiums retroceded, claims reimbursed and commission income are presented in the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position separately from the gross amounts. Deferred retrocession income is recognised on a basis consistent with the provision for earned premiums.

1.4.3 Retroceded outstanding claims

Outstanding claims represent the company's estimate of the cost of settlement of claims that have occurred and were reported by the reporting date, but that have not yet been finally settled. The provision for outstanding claims is initially estimated at a gross level and thereafter the retrocession recoveries are separately recognised based on the relevant retrocessionaire contract.

1.4.4 Retroceded unearned premium reserve

Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the current year, which relate to risks that have not expired by the end of the financial year. The provision for unearned premiums is first determined on a gross level and thereafter the retroceded portion is separately recognised based on the relevant retrocessionaire contract.

1.4.5 Amounts due under reinsurance contracts

Trade and other receivables which includes amounts due from reinsurance contracts at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.4.6 Amounts due from retrocessionaire contracts

Amounts recoverable from retrocessionaires are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the reinsured insurance contracts and in accordance with the terms of each retrocessionaire contract.

1.4.7 Amounts payable to retrocessionaire contracts

Amounts that the company is required to pay under retrocessionaire contracts held are recognised as retrocessionaire liabilities and are measured at amortised cost.

1.5 Deposits

Deposits retained on retrocession placed are stated at amortised cost.

1.5.1 Deposits withheld from retrocessionaires

Deposits retained on ceded business are collateral for technical provisions covering business ceded to retrocessionaires. premium reserve deposits are retained at 40% of premium received and released on an annual basis. Outstanding Losses Reserves are retained at 100% of outstanding losses and released on a quarterly basis. Actual interest earned per annum on premium reserve deposits and actual interest earned per quarter on loss reserve deposit is paid to the retrocessionaire.

1.6 Premiums

Premium income on insurance contracts is brought to account at the earlier of the date of coverage inception or the date of receipt. At year end, an estimate is raised for premiums where notification has not been timeously received.



1.6.1 Gross premiums written

Premium income on insurance contracts is brought to account at the earlier of the date of coverage inception or the date of receipt. At year end, an estimate is raised for premiums where notification has not been timeously received. All premiums are shown before deduction of commission payable to intermediaries.

1.6.2 Retroceded premiums

The retroceded premiums relating to earned premiums are recognised as expense in accordance with the retrocessionaire contract and services received. Retroceded premiums are written during the period in which the risks incept and are expensed over the contract period in proportion to the period of risk covered.

1.6.3 Unearned premium reserve (UPR)

The provision for unearned premium comprises the portion of premiums written which are estimated to be earned in future periods. The unearned premium provision is calculated at the reporting date using the 365th method for Facultative business and using 8th method for Proportional treaty and Non-proportional treaty business.

For Facultative business, both the start date and end date of cover were included, and it was assumed that risk emergence was not materially non-uniform over the coverage period, so the 365ths method was appropriate.

For both Proportional and Non-Proportional Treaty business, the 8ths method was applied on the assumption that a contract which starts within a quarter starts on average half-way through that quarter.

1.6.4 Change in provision for unearned premiums

The portion of gross written premium on short term insurance contracts, which is estimated to be earned in the following or subsequent years, is accounted for as unearned premium provision and recognised in the statement of financial position as technical liabilities under insurance contracts. The change in the provision is recognised through profit or loss as an adjustment to gross written premiums to determine the net premium earned.

1.7 Property, plant & equipment

The cost of item of property and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Equipment, furniture and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment which is calculated to write off the cost of the assets to its residual value over their useful lives in a pattern that reflects their economic benefits. Cost includes all expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset to bring it to its intended use. Maintenance and repairs which neither adds to the value of the property and equipment is recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss.

The current estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment

Office equipment	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture	6 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Equipment, furniture, and motor vehicles are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The useful lives and methods are reassessed annually. The residual values (if not insignificant) are also reassessed annually. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Equipment, furniture, and motor vehicles is subsequently measured using the cost model.

Assets are removed from the statement of financial position on disposal or when it is withdrawn use and no further economic benefits are expected from its disposal



Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the assets and are included in profit or loss. Depreciation for the financial year is disclosed in the statement of profit or loss as management expenses

1.8 Outstanding and unexpired claims

Provisions are made for claims incurred up to the reporting date. The provisions exclude Value Added Tax (VAT) but include an estimate for future claims handling costs.

1.9 Share capital

GIC Re South Africa Ltd is 100% owned by GIC of India. Shares are classified as equity shares and there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets.

1.10 Gross deferred acquisition costs

Commissions that vary with and are related to securing new contracts and renewing existing contracts are deferred over the period in which the related premiums are earned, and recognised as an asset. All other costs are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Deferred acquisition cost are calculated using the 365ths method for the Facultative business and using the 8ths method for the Proportional and Non-Proportional Treaty business

For Facultative business, both the start date and the end date of cover were included, and it was assumed that the risk emergence was not materially non-uniform over the coverage period, so the 365ths method was appropriate.

For both Proportional and Non-Proportional Treaty business, the 8ths method was applied on the assumption that a contract which starts within the quarter starts on average half-way through that quarter.

1.11 Gain or loss on realisation of investments

Gains or losses on realisation of investments are recognised in profit and loss

1.12 Income taxes

Income tax on profit and loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity, or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

1.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is any indication that an asset is impaired, its recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the expected future cash flows from the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed if the recoverable amount increases as a result of a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had an impairment loss not been recognised in prior years.



1.14 Financial instruments

1.14.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual terms that provisions of the instruments. On initial recognition, these instruments are recognised at fair value or for financial instruments not carried at fair value, the cost thereof, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below:

1.14.1.1 Investment through Profit and Loss

Investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss. The investments are managed and their performance evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis in terms of a documented investment strategy in line with the changes in insurance liabilities that are recognised in profit and loss. The fair value of listed investments is measured with reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date.

1.14.1.2 Investment through amortised cost

Investments are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost and are accounted for using the effective interest rate method. The interest is calculated by applying the effective interest rate on the gross carrying amount of the investment. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss.

1.14.1.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables (which includes amounts due from reinsurance contract retrocessionaire) are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Amounts recoverable under insurance contracts are assessed annually. Such assets are deemed impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after impairment losses at each reporting date. The carrying amounts of the assets are reduced by the impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss account for the period.

1.14.1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at amortised cost.

1.15 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with the interest expense being recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating the corresponding interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or, where appropriate, a shorter period

Non-derivative financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost, comprising of the original debt, principal payments and amortisation.

1.15.1 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables (which includes amounts due to reinsurance contract retrocessionaire) are stated at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

1.16 Derecognition

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount at the date of derecognition and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.



The entity generally derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled. The entity also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

1.17 Impairments of assets

Financial assets other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a “loss event”) and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset’s original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised.

Change in provision for doubtful debts

The provision for doubtful debts is recognised through profit or loss. Premium debtors older than 365 days are classified as doubtful debts and are not assessed as part of premium debtors.

1.18 Offset

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.19 Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to South African Rand at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date. Realised and unrealised gains or losses on exchange are accounted for in profit and loss during the period that they arise.

1.20 Employee benefits

Leave pay: Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Provision is made for the estimated liability of this leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date. Bonus: Employees are entitled to Christmas bonus as per the company’s human resource policy Medical Aid: Employees are covered under Medical Aid Plan.

1.21 Lease

At inception of a contract, GIC assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. GIC has not elected to apply the practical expedient to account for each lease component and any non-lease components as a single lease component.

GIC recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The assets are depreciated to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits. The right of use of the asset is included in the property, plant and equipment.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the GIC’s estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if GIC changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.



When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

GIC has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The threshold of these assets is R75 000.

2 Reinsurance risk management

2.1 Non-life reinsurance contracts

2.1.1 Risk management objectives and policies for mitigating reinsurance risk

The company reactivated its underwriting non-life reinsurance business as of 1 January 2015 after having been in run off since 2002. The cover periods for all historical reinsurance contracts, which were annual in nature, had expired by the end of 2005. The company's exposure is therefore limited to the uncertainty surrounding the timing of payment and severity of claims already incurred under historical reinsurance contracts. This is commonly referred to as claims development risk.

Sound underwriting principles are applied when the reinsurance contracts are underwritten. In order to ensure that each contract was comprehensively evaluated for underwriting and rating purposes, strict underwriting guidelines, agreed to with the parent company, are followed. The underwriting guidelines stipulate the type of risks that could be underwritten, as well as the exposure per risk that was acceptable.

The reinsurance contracts underwritten by the company comprise:

- Property reinsurance: contracts that indemnify against physical loss or damage and the financial consequences from a loss or damage to land and buildings.
- Transport reinsurance: contracts that indemnify against losses from the possession, use or ownership of a vessel, aircraft or other craft for the conveyance of persons or goods.
- Accident reinsurance: contracts that indemnify against losses from a variety of risks. These include:
 - Motor
 - Personal accident and health
 - Guarantee
 - Liability
 - Engineering
 - Miscellaneous

The claims liabilities recognised for each of these classes at year end are disclosed in note 6.

The largest claims development uncertainty is concentrated in those classes that are classified as long tail, such as liability and engineering. Long tail business is defined as reinsurance contracts under which claims are typically not settled within one year of the occurrence of the events giving rise to the claims. In long tail classes, there is still significant scope for future development, positive or negative, both in number of claims, as well as the value of the claims.

2.1.1 Risk management objectives and policies for mitigating reinsurance risk (continued)

- The company commenced its operations from 01 January 2015 and is underwriting non-life reinsurance business emanating from Sub-Saharan Africa. In the month of October 2017, the company's territorial scope was widened to underwrite business from 5 North African Countries namely Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Sudan and South Sudan. As a result, the company has been underwriting business from the entire Africa continent except Egypt and Libya.
- The company has regarded its concentration in South Africa as a primary concern from the point of view of hailstorm and earthquake exposures. To mitigate the underwriting risk, it has in place a 70% Whole Account Quota Share Treaty from Sirius, Sweden. Further based on its internal assessment and a catastrophe model sourced from a third party, has calculated realistic disaster scenario in any one catastrophe and as a matter of abundant precaution procured an excess of loss protection from



Sirius International for US\$ 49 million excess US\$ 1 million for the year 2020-21. The cover is currently in place. These arrangements will protect the capital of the company in any catastrophe event.

- The company had launched two new products in 2018 namely (1) Stand-alone Political Violence and Terrorism (PVT) and (2) Retakaful business.
- For PVT business, the company has obtained a Quota Share Protection for 12 months beginning 01 August, 2020 from the Lloyd's Market.
- The Retakaful business has been protected under the existing Whole Account Quota Share Treaty and Whole Account Excess of Loss Cover.

2.1.2 Concentrations of reinsurance risk

Concentrations of risk may arise with a particular event or series of events for example in one geographical location.

2.1.3 Claims development information

Consistent with practice in the reinsurance industry, quarterly statements received from insurers under proportional reinsurance contracts, do not detail the date of loss of reinsurance claims. Proportional reinsurance contracts make up the largest part of the company's business. The majority of the business underwritten is classified as "short-tail" meaning that claims are settled within a year after the loss date. In terms of IFRS 4, an insurer need only disclose claims run-off information where uncertainty exists about the amount and timing of claim payments not resolved within one year.

Claims development is monitored in aggregate for all loss years. Note 6 provides details of the overall changes in estimates of claims liabilities created in earlier years.

2.3.4 Claims incurred, net of reinsurance

Claims incurred in respect of short-term insurance contracts consist of claims and claims handling expenses paid during the financial year as well as movements in provision for outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

2.2 Risk management objectives and policies for mitigating reinsurance risk

The company ceased underwriting life reinsurance business during 2002 and entered into a run-off phase. The company has recaptured the entire life business in the year ended 2018 and no liabilities are remaining at the year end related to this business.

3 Financial risk

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming financial risks. These include market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. Each of these risks is described below, together with ways in which the company manages these risks.

3.1 Market risk

Market risk can be described as the risk of a change in the fair value of a financial instrument brought about by changes in interest rates, equity prices, or foreign exchange rates.

- Equity price risk

The portfolio of listed equities, which are stated at fair value at reporting date, has exposure to price risk, being the potential loss in market value resulting from adverse changes in prices. The company's objective is to earn competitive relative returns by investing in a diverse portfolio of securities. Portfolio characteristics are analysed on a regular basis. The portfolio is invested in various industries as detailed in note 9, and the largest investment in any one company comprises 1.25% (2020: 1.23%) of the total assets.

At 31 March 2021, the company's ordinary listed equities were recorded at their fair value of R 254.63 million (2020: R 124.25 million). A hypothetical 25% decline or increase in each share's price would have decreased or increased profit before tax (PBT) respectively by R 63.65 million (2020: R 31.06 million).

- Interest rate risk

Fluctuations in interest rates impact on the value of government securities and corporate bonds and inhouse fixed deposits



from these investments. The maturity profile of these instruments is set out in note 9. Management is trying to find other instruments which gives good return to manage interest rate risk. The method for deriving sensitive information has not been changed.

	ZAR (Million)	ZAR (Million)	ZAR (Million)	ZAR (Million)
Increase/decrease in interest rate	Effect on PBT March 2021	Effect on PBT March 2020	Effect on shareholder's equity on March 2021	Effect on shareholder's equity on March 2020
+1%	20.0	18.5	1,397	1,365
-1%	-20.0	-18.5	1,368	1,338

- Foreign currency risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency risk for transactions that are denominated in a currency other than Rand. The company is writing business from whole of Africa, except Egypt and Libya. Initially the company's focus is to build foreign currency reserves and match ZAR, USD and EUR Liabilities with ZAR(South African Rand), USD (US Dollar) and EUR (EURO) assets. The method for deriving sensitive information has not been changed.

	ZAR (Million)	ZAR (Million)	ZAR (Million)	ZAR (Million)
Increase/decrease in interest rate	Effect on PBT March 2021	Effect on PBT March 2020	Effect on shareholder's equity on March 2021	Effect on shareholder's equity on March 2020
-10%	55.0	28.0	1,422	1,371
-10%	-55.0	-28.0	1,343	1,331

3.2 Liquidity risk

The company ensures that the solvency of the company meets the regulatory requirements at all times by maintaining a high level of liquidity.

The company follows the regulatory provisions, in conjunction with prudential norms laid out by the Board of directors, with regard to the investment of its funds. The general investment strategy is to use cash as the default asset class. In the initial years of operations equity exposure will be maintained at lower levels. The company maintains liquid assets which can be used for immediate cash flow needs (refer note 24.2).

Expected cash flows of liabilities:

2021

	Carrying amount	1 year	2 years	More than 2 years
Deposits withheld from retrocessionaires	1,31,18,76,708	1,31,18,76,708	-	-
Amounts payable to retrocessionaire contracts	15,37,41,565	15,37,41,565	-	-
Other accounts payable	3,24,58,375	3,24,58,375	-	-

2020

	Carrying amount	1 year	2 years	More than 2 years
Deposits withheld from retrocessionaires	1,22,86,94,253	1,22,86,94,253	-	-
Amounts payable to retrocessionaire contracts	56,09,90,177	56,09,90,177	-	-
Other accounts payable	3,90,08,687	3,90,08,687	-	-

Maturity of technical liabilities under insurance contracts have been included in Note 6.



The company performs a currency-wise asset and liability management exercise every quarter and any decision on conversion of currencies is taken in ALCO (Asset Liability Committee).

For Rand funds, the fund managers are instructed to keep funds invested in such a way as to offer maximum flexibility and high liquidity.

Over and above these liquidity measures, a letter of comfort given by the parent company provides support to the company in order to maintain adequate capital, to meet solvency and policy holder liability requirements and financial obligations.

Credit risk

The company has several exposures to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Key areas where the company is exposed to credit risk are:

- amounts due from reinsurance policyholders;
- amounts due from reinsurance contract intermediaries;
- investments excluding equities; and
- retroceded technical liabilities.

Exposure to individual policyholders and groups of policyholders are monitored as part of the credit control process. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes.

Under the terms of the retrocession agreements, retrocessionaires agree to reimburse the ceded amount in the event that a gross claim is paid. However, the company remains liable to its cedants regardless of whether the retrocessionaire meets the obligations it has assumed. Consequently, the company is exposed to credit risk.

GIC Re South Africa Ltd reinsures with Sirius International Insurance Corporation which has been rated A (Excellent) by A.M.Best and A- (Strong) by S&P Ratings.

Sirius International Insurance Corporation arranged a 70% whole account quota share treaty whereby 70% of the claims are recovered from Sirius International Insurance Corporation. In addition to this GIC Re South Africa Ltd continues to withhold 40% of the premium as premium reserve deposit and retain 100% of the outstanding claims reserve as an outstanding claims reserve deposit.

None of the company's financial assets exposed to credit risk are past 182 days due and are not impaired. The company does not hold any collateral as security held for receivables.

Age analysis of amounts due from companies on reinsurance contracts.

	Total	Current	More than 30 days	More than 60 days	More than 90 days	More than 120 days*
2021						
Amounts due under reinsurance contracts	60,14,79,818	51,13,55,809	68,65,339	1,53,14,155	2,87,06,240	3,92,38,275
2020						
Amounts due under reinsurance contracts	71,55,44,954	63,27,07,211	57,38,129	7,89,485	2,62,17,761	5,00,92,368

* But less than 182 days

3.3 Credit risk (continued)

Analysis of the credit quality of the company's assets

	AAA R	AA R	A R	BBB and lower R	Not Rated R	Total R
2021						
Technical assets under insurance contracts	-	-	2,03,73,91,352	-	7,13,69,882	2,10,87,61,234
Investments						
Government securities	-	-	-	30,50,26,164	-	30,50,26,164
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	-	-	-	19,80,19,242	17,64,60,171	37,44,79,413
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	1,49,08,42,475	-	1,49,08,42,475
Treasury bills	-	-	1,00,19,036	-	-	1,00,19,036
Ordinary shares - listed	-	-	25,46,35,883	-	-	25,46,35,883
Collective investment schemes	-	-	7,78,51,349	-	-	7,78,51,349
Preference shares - listed	-	-	91,83,060	-	-	91,83,060
Accounts receivable (Net)	1,08,77,397	2,50,80,620	1,98,00,657	3,12,87,448	51,44,33,696	60,14,79,818
Cash and cash equivalents	-	70,18,907	4,64,84,493	7,07,35,511	3,60,95,955	16,03,34,866
	1,08,77,397	3,20,99,527	2,45,53,65,830	2,09,59,10,840	79,83,59,704	5,39,26,13,298
2020						
Technical assets under insurance contracts	-	-	1,78,05,91,847	-	6,64,92,752	1,84,70,84,599
Investments						
Government securities	-	-	-	23,20,90,034	-	23,20,90,034
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	-	21,62,24,123	-	11,76,58,668	18,63,14,015	52,01,96,806
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	1,84,64,66,774	-	1,84,64,66,774
Ordinary shares - listed	-	-	12,42,56,238	-	-	12,42,56,238
Collective investment schemes	-	-	1,64,90,835	-	-	1,64,90,835
Preference shares - listed	-	-	88,00,433	-	-	88,00,433
Accounts receivable (Net)	1,41,82,724	2,22,28,484	1,00,96,836	1,38,00,657	65,52,36,253	71,55,44,954
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,02,426	54,26,888	23,10,10,621	1,39,29,027	25,08,68,962
	1,41,82,724	23,89,55,033	1,94,56,63,076	2,44,10,26,754	92,19,72,047	5,56,17,99,634

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is analysed in the tables above.

The assets as above are based on external credit ratings obtained from various reputable rating agencies like Fitch and Standard and Poor's. The assets under investment are designated at fair value through profit and loss. The international rating scales are based on long-term investment horizons under the following broad investment grade definitions:

AAA The financial instrument is judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk and indicates the best quality issuers that are reliable and stable.

AA The financial instrument is judged to be of high quality and is subject to very low credit risk and indicates quality issuers.

A The financial instrument is considered upper-medium grade and is subject to very low credit risk although certain economic situations can more readily affect the issuers' financial soundness adversely than those rated AAA or AA.

BBB The financial instrument is subject to moderate credit risk and indicate medium class issuers, which are currently satisfactory.

*Amount Receivable is net of provision for doubtful debts of R 35.37 million (2020: R 39.59 million)



Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses assets carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1

Quoted market price in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2

Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly observable from market data.

Level 3

Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss*	30,50,26,164	-	-	30,50,26,164
Financial assets mandatory at fair value through profit or loss**	26,38,18,943	7,78,51,349	-	34,16,70,292
	56,88,45,107	7,78,51,349	-	64,66,96,456
2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss*	23,20,90,034	-	-	23,20,90,034
Financial assets mandatory at fair value through profit or loss**	13,30,56,671	1,64,90,835	-	14,95,47,506
	36,51,46,705	1,64,90,835	-	38,16,37,540

* Government bonds - listed

** Ordinary shares, collective investment schemes and preference shares

Collective Investment schemes are valued based on its unit price or the net asset value (NAV), depending on the market value of the underlying investments in which the pool of money is invested. Its yield is calculated by taking the interest and income receivable of all the instruments in the fund divided by the net asset value, expressed as a nominal annual rate.

Capital management

The company recognises equity and reserves as capital and management closely monitors the company's capital position relative to the economic and regulatory (PA) requirements. The company submits quarterly and annual returns to the Prudential Authority in terms of the Insurance Act, 2017. The company is required to at all times to maintain a minimum capital adequacy requirement as defined in the Insurance Act, 2017.

The company with the assistance of its consulting actuary, has addressed the capital needs under the new Solvency Assessment and Management (SAM) regime (from July 2018) and have complied with the transitional reporting requirements as communicated by the Regulator.



Particular	2021	2020
Total Shareholder's Equity	1,38,22,41,632	1,35,12,85,947
Cash & Cash equivalents	16,03,34,867	25,08,68,962
Capital	1,54,25,76,499	1,60,21,54,909
Total Shareholder's Equity	1,38,22,41,632	1,35,12,85,947
Leasing liabilities	25,59,363	-
Overall financing	1,38,48,00,995	1,35,12,85,947
Capital to overall financing ratio	1.11	1.19

4 Technical provisions and liabilities under insurance contracts

Insurance risks are unpredictable and the company recognises that it is impossible to forecast with absolute precision claims payable under insurance contracts. Over time, the company has developed a methodology that is aimed at establishing insurance provisions and liabilities that have a reasonable likelihood of being adequate to settle all its insurance obligations.

The earned premium, Unearned Premium Reserve (UPR) and Deferred Acquisition Cost (DAC) are calculated using the 365th method for Facultative business and using the 8th method for Proportional and Non-Proportional Treaty business.

In respect of claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR), for most classes of business, the loss ratio method was used. It was assumed there was no IBNR beyond the point at which historically almost all development based on the Chain Ladder pattern had occurred.

There was no major impact of COVID 19 on the assumptions and no material effect on the financial statements.

4.1 Non-life reinsurance contracts

4.1.1 Claim provisions

The outstanding claims provisions include notified claims as well as incurred but not yet reported claims. (IBNR) Outstanding claims provisions are not discounted.

Notified claims

Claims notified by cedants are assessed with due regard to the specific circumstances, information available from the cedant and/or loss adjuster and past experience with similar claims. The company employs staff experienced in claims handling and rigorously applies standardised policies and procedures around claims assessment.

The ultimate cost of the reported claims may vary as a result of future developments or better information becoming available about current circumstances. Estimates are therefore reviewed regularly and followed up with the cedant to ensure that it is still current.

4.1.2 Premium provisions and deferred commission

Unearned premium provisions and deferred commission assets have been recognised. For Facultative 365th method is used, a blend of 8th method and 50% method is used for Proportional treaty business and for the Non-proportional treaty 8th method is used.

4.1.3 Recoverability of insurance receivables

Amounts due from cedants have been assessed for an indication of impairment due to significant financial difficulty, a breach of contract or other observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the future cash recoverable. This may include adverse changes in the payment status of cedants or economic conditions that may lead to default of amounts due.

The carrying amount of insurance receivables has been reduced by a provision for doubtful debts and the amount of the loss has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. If in future the amount becomes recoverable the previously recognised provisions for doubtful debts will be reversed through the statement of profit or loss.



5 Property, Plant and Equipment

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
At cost		
Equipment	23,37,707	20,57,112
Furniture	8,82,097	8,82,097
Motor vehicles	30,58,260	30,58,260
Right-of-use asset	35,68,623	-
	98,46,687	59,97,469
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment		
Equipment	(19,93,539)	(17,29,467)
Furniture	(7,12,831)	(6,28,716)
Motor vehicles	(20,33,595)	(16,43,810)
Right-of-use asset	(11,89,542)	-
	(59,29,507)	(40,01,993)
Net book value		
Equipment	3,44,168	3,27,645
Furniture	1,69,266	2,53,381
Motor vehicles	10,24,665	14,14,450
Right-of-use asset	23,79,081	-
	39,17,180	19,95,476
Equipment		
Net book value at beginning of year	3,27,645	4,79,119
Additions	2,80,595	1,94,194
Depreciation	(2,64,072)	(3,45,668)
Net book value at end of year	3,44,168	3,27,645
Furniture		
Net book value at beginning of year	2,53,381	2,44,008
Additions	-	1,15,946
Depreciation	(84,115)	(1,06,573)
Net book value at end of year	1,69,266	2,53,381
Motor vehicles		
Net book value at beginning of year	14,14,450	11,39,572
Additions	-	8,01,696
Depreciation	(3,89,785)	(5,26,818)
Net book value at end of year	10,24,665	14,14,450
Right-of-use asset		
Net book value at beginning of year	-	-
Additions	35,68,623	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(11,89,541)	-
Net book value at end of year	23,79,082	-
Total		
Net book value at beginning of year	19,95,476	18,62,699
Additions	38,49,218	11,11,836
Depreciation	(19,27,514)	(9,79,059)
Net book value at end of year	39,17,180	19,95,476

6 Provision for outstanding claims

	31 March 2021 Non-Life R	31 March 2020 Non-Life R
Balance at beginning of the period	46,13,92,437	43,54,85,196
Gross	1,99,55,34,060	1,85,37,53,563
Retroceded	(1,53,41,41,623)	(1,41,82,68,367)
Amounts transferred (to)/from profit or loss	(13,38,56,823)	2,59,07,241
Gross	10,51,67,409	14,17,80,497
Retroceded	(23,90,24,232)	(11,58,73,256)
Balance at end of the period	32,75,35,614	46,13,92,437
Gross	2,10,07,01,469	1,99,55,34,060
Retroceded	(1,77,31,65,855)	(1,53,41,41,623)
Transportation	62,32,876	2,21,53,617
Property	23,74,85,511	29,70,00,623
Engineering	79,65,124	1,00,09,616
Guarantee	55,32,524	67,15,286
Liability	42,31,349	42,35,421
Motor	3,36,14,081	8,55,12,157
Miscellaneous	2,69,53,142	2,79,46,579
Accident/Health	55,21,008	78,19,138
	32,75,35,614	46,13,92,437

Payment Development

Gross Reporting year actual claims cost	Total	2021 R	2020 R	2019 R	2018 R	2017 R	2016 R	2015 R
2021	79,67,31,690	3,45,707	7,46,13,397	17,44,84,409	28,64,68,457	21,57,69,629	4,32,59,690	17,90,401
2020	1,21,12,08,388	-	4,635	5,33,14,628	51,43,17,035	48,54,36,650	14,06,28,469	1,75,06,971
2019	1,17,28,17,193	-	-	15,79,173	24,57,94,827	50,56,62,878	38,84,52,192	3,13,28,123
2018	74,00,56,477	-	-	-	4,49,607	13,96,62,359	56,76,80,748	3,22,63,763
2017	20,58,10,787	-	-	-	-	(1,60,91,252)	10,82,51,394	11,36,50,645
2016	5,37,33,177	-	-	-	-	-	(1,48,89,510)	6,86,22,687
Cumulative payments to date	4,18,03,57,712	3,45,707	7,46,18,032	22,93,78,210	1,04,70,29,926	1,33,04,40,264	1,23,33,82,983	26,51,62,591
Retro Reporting year actual claims cost	Total	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2021	56,41,89,347	25,502	5,22,29,378	12,21,39,086	20,05,27,920	15,10,38,741	3,66,17,357	16,11,363
2020	87,36,53,373	-	-	3,73,20,237	35,98,09,007	33,98,06,205	12,08,95,734	1,58,22,190
2019	88,43,01,490	-	-	-	17,20,56,370	35,39,64,015	33,01,76,761	2,81,04,344
2018	60,94,33,039	-	-	-	-	9,74,58,063	48,30,00,196	2,89,74,780
2017	18,02,57,253	-	-	-	-	(1,40,42,012)	9,20,13,685	10,22,85,580
2016	4,91,04,335	-	-	-	-	-	(1,26,56,084)	6,17,60,419
Cumulative payments to date	3,16,09,38,837	25,502	5,22,29,378	15,94,59,323	73,23,93,297	92,82,25,011	1,05,00,47,649	23,85,58,676



Net Reporting year actual claims cost	Total	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2021	23,25,42,344	3,20,206	2,23,84,019	5,23,45,323	8,59,40,537	6,47,30,889	66,42,332	1,79,038
2020	33,75,55,016	-	4,635	1,59,94,391	15,45,08,028	14,56,30,445	1,97,32,736	16,84,781
2019	28,85,15,703	-	-	15,79,173	7,37,38,457	15,16,98,864	5,82,75,431	32,23,779
2018	13,06,23,438	-	-	-	4,49,607	4,22,04,296	8,46,80,552	32,88,983
2017	2,55,53,534	-	-	-	-	(20,49,240)	1,62,37,709	1,13,65,065
2016	46,28,842	-	-	-	-	-	(22,33,427)	68,62,269
Cumulative payments to date	1,01,94,18,878	3,20,206	2,23,88,654	6,99,18,887	31,46,36,629	40,22,15,254	18,33,35,333	2,66,03,915

7 Unearned premium reserve

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Balance at beginning of year	10,47,71,465	23,05,15,739
Gross	35,12,21,689	77,44,55,928
Retroceded	(24,64,50,224)	(54,39,40,189)
Amounts transferred through profit and loss	2,16,43,344	(12,57,44,274)
Gross	3,94,18,617	(42,32,34,239)
Retroceded	(1,77,75,273)	29,74,89,965
Balance at end of year	12,64,14,809	10,47,71,465
Gross	39,06,40,306	35,12,21,689
Retroceded	(26,42,25,497)	(24,64,50,224)

8 Deferred acquisition costs

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Balance at beginning of year	2,00,55,515	3,91,83,459
Gross	6,64,92,752	12,91,67,991
Retroceded	(4,64,37,237)	(8,99,84,532)
Amounts transferred through profit and loss	14,98,776	(1,91,27,944)
Gross	48,77,130	(6,26,75,239)
Retroceded	(33,78,354)	4,35,47,295
Balance at end of year	2,15,54,291	2,00,55,515
Gross	7,13,69,882	6,64,92,752
Retroceded	(4,98,15,591)	(4,64,37,237)



9 Investments

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	R Cost	R Fair Value or amortised cost	R Cost	R Fair Value or amortised cost
Negotiable certificates of deposits-unlisted*	37,14,54,245	37,44,79,413	49,70,00,000	52,01,96,806
Treasury bills - unlisted*	1,00,00,000	1,00,19,036	-	-
Fixed deposits - unlisted*	1,46,98,46,540	1,49,08,42,475	1,84,64,54,541	1,84,64,66,774
Ordinary shares - listed**	21,60,82,939	25,46,35,883	17,41,74,477	12,42,56,238
Collective investment schemes - listed**	7,76,09,789	7,78,51,349	1,61,79,052	1,64,90,835
Preference shares - listed**	1,58,13,539	91,83,060	1,55,45,979	88,00,433
Government bonds - listed**	28,87,43,813	30,50,26,164	22,40,00,000	23,20,90,034
Total investments	2,44,95,50,865	2,52,20,37,380	2,77,33,54,049	2,74,83,01,120

* Held at amortised cost

** Held at fair value

Listed ordinary shares portfolio analysis

	% 2021	% 2020
Basic materials	35	39
Consumer services	16	18
Financials	37	32
Industrials	12	11
	100	100

Maturity profile of fixed interest securities

	Less than one year R	One to five years R	More than five years R	Total R
2021				
Negotiable certificates of deposits-unlisted	37,44,79,413	-	-	37,44,79,413
Fixed deposits - unlisted	1,49,08,42,475	-	-	1,49,08,42,475
Treasury bills - unlisted	-	1,00,19,036	-	1,00,19,036
Government bonds- listed	-	-	30,50,26,164	30,50,26,164



	Less than one year R	One to five years R	More than five years R	Total R
2020				
Negotiable certificates of deposits - unlisted	52,01,96,806	-	-	52,01,96,806
Fixed Deposits - unlisted	1,84,64,54,541	-	-	1,84,64,54,541
Treasury bills - unlisted	-	-	-	-
Government bonds- listed	-	-	23,20,90,034	23,20,90,034

Presented below are the effective interest rates of the company's interest bearing investments:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Negotiable certificates of deposits - unlisted	5.25%	5.84%
Fixed deposits - unlisted	3.20%	2.35%
Government bonds unlisted	9.85%	10.28%
Treasury bills (Aylett) - unlisted	6.00%	0.00%

10 Deferred taxation

31 March 2021

A deferred tax asset of R 21.7 million (2020: R 8.6 million) has not been recognised due to the uncertainty of future taxable income against which to utilise the deferred tax

Assessed loss at reporting date is R 74.37 million (2020: no assessed loss was reported)

11 Other accounts payable

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Accrual for leave pay	7,42,809	8,69,339
Other	3,17,15,566	3,81,39,348
	3,24,58,375	3,90,08,687
Other accounts payable consist of:	2021	2020
Expenses accrual	5,86,686	1,66,969
VAT payable	55,47,693	8,48,846
Unallocated premium received	2,36,05,450	2,16,37,230
Withholding tax on interest	19,75,737	1,54,86,303



12 Share capital

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Authorised		
1 500 000 000 ordinary shares of no par value		
Issued		
<u>At beginning of the year</u>		
571 030 862 ordinary shares of no par value	1,14,20,61,725	1,14,20,61,725
<u>Issued during the year</u>		
ordinary shares of no par value	-	-
<u>At end of the year</u>		
571 030 862 ordinary shares of no par value	1,14,20,61,725	1,14,20,61,725

The unissued shares are under the control of the directors.

13 Deposits withheld from retrocessionaires

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Retro Loss Reserve Deposits	92,90,26,662	88,03,54,276
Retro IBNR Reserve Deposits	5,70,20,220	5,18,80,422
Retro UPR Reserve Deposits	32,58,29,826	29,64,59,555
	1,31,18,76,708	1,22,86,94,253

14 Net investment income

	Non-Life R	Life R	Total R
31 March 2021			
Dividends received - listed	60,83,038	-	60,83,038
Interest income	6,65,44,187	-	6,65,44,187
Realised loss on disposal of investments	(4,06,817)	-	(4,06,817)
Net movement in unrealised gains on revaluation of investments	11,25,31,958	-	11,25,31,958
	18,47,52,366	-	18,47,52,366
31 March 2020			
Dividends received - listed	47,16,840	2,07,854	49,24,694
Interest received	21,92,16,018	15,77,644	22,07,93,662
Realised loss on disposal of investments	(34,73,861)	(1,63,624)	(36,37,485)
Net movement in unrealised gains on revaluation of investments	(5,60,59,250)	(18,52,697)	(5,79,11,947)
	16,43,99,747	(2,30,823)	16,41,68,924



15 Claims incurred

	Non-Life R	Life R	Total R
31 March 2021			
Claims paid	(23,25,42,345)	-	(23,25,42,345)
Gross	(79,67,31,692)	-	(79,67,31,692)
Retroceded	56,41,89,347	-	56,41,89,347
Change in provision for outstanding claims	13,38,56,823	-	13,38,56,823
Gross	(10,51,67,409)	-	(10,51,67,409)
Retroceded	23,90,24,232	-	23,90,24,232
Claims incurred	(9,86,85,522)	-	(9,86,85,522)
31 March 2020			
Claims paid	(33,75,55,016)	-	(33,75,55,016)
Gross	(1,21,12,08,388)	-	(1,21,12,08,388)
Retroceded	87,36,53,372	-	87,36,53,372
Change in provision for outstanding claims	(2,59,07,241)	-	(2,59,07,241)
Gross	(14,17,80,497)	-	(14,17,80,497)
Retroceded	11,58,73,256	-	11,58,73,256
Claims incurred	(36,34,62,257)	-	(36,34,62,257)

16 Commission

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Commission expense		
Gross commission and brokerage paid	(34,05,42,000)	(42,53,06,290)
Gross deferred acquisition cost	48,77,130	(6,26,75,239)
	(33,56,64,870)	(48,79,81,529)
Commission income		
Retrocession commission and brokerage received	27,57,38,413	34,04,37,092
Retroceded deferred commission revenue	(33,78,354)	4,35,47,295
	27,23,60,059	38,39,84,387
Net Commission	(6,33,04,811)	(10,39,97,142)

17 Profit before taxation

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Employee costs - salaries and bonuses	2,00,94,864	1,10,44,442
External auditor's remuneration		
– audit services	14,95,844	10,40,000
	14,95,844	10,40,000
Consulting fees paid	31,72,975	32,63,240



	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Lease expense	-	18,21,779
Utilities	3,00,412	-
Depreciation		
Equipment	2,64,072	3,45,668
Furniture	84,115	1,06,573
Motor vehicles	3,89,785	5,26,818
Right-of-use asset	11,89,541	-
Total	19,27,514	9,79,059

18 Taxation

	Total R
31 March 2021	
South African normal tax	
Current taxation	-
– current year (prior year over provision of tax expenses)	1,09,42,661
– utilisation of tax credit	-
Deferred taxation	-
– current year	-
	1,09,42,661
Tax rate reconciliation:	%
Standard tax rate	28.00
Non-taxable income- dividend received	(8.47)
Non-deductible expenditure	0.26
Accounting loss on disposal of investments	3.36
Other - Expenditure incurred in the production of exempt income	0.17
Miscellaneous expenses - Not incurred in the production of income	0.22
Unrealised loss/(profit) on equity and preference shares	(24.86)
Effect of temporary differences raised at CGT rate	0.00
Under/overprovision in prior years	(54.43)
Unutilised calculated assessed loss and deductible temporary differences	1.33
Effective tax rate	(54.42)
31 March 2020	
South African normal tax	
Current taxation	
– current year	(8,08,79,669)
– utilisation of tax credit	(27,79,518)
Deferred taxation	-
– current year	-
	(8,36,59,187)



	Total R	%
Tax rate reconciliation:		%
Standard tax rate	28.00	
Non-taxable income- dividend received	(0.53)	
Non-deductible expenditure	0.00	
Accounting loss on disposal of investments	0.45	
Other - Expenditure incurred in the production of exempt income	0.02	
Miscellaneous expenses - Not incurred in the production of income	0.03	
Unrealised loss/(profit) on equity and preference shares	7.35	
Effect of temporary differences raised at CGT rate	0.00	
Under/overprovision in prior years	2.60	
Effective tax rate	37.92	

19 Related party transactions

19.1 Identity of related parties

The current holding company is General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re India) which is controlled by Government of India (holding 85.78% equity share), it acquired 100% of the company's shares on 24 April 2014.

19.2 Transactions with Directors & Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors, of the company, is set out below in aggregate.

Name	Designation	Basic Remuneration#	Medical Benefits	Cash Incentive	Other allowances	Total
2021						
S Bhikha	Non-Executive Director	4,09,958	-	-	-	4,09,958
CI Moosa	Non-Executive Director	3,60,266	-	-	-	3,60,266
J Bagg	Non-Executive Director	4,03,746	-	-	-	4,03,746
Total						11,73,970
2020						
S Bhikha	Non-Executive Director	5,31,197	-	-	-	5,31,197
CI Moosa	Non-Executive Director	4,96,306	-	-	-	4,96,306
J Bagg	Non-Executive Director	5,11,612	-	-	-	5,11,612
Total						15,39,115

Basic Remuneration is referred as directors sitting fees. The remuneration of other Non-Executive Directors not included above

The following other Non- Executive Directors do not earn any remuneration for their service pertaining to the company:

D Srivastava

M Bhaskar



Names	Designation	Basic Remuneration*	Medical Benefits	Cash Incentive	Other allowances	Total
2021						
CG Asrivatham*	MD & CEO	6,14,305	1,11,293	-	3,59,473	10,85,071
N Saravanabhavan**	MD & CEO	-	-	-	-	-
2020						
CG Asrivatham	MD & CEO	33,84,817	1,53,300	-	5,32,603	40,70,720
N Saravanabhavan	MD & CEO	-	-	-	-	-
KMP	Designation	Basic Remuneration	Medical Benefits	Cash Incentive	Other allowances	Total
2021						
W Mwase	Public Officer, Company Secretary, Manager - Admin	4,37,500	22,308		1,18,303	5,78,111
S Shankar	Chief Operating Officer	7,65,815	2,07,408		8,16,955	17,90,178
S Sapdhare#	Chief Finance Officer, Manager – Manager HR	7,42,346	79,827		9,08,640	17,30,813
C Verma	Chief Underwriting Officer	7,94,740	2,07,408		9,82,187	19,84,335
A Tamhane	Chief Risk Officer	7,54,010	1,74,168		9,27,433	18,55,611
R Ugile	Chief Technology Officer, Manager HR	7,28,670	1,90,788		8,98,048	18,17,506
N Kasture	Chief Finance Officer, Manager – Manager HR	7,28,850	1,90,788		8,97,857	18,17,495
B Zhawu ##	Chief Technical Accounts Officer	3,80,384			89,281	4,69,665
A Chinyamunzore ###	Chief Technical Accounts Officer	60,000	-		-	60,000
2020						
F Mosam	Chief Technical Accounts Officer	1,20,334			12,365	1,32,699
W Mwase	Public Officer, Company Secretary, Manager - Admin	4,26,414			78,834	5,05,248
S Shankar	Chief Operating Officer	8,04,028	1,88,642		2,92,067	12,84,737
S Sapdhare	Chief Finance Officer, Manager – Human Resource	6,83,240	79,208		2,01,836	9,64,284
C Verma	Chief Underwriting Officer	7,91,626	1,20,391		3,25,945	12,37,962
A Tamhane	Chief Risk Officer	7,02,024	1,57,822		1,69,030	10,28,876



KMP	Designation	Basic Remuneration	Medical Benefits	Cash Incentive	Other allowances	Total
R Ugile	Chief Technology Officer, Manager Human Resource	3,70,208	73,219		2,10,024	6,53,451
N Kasture	Chief Finance Officer	3,51,196	42,063		2,37,028	6,30,287
B Zhawu ***	Chief Technical Accounts Officer	3,39,625			45,158	3,84,783

* Retired 29 May 2020 ## Resigned 31 December 2020

** Appointed 17 April 2020 ### Joined 18 January 2021

#Repatriated 26 February 2021

19.3 Other related party transactions

The following transactions were entered with the current holding company:

	2021 R	2020 R
Statement of comprehensive income effects:		
Retroceded premiums	1,71,35,045	2,35,97,021
Retroceded claims	3,82,28,720	(13,67,17,923)
Retroceded commission	(24,42,226)	(24,98,727)
Interest paid on reserve deposits	51,16,065	(1,25,49,151)
Statement of financial position effects:		
Retroceded outstanding claims	47,34,82,539	49,49,82,621
Retroceded unearned premium provision	10,19,747	-
Retroceded deferred acquisition cost	34,720	-
Retroceded reserve deposit	15,56,58,689	20,76,08,879

20 Lease

Lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for office premises. The lease has been negotiated for a term of three years and escalates at 8% per annum.

	2021 R	2020 R
Minimum Lease payments due		
- within one year	13,23,961	-
- in one year to two years	14,29,878	-
Total undiscounted lease liability	27,53,839	-
less: future finance charges	(1,94,476)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	25,59,363	-
Reconciliation of lease liability		
Opening balance	-	-
Lease liability recognised during the period	35,68,623	-
Finance charges	2,17,831	-
Lease payments	(12,27,090)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	25,59,363	-

The operating lease expired on 31 March 2020 and further renewed for three years.



21 Other company information

Business

The company was a composite reinsurer that was previously in run-off and as of 1 January 2015 began writing non-life reinsurance business. Company has recaptured the entire Life Run-off business during the 31 March 2018 financial year end. Further, the company received non-life reinsurance license on 30 June 2020.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2020: Nil).

Going concern

GIC Re South Africa Ltd is regulated by Prudential Authority (PA) and is complying with all rules and regulations issued by PA. The company is being rated by S&P from its inception and continues to be rated by them. As GIC Re South Africa Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of GIC of India, it has been given unconditional parental guarantee. There are no borrowings by the company including from its parent company and has adequate liquidity policy. It is liquid enough to meet its liabilities. COVID 19 has not adversely affected the company in 2020 & 2021 and is in position to pay claims/debit balances on time. The company has improved the Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) from March 2020 (1.33) to March 2021 (2.33). Considering the facts, the directors believe that the company will be a going concern in future.

COVID 19 impact

The company faced COVID 19 pandemic and subsequent nationwide lockdown. The company has given work from home facility to all employees and made sure that company's operations were not affected. In terms of business, the company was able to function smoothly with its strong Information Technology team support and not affected adversely. The Company has booked outstanding claims under COVID 19 in the 3rd and 4th quarter of the financials year and same will be recovered from retro XOL treaty. The Gross premium written has increased by R 100 million as compared to March 2020. Despite of COVID pandemic, the company booked underwriting profit of R 134 million as compared to an underwriting loss of R 59 million last year.

Events after reporting date

The directors are not aware of any material event that occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report, which requires further disclosure in the financial statements.

22 New standards, amendments and interpretations issued

(a) New applied standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the current financial year.

(i) *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform: The amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7.*

Amend requirements for hedge accounting to support the provision of useful financial information during the period of uncertainty caused by the phasing out of interest-rate benchmarks such as interbank offered rates (IBORs) on hedge accounting.

- The amendments modify some specific hedge accounting requirements to provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the IBOR reform.
- In addition, the amendments require companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships which are directly affected by these uncertainties.

The amendments are not applicable as the company does not apply hedge accounting.

(ii) *IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. Amendment to the Definition of Material.*

The amendments clarify and align the definition of 'material' and provide guidance to help improve consistency in the application of that concept whenever it is used in IFRS Standards.

The impact is immaterial. The company's financial statements are prepared taking into consideration materiality of the information to be presented to the primary users of the entity's annual financial statements.



(iii) *IAS 8, Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Amendment to the Definition of Material.*

The amendments clarify and align the definition of 'material' and provide guidance to help improve consistency in the application of that concept whenever it is used in IFRS Standards.

The impact is immaterial. The company financial statements are prepared taking into consideration materiality of the information to be presented to the primary users of the entity's annual financial statements.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year and not early adopted.

(i) *IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.*

IFRS 17 addresses the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, reinsurance contracts held and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. The standard contains guidance on when to separate components in an insurance contract and account for them in terms of another standard. The components that have to be separated (subject to certain criteria) are embedded derivatives, distinct investment components and distinct goods and non-insurance services.

The standard requires an entity to identify portfolios of insurance contracts and to group them into the following groups at initial recognition:

- Contracts that are onerous;
- Contracts that have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently; and
- The remaining contracts in the portfolio.

Groups of insurance contracts should be measured at initial recognition at the total of the following:

- The fulfilment cash flows which comprise estimates of future cash flows, an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks and a risk adjustment for non-financial risk; and
- The contractual service margin which represents the profit in the group of insurance contracts that will be recognised in future periods.

The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of:

- The liability for remaining coverage (fulfilment cash flows related to future service and the contractual service margin) and
- The liability for incurred claims (fulfilment cash flows related to past service).

An entity may simplify the measurement of a group of insurance contracts using the Premium Allocation Approach if certain criteria are met.

The new standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements when it is initially applied which will include changes to the measurement of insurance contracts issued and the presentation and disclosure. A detailed assessment of the impact is currently underway.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and has to be applied retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. The entity is expecting to adopt IFRS 17 in its financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2024. The entity will in future periods estimate the impact of IFRS 17 on its financial statements.

(ii) *IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. The following amendments were made.*

- *Classification of Liabilities as current or Non-current.*

Narrow scope amendments to the accounting standard to clarify how debts and other liabilities are classified based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date.

The amendments were originally effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, however, their effective date has been delayed to 1 January 2023.



- *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies, with additional guidance added to the Standard to explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information with examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The company will apply the amendments from the effective date and the amendments are not expected to significantly impact the company.

(iii) *IAS 8, Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Amendment to the Definition of Accounting Estimates*

The amendments clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, by replacing the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a new definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. The requirements for recognising the effect of change in accounting prospectively remain unchanged. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, the company will apply the amendments from the effective date and the amendments are not expected to significantly impact the company.

(iv) *IAS 16, Property, plant, and equipment- Proceeds before Intended use*

The amendments prohibit an entity from deducting from cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing an asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in the profit or loss

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, the company will apply the amendments from the effective date and the amendments are not expected to significantly impact the company.

(v) *IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: ‘Onerous Contracts- Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*

The amendments specify which costs should be included in an entity’s assessment and whether a contract will be loss Making. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, GIC will apply the amendments from the effective date and the amendments are not expected to significantly impact the company.

(vi) *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2: Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16.*

Amendments to requirements relating to changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities, hedge accounting and disclosures.

The amendment to IFRS 4 enables an insurer applying the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 to apply a practical expedient to account for a change in the contractual cash flows that are required by IBOR reform by updating the effective interest rate to reflect any change arising from the reform.

The amendment to IFRS 7 requires a company to make additional disclosures in its financial statements so that investors can better understand the effects of IBOR reform on that company.

The amendments to IFRS 9 enable a company to apply a practical expedient to account for a change in the contractual cash flows that are required by IBOR reform by updating the effective interest rate to reflect any change arising from the reform. The amendments to IFRS 9 enable (and require) companies to continue hedge accounting in circumstances when changes to hedged items and hedging instruments arise as a result of changes required by the IBOR reform, by requiring companies to amend their hedging relationships to reflect:

- designating an alternative benchmark rate as the hedged risk; or
- changing the description of the hedged item, including the designated portion, or of the hedging instrument.

The amendment to IFRS 16 enables a company to apply a practical expedient to account for a lease modification required by the IBOR reform.

The amendments to IAS 39 enable (and require) companies to continue hedge accounting in circumstances when changes to hedged items and hedging instruments arise as a result of changes required by the IBOR reform by requiring companies to amend their hedging relationships to reflect



- designating an alternative benchmark rate as the hedged risk;
- changing the description of the hedged item, including the designated portion, or of the hedging instrument; or
- changing the description of how the entity would assess hedge effectiveness.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, GIC will apply the amendments from the effective date. The impact is not yet known.

(vii) *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020*

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

The company will apply the amendments from the effective date and the amendments are not expected to significantly impact the company.

(viii) *IFRS 16, Leases. The following amendments were made.*

- *COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions.*

Amendment providing lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession (a rent concession that reduces lease payments due on or before 30 June 2021) is a lease modification. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020.

The company will apply the amendments from the effective date and the amendments are not expected to significantly impact the company.

- *'COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*

Amendment that extends, by one year, the one from June 2020. Amendment that provides lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.

The company will apply the amendments from the effective date and the amendments are not expected to significantly impact the company.

c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issues and effective for the current financial year but not implemented by the company.

(i) *IFRS 9, Financial instruments*

It is expected that IFRS 9 will change the classification of financial assets to either amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' model, which means that a loss event will no longer need to occur before an impairment allowance is recognised.

The company has elected to defer the implementation of IFRS 9 to 01 April 2023 when IFRS 17 is expected to be effective. A detailed assessment of the impact has not been made by the company, therefore the impact is not yet known.

IFRS 9 provides a temporary exemption that permits the company to apply IAS 39 rather than IFRS 9 when accounting for financial instruments for annual periods beginning before 01 April 2023.

The entity is eligible to apply the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 due to the following criteria :

- it has not previously applied any version of IFRS 9; and
- its activities are predominantly connected with insurance

As at 31st March 2021 and (31st March 2020), the carrying amount of the liabilities arising from contracts within the scope of this IFRS 4 were greater than 90% of the total carrying amount of all liabilities. Since insert date, there has been no change in the entity's activities.

The entity's financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are all measured at fair value as they are managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis.

23 Revenue account split between non-life and life reinsurance contracts

	Note	Total		Non-life		Life	
		31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Gross premiums written		1,16,87,64,346	1,06,70,89,683	1,16,87,64,346	1,06,70,89,683	-	-
Retroceded premiums		(85,12,84,776)	(78,46,93,448)	(85,12,84,776)	(78,46,93,448)	-	-
Gross UPR movement		(3,94,18,617)	42,32,34,239	(3,94,18,617)	42,32,34,239	-	-
Retro UPR movement		1,77,75,273	(29,74,89,965)	1,77,75,273	(29,74,89,965)	-	-
Net premiums earned		29,58,36,226	40,81,40,509	29,58,36,226	40,81,40,509	-	-
Claims incurred	15	(9,86,85,521)	(36,34,62,257)	(9,86,85,522)	(36,34,62,257)	-	-
Claims paid		(23,25,42,345)	(33,75,55,016)	(23,25,42,345)	(33,75,55,016)	-	-
Gross		(79,67,31,692)	(1,21,12,08,388)	(79,67,31,692)	(1,21,12,08,388)	-	-
Retroceded		56,41,89,347	87,36,53,372	56,41,89,347	87,36,53,372	-	-
Change in provision for outstanding claims		13,38,56,823	(2,59,07,241)	13,38,56,823	(2,59,07,241)	-	-
Gross		(10,51,67,409)	(14,17,80,497)	(10,51,67,409)	(14,17,80,497)	-	-
Retroceded		23,90,24,232	11,58,73,256	23,90,24,232	11,58,73,256	-	-
Net commission	16	(6,33,04,811)	(10,39,97,142)	(6,33,04,811)	(10,39,97,142)	-	-
Commissions paid		(6,48,03,587)	(8,48,69,197)	(6,48,03,587)	(8,48,69,197)	-	-
Gross		(34,05,42,000)	(42,53,06,290)	(34,05,42,000)	(42,53,06,290)	-	-
Retroceded		27,57,38,413	34,04,37,092	27,57,38,413	34,04,37,092	-	-
Net change in deferred acquisition cost		14,98,776	(1,91,27,944)	14,98,776	(1,91,27,944)	-	-
Gross		48,77,130	(6,26,75,239)	48,77,130	(6,26,75,239)	-	-
Retroceded		(33,78,354)	4,35,47,295	(33,78,354)	4,35,47,295	-	-
Underwriting result		13,38,45,893	(5,93,18,890)	13,38,45,893	(5,93,18,890)	-	-
Gross		(10,82,18,242)	(35,06,46,492)	(10,82,18,242)	(35,06,46,492)	-	-
Retroceded		24,20,64,135	29,13,27,602	24,20,64,135	29,13,27,602	-	-
Investment and management expenses	*	(4,77,93,059)	(4,25,16,832)	(4,77,93,059)	(4,20,31,555)	-	(4,85,277)
Net income/(loss) before other income and expenses		8,60,52,834	(10,18,35,722)	8,60,52,834	(10,13,50,445)	-	(4,85,277)
Net investment income/(loss)	14	18,47,52,366	16,41,68,924	18,47,52,366	16,43,99,747	-	(2,30,823)
Interest paid	**	(7,14,57,370)	(7,91,96,681)	(7,14,57,370)	(7,91,96,681)	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in provision for doubtful debts		42,24,147	(1,98,77,267)	42,24,147	(1,98,77,267)	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(18,35,58,953)	25,73,50,169	(18,35,58,953)	25,73,50,169	-	-
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,00,13,024	22,06,09,423	2,00,13,024	22,13,25,523	-	(7,16,100)
Taxation		1,09,42,661	(8,36,59,187)	1,09,42,661	(8,36,59,187)	-	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation		3,09,55,685	13,69,50,236	3,09,55,685	13,76,66,337	-	(7,16,100)

* Management expenses includes audit fees, consultancy fees, office expenses, salaries of employees, etc.

** Interest paid is on retrocession deposit and lease liability.



24 Notes to the statement of cash flows

24.1 Cash utilised by operations

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Profit before taxation	2,00,13,024	22,06,09,423
Adjustments for:		
– depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19,27,514	9,79,059
– realised loss on disposal of investments	4,06,817	36,37,485
– interest income	(6,65,44,187)	(22,07,93,662)
– dividends received	(60,83,038)	(49,24,694)
– interest paid	7,14,57,370	7,91,96,681
– Increase/(decrease) in net provision for unearned premium	2,16,43,344	(12,57,44,274)
– Increase/(decrease) in net deferred acquisition costs	(14,98,776)	1,91,27,944
– Increase/(decrease) in net provision for outstanding claims	(13,38,56,823)	2,59,07,241
– unrealised gain on revaluation of investments	(11,25,31,958)	5,79,11,947
Cash generated by operations before working capital changes	(20,50,66,712)	5,59,07,150
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due under reinsurance contract	11,40,65,136	58,26,29,336
Increase/(decrease) in other accounts receivable	1,50,572	2,72,513
Increase/(decrease) in amounts payable to retrocessionaire	(40,72,48,612)	21,08,56,852
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due from retrocessionaire contracts	17,21,837	8,93,647
Increase/(decrease) in other accounts payable	(65,50,312)	2,68,39,855
Increase/(decrease) in deposits withheld from retrocessionaires	8,31,82,455	(51,77,43,731)
	(41,97,45,636)	35,87,61,975

24.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following statement of financial position amounts:

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Cash on call and on deposit	5,18,37,583	5,88,59,454
Cash at bank	10,84,93,940	19,20,06,490
Cash on hand	3,344	3,018
	16,03,34,867	25,08,68,962

24.3 Taxation Paid

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Opening current tax payable	-	(4,88,84,230)
Taxation charged on the profit or loss	1,09,42,661	(8,36,59,187)
Closing current tax receivable	(2,00,00,000)	-
	(90,57,339)	(13,25,43,417)

24.4 Interest Paid

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Interest paid on retro deposits	7,12,39,539	-
Interest paid on lease liability	2,17,831	-
	7,14,57,370	-

2021	Note	Total	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		Financial assets at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Other non-current financial assets and liabilities		Current / non-current distinction	
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ASSETS												
	Property, plant and equipment	5	39,17,180	-	-	-	-	-	39,17,180	-	-	39,17,180
	Technical assets under insurance contracts		2,10,87,61,234	-	-	-	-	-	2,10,87,61,234	1,63,00,06,453	-	47,87,54,781
	Retroseded outstanding claims	6	1,77,31,65,855	-	-	-	-	-	1,77,31,65,855	1,29,44,11,074	-	47,87,54,781
	Retroseded unearned premium reserve	7	26,42,25,497	-	-	-	-	-	26,42,25,497	26,42,25,497	-	-
	Gross deferred acquisition costs	8	7,13,69,882	-	-	-	-	-	7,13,69,882	7,13,69,882	-	-
	Investments		2,52,20,37,380	64,66,96,456	1,87,53,40,924	-	-	-	-	2,21,70,11,216	-	30,50,26,164
	Government securities*1	9	30,50,26,164	30,50,26,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,50,26,164
	Fixed deposits	9	1,49,08,42,475	-	1,49,08,42,475	-	-	-	-	1,49,08,42,475	-	-
	Negotiable certificates of deposits	9	37,44,79,413	-	37,44,79,413	-	-	-	-	37,44,79,413	-	-
	Listed ordinary shares*2	9	25,46,35,883	25,46,35,883	-	-	-	-	-	25,46,35,883	-	-
	Listed preference shares*2	9	91,83,060	91,83,060	-	-	-	-	-	91,83,060	-	-
	Treasury bills	9	1,00,19,036	-	1,00,19,036	-	-	-	-	1,00,19,036	-	-
	Listed collective investment schemes*2	9	7,78,51,349	7,78,51,349	-	-	-	-	-	7,78,51,349	-	-
	Amounts due under reinsurance contracts	26.1	60,14,79,818	-	60,14,79,818	-	-	-	-	60,14,79,818	-	-
	Amounts due from retrocession contracts	26.2	70,47,106	-	70,47,106	-	-	-	-	70,47,106	-	-
	Other accounts receivable		4,57,424	-	4,57,424	-	-	-	-	4,57,424	-	-
	Cash on call and on deposit	24.2	5,18,37,583	-	5,18,37,583	-	-	-	-	5,18,37,583	-	-
	Cash at bank and on hand	24.2	10,84,97,284	-	10,84,97,284	-	-	-	-	10,84,97,284	-	-
	Current tax receivable	24.3	2,00,00,000	-	2,00,00,000	-	-	-	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	-	-
	Total assets		5,42,40,35,009	64,66,96,456	2,64,46,60,139	-	-	-	2,13,26,78,414	4,63,63,36,884	-	78,76,98,125
LIABILITIES												
	Technical liabilities under insurance contracts		2,54,11,57,366	-	-	-	-	-	2,54,11,57,366	1,97,39,67,969	-	56,71,89,397
	Gross outstanding claims	6	2,10,07,01,469	-	-	-	-	-	2,10,07,01,469	1,53,35,12,072	-	56,71,89,397
	Gross unearned premium reserve	7	39,06,40,306	-	-	-	-	-	39,06,40,306	39,06,40,306	-	-
	Retroseded deferred acquisition cost	8	4,98,15,591	-	-	-	-	-	4,98,15,591	4,98,15,591	-	-
	Deposits withheld from retrocessionaires	13	1,31,18,76,708	-	-	-	-	1,31,18,76,708	-	1,31,18,76,708	-	-
	Amounts payable to retrocessionaire contracts	26.3	15,37,41,565	-	-	-	-	15,37,41,565	-	15,37,41,565	-	-
	Other accounts payable	11	3,24,58,375	-	-	-	-	5,86,686	3,18,71,689	3,24,58,375	-	-
	Lease liability	20	25,59,363	-	-	-	-	25,59,363	-	25,59,363	-	-
	Total liabilities		4,04,17,93,377	-	-	-	-	1,46,87,64,323	2,57,30,29,054	3,47,46,03,980	-	56,71,89,397

*1 Designated at Fair Value

*2 Mandatory Fair Value

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities amortised cost are approximated at their carrying amount.

As this financial instruments will be receivable or payable within 12 months.

25.1 Categorisation of assets and liabilities (Contd.)

	Note	Total	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		Financial assets at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Other non-financial assets and liabilities		Current assets and liabilities		Non-current assets and liabilities	
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2020														
ASSETS														
Property, plant and equipment	5	19,95,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,95,476	-	-	-	19,95,476
Technical assets under insurance contracts		1,84,70,84,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,84,70,84,599	-	1,43,28,47,575	-	41,42,37,024	
Retrocaded outstanding claims	6	1,53,41,41,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,53,41,41,623	1,11,99,04,599	-	-	41,42,37,024	
Retrocaded unearned premium reserve	7	24,64,50,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,64,50,224	24,64,50,224	-	-	-	
Gross deferred acquisition costs	8	6,64,92,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,64,92,752	6,64,92,752	-	-	-	
Investments		2,74,83,01,120	38,16,37,540	2,36,66,63,580	-	-	-	-	-	2,51,62,11,086	-	-	23,20,90,034	
Government securities*1	9	23,20,90,034	23,20,90,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,20,90,034	
Fixed deposits	9	1,84,64,66,774	-	1,84,64,66,774	-	-	-	-	-	1,84,64,66,774	-	-	-	
Negotiable certificates of deposits	9	52,01,96,806	-	52,01,96,806	-	-	-	-	-	52,01,96,806	-	-	-	
Treasury bills	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Listed ordinary shares*2	9	12,42,56,238	12,42,56,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,42,56,238	-	-	
Listed preference shares*2	9	88,00,433	88,00,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,00,433	-	-	
Listed collective investment schemes*2	9	1,64,90,835	1,64,90,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,64,90,835	-	-	
Amounts due under reinsurance contracts	26.1	71,55,44,954	-	71,55,44,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,55,44,954	-	-	
Amounts due from retrocession contracts	26.2	87,68,943	-	87,68,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,68,943	-	-	
Other accounts receivable		6,07,996	-	6,07,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,07,996	-	-	
Cash on call and on deposit	24.2	5,88,59,454	-	5,88,59,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,88,59,454	-	-	
Cash at bank and on hand	24.2	19,20,09,508	-	19,20,09,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,20,09,508	-	-	
Total assets		5,57,31,72,050	38,16,37,540	3,34,24,54,435	-	-	-	-	1,84,90,80,075	4,92,48,49,516	-	-	64,83,22,534	
LIABILITIES														
Technical liabilities under insurance contracts		2,39,31,92,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,39,31,92,986	1,85,08,33,930	-	-	54,23,59,056	
Gross outstanding claims	6	1,99,55,34,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,99,55,34,060	1,45,31,75,004	-	-	54,23,59,056	
Gross unearned premium reserve	7	35,12,21,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,12,21,689	35,12,21,689	-	-	-	
Retrocaded deferred acquisition cost	8	4,64,37,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,64,37,237	4,64,37,237	-	-	-	
Deposits withheld from retrocessionaires	13	1,22,86,94,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,22,86,94,253	-	1,22,86,94,253	-	-	
Amounts payable to retrocessionaire contracts	26.3	56,09,90,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,09,90,177	-	56,09,90,177	-	-	
Other accounts payable	11	3,90,08,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,66,969	3,88,41,718	3,90,08,687	-	-	
Taxation payable	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities		4,22,18,86,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,78,98,51,399	2,43,20,34,704	3,67,95,27,047	-	54,23,59,056	

*1 Designated at Fair Value

*2 Mandatory Fair Value

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities amortised cost are approximated at their carrying amount. As this financial instruments will be receivable or payable within 12 months.



26.1 Amounts due under reinsurance contracts

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Amounts due under reinsurance contracts	60,14,79,818	71,55,44,954
	60,14,79,818	71,55,44,954

26.2 Amounts due from retrocessionaire Contracts

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Provisional profit commission receivable from retrocession	70,47,106	87,68,943
	70,47,106	87,68,943

26.3 Amounts payable to retrocessionaires

	31 March 2021 R	31 March 2020 R
Amounts payable to retrocessionaires	14,36,74,271	54,59,47,211
Provisional profit commission payable to retrocessionaires	1,00,67,294	1,50,42,966
	15,37,41,565	56,09,90,177

GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

**Annual Report and Accounts
31 December 2020**

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GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

Directors and Administration

Directors

Ramaswamy Narayanan
Shaji Thomas Kurian

Secretary

Callidus Secretaries Limited
54 Fenchurch Street
London
EC3M 3JY

Registered Office

40 Lime Street
3rd Floor London EC3M 7AW

Registered Number

07792458

Auditors

The Corporate Practice Limited
65 DeLamere Road
Hayes Middlesex UB4 0NN

Tax Advisors

Mazars LLP
Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way
London E1W 1DD

Banker

Lloyds TSB
113-116 Leadenhall Street
London
EC3A 4AX

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 2020.

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 (on a limited liability basis) on Lloyd's Syndicate 1955, Syndicate 6133, Syndicate 2014, Syndicate 1947, Syndicate 1884, Syndicate 1492 and Syndicate 6188 ('the Syndicates'). The table below summarises the Company's insurance capacity on the Syndicates by underwriting year.

	Syndicate 1955 £000		Syndicate 6133 £000		Syndicate 2014 £000	
	2019	2020	2018	2019	2018	2019
Year of Account						
Company insurance capacity	11,320	5,884	875	875	8,923	8,923
Total Syndicate insurance capacity	221,997	232,201	35,000	50,000	149,964	137,258
Percent of total	5.1%	2.5%	2.5%	1.8%	5.9%	6.5%

	Syndicate 1947 £000			Syndicate 1884 £000	Syndicate 1492 £000	Syndicate 6118 £000
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2018	2018
Year of Account						
Company insurance capacity	55,000	77,500	82,000	5,000	7,500	11,320
Total Syndicate insurance capacity	55,000	77,500	82,000	99,985	104,000	108,712
Percent of total	100%	100%	100%	5.0%	7.2%	10.4%

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 6133 was established in the 2013 year of account and provides general insurance and reinsurance business in the marine and property class.

Syndicate 2014 was previously a 'Special Purpose Syndicate' and became the first SPS in Lloyd's history to convert to a standalone Syndicate in 2014.

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 1884 was established in the 2015 year of account and provides a broad range of insurance covers to its clients and others in the wider marine and energy market.

Syndicate 1492 was established in the 2015 year of account specialising in property, construction and casualty insurance and reinsurance solutions.

Syndicate 6118 was established since the 2014 year of account to provide a dedicated vehicle for external investors to participate on Barbican Syndicate 1955 via quota share reinsurance, net of quota share cession to Syndicate 6113.

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 Syndicate to the Parent reinsurer.

	2020 Syndicate Results £000	2020 Quota Share £000	2020 Technical Account £000
Gross written premiums	100,240	(100,240)	-
Outward reinsurance premiums	(24,579)	24,579	-
Loss for the financial year	(12,989)	12,928	(61)
Loss on capacity	13.7%	-	-

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 £1,200,000.

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 from the Syndicates 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 and deposited an additional £56.5 million during the year (2019: £30.8 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 of 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) 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 every 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 2021 Year of Account:

- Syndicate 1947- managed by Hamilton Managing Agency Ltd.
- Syndicate 1955-managed by Arch Managing Agency Ltd.
- Syndicate 2019-managed by Talbot Underwriting Ltd.

Coronavirus (Covid-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared Coronavirus (Covid-19) to be a global pandemic. Consideration has been given

to the potential risks and uncertainties which may occur, however it is too early to assess the full impact on market conditions. As the Company participates on multiple syndicates they are regarded as having mitigated the potential effect as far as possible due to underwriting diversified risks.

Approved by the Board on 10 May 2021
And signed on its behalf by

Ramaswamy Narayanan
Director

40 Lime Street
3rd Floor
London
EC3M 7AW

Registered Number: 07792458

Directors' Report 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report below, together with the audited accounts for GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2020 on pages 288 to 310.

Results

The Company underwrites on the Syndicates as outlined on page 280 of the Strategic report. Loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 was £496,000 (2019: Loss of £132,000).

Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: 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. The Directors have considered the impact of Coronavirus (Covid-19) and believe that, due to participating on multiple syndicates and thus diversifying their risk, it will not impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. 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.

Ramaswamy Narayanan
Shaji Thomas Kurian

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 (£11,272,283).

Donations

The Company made no political or charitable donations during the period.

Corporate Governance

The strategic report set out on pages 280-283 provides a comprehensive review of the Company's operations for the year ended 31 December 2020 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.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and The Corporate Practice Limited will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

Ramaswamy Narayanan
Director

10 May 2021

40 Lime Street
3rd 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 2020

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.

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 2020 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 2020 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 non-compliance 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: 10th May 2021

GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT – TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Technical Account – General business:			
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance:			
Gross premiums written	6	100,240	91,493
Outward reinsurance premiums		(100,240)	(91,493)
Net premiums written		-	-
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums	14	(8,498)	(660)
Change in the provision for unearned premiums reinsurers' share	14	8,498	660
Net change in provision for unearned premiums		-	-
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		-	-
Investment return	7	-	-
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance:			
Claims paid:			
Gross amount		(33,845)	(39,489)
Reinsurers' share		33,845	39,489
Claims paid, net of reinsurance		-	-
Change in the provision for claims:	14		
Gross amount		(48,802)	(27,496)
Reinsurers' share		48,802	27,496
Change in provision for claims, net of reinsurance		-	-
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		-	-
Net operating expenses	8, 11	(61)	(150)
Balance on Technical Account - General business		(61)	(150)

All operations relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 294 to 310 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 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Balance on the Technical Account – General business		(61)	(150)
Investment income		687	1,817
Unrealised loss on investments		(2,014)	(2,870)
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain		(34)	(27)
Other income		1,200	1,200
Other charges		(448)	(129)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	9	(670)	(159)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	174	27
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after tax		(496)	(132)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(496)	(132)

All operations relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 294 to 310 form part of these annual accounts.

GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Assets:			
Investments:			
Other financial investments	12	39,110	23,121
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:	14		
Provision for unearned premiums		29,048	22,656
Claims outstanding		133,398	101,480
		162,446	124,136
Debtors:			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations		13,780	10,261
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations		45,849	41,417
Other debtors		926	750
Funds at Lloyd's	19	174,047	129,587
		234,602	182,015
Other assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand		11,431	7,582
Other		2,674	3,147
Deferred tax asset		-	27
		14,105	10,756
Prepayments and accrued income:			
Accrued interest		3	9
Deferred acquisition costs	14	5,654	5,052
Other prepayments and accrued income		337	371
		5,994	5,432
Total assets		456,257	345,460

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 294 to 310 form part of these annual accounts.

GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Liabilities:			
Capital and reserves:	13		
Called up share capital		-	-
Profit and loss account		436	932
		436	932
Technical provisions:	14		
Provision for unearned premiums:			
Gross amount		34,703	27,708
Claims outstanding:			
Gross amount		133,398	101,480
		168,101	129,188
Creditors:			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations		555	550
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations		106,588	77,289
Other creditors including taxation	15	179,580	136,273
		286,723	214,112
Accruals and deferred income		997	1,228
Total liabilities		456,257	345,460

The above liabilities comprise of the liabilities of the Syndicates participated upon and the Company's own liabilities. Note 16 provides an analysis of the Company's own liabilities.

The financial statements on pages 288 to 310 were approved by the Board of GIC Re, India, Corporate Member Limited on 10 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Ramaswamy Narayanan
Director
Registered Number: 07792458

The notes on pages 294 to 310 form part of these annual accounts.

GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up Share Capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2019	-	1,064	1,064
Loss for the year	-	(132)	(132)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	932	932
As at 31 December 2019	-	932	932
Loss for the year	-	(496)	(496)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	436	436
As at 31 December 2020	-	436	436

The notes on pages 294 to 310 form part of these annual accounts.

GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash flow from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(670)	(159)
Movement in creditors		111,297	48,096
Movement in debtors		(91,260)	(31,798)
Tax paid		-	(201)
Net cash generated from operating activities		19,367	15,938
Cash flow from investing activities			
Net (outflow)/inflow from purchases and sales of investments	18	(15,518)	(11,712)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(15,518)	(11,712)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,849	4,226
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,582	3,356
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		11,431	7,582

The notes on pages 294 to 310 form part of these annual accounts.

GIC RE, INDIA, CORPORATE MEMBER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2020

(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, 3rd Floor, London, EC3M 7AW. The nature of the Company’s operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 280.

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. The Directors have considered the impact of Coronavirus (Covid-19) and believe that, due to participating on multiple syndicates and thus diversifying their risk, it will not impact on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. 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 6133, Syndicate 6118, Syndicate 1955, Syndicate 2014, Syndicate 1492, Syndicate 1884 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 2019 or 2020.

(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 2019 or 2020.

(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 coverholder 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 ongoing 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 £174.0m 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.

	2020 Syndicate participation £000						
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BBB or lower	Not rated	Total
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	3,206	20	419	753	-	1,338	5,736
Debt securities	2,890	10,314	10,523	1,298	-	-	25,025
Participation in investment pools	1,010	196	205	175	-	1	1,587
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	3,109	-	-	-	3,109
Overseas deposits as investments	1,447	314	227	197	137	351	2,674
Other investments	-	-	3,453	-	-	-	3,453
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	-	2,710	125,994	-	4	4,690	133,398
Reinsurance debtors	-	25	45,523	-	-	301	45,849
Cash at bank and in hand	-	-	11,430	1	-	-	11,431
Total	8,553	13,579	200,884	2,424	141	6,681	232,361

	2019 Syndicate participation £000						
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BBB or lower	Not rated	Total
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	7,026	9	1,404	-	-	331	8,770
Debt securities	2,990	3,296	4,306	353	-	-	10,945
Participation in investment pools	990	216	188	129	-	1	1,524
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	733	-	-	-	733
Overseas deposits as investments	1,667	359	299	171	167	484	3,147
Other investments	-	-	1,149	-	-	-	1,149
Reinsurers share of claims outstanding	4	2,092	97,530	25	8	1,820	101,479
Reinsurance debtors	-	(80)	40,901	-	-	595	41,416
Cash at bank and in hand	1,585	-	5,997	-	-	-	7,582
Total	14,262	5,892	152,507	678	175	3,231	176,745

The tables below show the ageing and impairment of financial assets by class on instruments.

	2020 Syndicate participation £000						Total
	Neither Due nor impaired	Up to three months	Three to six months	Six Month to one year	Greater than one year	Financial assets that have been impaired	
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	5,736	-	-	-	-	-	5,736
Debt securities	25,025	-	-	-	-	-	25,025
Participation in investment pools	1,587	-	-	-	-	-	1,587
Deposits with credit institutions	3,109	-	-	-	-	-	3,109
Overseas deposits as investments	2,674	-	-	-	-	-	2,674
Other investments	3,453	-	-	-	-	-	3,453
Reinsurer share of claims outstanding	133,398	-	-	-	-	-	133,398
Reinsurance debtors	45,328	105	110	220	88	-	45,849
Cash at bank and in hand	11,431	-	-	-	-	-	11,431
Insurance debtors	8,787	1,201	1,681	1,316	795	-	13,780
Other debtors	305	115	198	286	21	-	926
Total	240,833	1,421	1,989	1,822	904	-	245,969

	2019 Syndicate participation £000						Total
	Neither due nor impaired	Up to three months	Three to six months	Six Months to one year	Greater than one year	Financial assets that have been impaired	
Shares and other variable yield securities and unit trusts	8,770	-	-	-	-	-	8,770
Debt securities	10,945	-	-	-	-	-	10,945
Participation in investment pools	1,524	-	-	-	-	-	1,524
Deposits with credit institutions	733	-	-	-	-	-	733
Overseas deposits as investments	3,147	-	-	-	-	-	3,147
Other investments	1,149	-	-	-	-	-	1,149
Reinsurer share of claims outstanding	101,480	-	-	-	-	-	101,480
Reinsurance debtors	41,284	39	33	28	32	-	41,416
Cash at bank and in hand	7,582	-	-	-	-	-	7,582
Insurance debtors	6,639	1,411	1,323	704	184	-	10,261
Other debtors	(272)	313	337	370	2	-	750
Total	182,981	1,763	1,693	1,102	218	-	187,757

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.

	2020 Syndicate participation £000					Total
	No stated maturity	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	36,720	41,130	21,715	33,833	133,398
Creditors	-	178,358	1,223	-	-	179,581
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	215,078	42,353	21,715	33,833	312,979

	2019 Syndicate participation £000					Total
	No stated maturity	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits received from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims outstanding	-	40,430	38,394	12,908	9,747	101,479
Creditors	-	135,281	992	-	-	136,273
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	175,711	39,386	12,908	9,747	237,752

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.

	2020 £000	2019 £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.

	2020 £000					
	Gross premiums written	Gross premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Net operating expenses	Reinsurance Balance	Total
Accident and health	503	370	(505)	-	47	(88)
Motor – third party liability	-	-	1	-	-	1
Motor - other classes	-	-	37	-	(9)	28
Marine, aviation and transport	451	978	(223)	(1)	(544)	210
Fire and other damage to property	21,472	19,213	(29,221)	(18)	4,073	(5,953)
Third party liability	2,025	4,403	(4,185)	(4)	(384)	(170)
Credit and suretyship	233	600	(1,175)	-	(150)	(725)
Legal expenses	5	14	(27)	-	12	(1)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance	75,552	66,164	(47,348)	(38)	(12,141)	6,636
Total	100,241	91,742	(82,646)	(61)	(9,096)	(61)

	2019 £000					
	Gross premiums written	Gross premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Net operating expenses	Reinsurance Balance	Total
Accident and health	221	134	(231)	-	90	(7)
Motor – third party liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor - other classes	41	160	(186)	-	121	95
Marine, aviation and transport	1,451	1,883	(1,417)	(6)	(1,557)	(1,097)
Fire and other damage to property	11,552	11,679	(8,585)	(21)	(5,804)	(2,731)
Third party liability	9,257	10,282	(6,712)	(24)	(1,074)	2,472
Credit and suretyship	923	1,132	(583)	(2)	382	929
Legal expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	101	91	(32)	-	(152)	(93)
Reinsurance	67,947	65,472	(49,237)	(97)	(15,856)	282
Total	91,493	90,833	(66,983)	(150)	(23,850)	(150)

Included in the reinsurance balance are reinsurance commissions and profit participation of £1,702k (2019: income of £2,094k). 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

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Income from investments	477	686
Realised gains on investments	205	141
Unrealised gains on investments	206	299
Investment expenses and charges	(62)	(65)
Reinsurer share of investment return	(826)	(1,061)
	-	-

(8) Net Operating Expenses

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Acquisition costs	(16,986)	(14,695)
Change in deferred acquisition costs	850	(446)
Administrative expenses	(3,742)	(4,677)
Personal expenses	(1,250)	(1,304)
Reinsurance commissions and profit participations	21,069	20,972
	(61)	(150)

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 £61,000 (2019: £150,000) 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.

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Professional fees	(146)	(129)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(34)	(27)
Investment income	687	1,817
Unrealised loss on investments	(2,014)	(2,870)
Other expenses	(61)	(150)
Reinsurer reimbursements of member expenses	1,200	1,200
Commission charged on FAL	(302)	-
	(670)	(159)

Agreed fees for the audit of these annual accounts are £7,056 (2019: £7,056). The total balance payable (including fees accrued but not yet due) to the Company's auditor at 31 December 2020 was £7,056 (2019: £7,056).

(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.

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Foreign tax	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax: (Note 17)	(27)	27
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(27)	27

(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.

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(670)	(159)
Effects of:		
Corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	(127)	30
Effect of change in tax rates	-	(3)
Losses carried back	127	-
Deferred tax	(27)	-
Repayments due on losses carried back	201	-
Total credit for the year	174	27

(c) Factors Affecting Tax Charges in Future Years

The UK corporation tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2020 was 19% (2019: 19%). The UK Budget 2020 announced that the corporation tax rate was to be held at 19% rather than reduced to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 as previously enacted. This provision was substantially enacted on 17 March 2020, after the end of the accounting period. Deferred tax closing balances have been calculated at 19%.

(11) Directors' Compensation and Staffing

The Directors did not receive any compensation for their services during 2020 (2019: £Nil).

The Company has no employees.

(12) Other Financial Investments

	2020 £000		2019 £000	
	Market value	Cost	Market value	Cost
Shares and other variable yield securities	5,736	5,736	8,770	8,770
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	27,003	26,666	11,744	11,599
Participation in investment pools	1,587	1,589	1,524	1,509
Other loans	1,474	1,474	350	350
Deposits with credit institutions	3,109	3,109	733	733
Overseas deposits as investment	201	347	-	-
Total	39,110	38,921	23,121	22,961

All shares and other variable yield securities are listed.

The investments held at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 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 occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing 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 tradeable 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.

(12) Other Financial Investments (continued)

The table below sets out the Company's financial investments held at fair value through profit and loss by level of hierarchy.

	Level 1 2020 £000	Level 2 2020 £000	Level 2020 £000	Held at Amortised Cost 2020 £000	Total 2020 £000
2020					
Fair value hierarchy					
Shares and other variable yield securities	5,736	-	-	-	5,736
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	27,003	-	-	-	27,003
Participation in investment pools	1,587	-	-	-	1,587
Other loans	1,474	-	-	-	1,474
Deposits with credit institutions	3,109	-	-	-	3,109
Overseas deposits	201	-	-	-	201
	39,110	-	-	-	39,110

	Level 1 2019 £000	Level 2 2019 £000	Level 2019 £000	Held at Amortised Cost 2019 £000	Total 2019 £000
2019					
Fair value hierarchy					
Shares and other variable yield securities	8,770	-	-	-	8,770
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	11,744	-	-	-	11,744
Participation in investment pools	1,524	-	-	-	1,524
Other loans	350	-	-	-	350
Deposits with credit institutions	733	-	-	-	733
	23,121	-	-	-	23,121

(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 2020 this share was issued and paid.

This table reconciles the movement in the profit and loss account during the period.

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit and loss account at beginning of year	932	1,064
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(496)	(132)
Profit and loss account at end of year	436	932

(14) Technical Provisions and Reinsurers' Share of Deferred Acquisition Costs

	2020 £000	
	Provision for unearned premiums	Claims outstanding
Gross technical provisions:		
At 1 January 2020	27,708	101,480
Foreign exchange differences	(1,503)	(16,883)
Movement in provision	8,498	48,802
At 31 December 2020	34,703	133,398
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:		
At 1 January 2020	(22,656)	(101,480)
Foreign exchange differences	(2,105)	(16,883)
Movement in provision	84,980	48,802
At 31 December 2020 (i)	29,048	133,398
Deferred acquisition costs:		
At 1 January 2020	(5,052)	-
Foreign exchange differences	(602)	-
At 31 December 2020	(5,654)	-
Total	-	-

(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.

	2020 £000		
	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
Claims notified	46,045	46,045	-
Claims IBNR	86,870	86,870	-
Total	132,915	132,915	-

(15) Other Creditors

	2020 £000	2019 £000
US federal excise taxes and other taxes payable	-	32
Amounts owed to associated and group companies	178,355	130,559
Amounts recoverable from Syndicate	-	812
Amounts owed to others	1,225	4,870
Total	179,580	136,273

(15) Other Creditors (continued)

The amount of £178,539k is due to the Company's Parent Company which has been used to provide Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL") (Note 19). 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, £303k is due to the Parent company in relation to commission which has been charged on the letter of credit provided at Lloyd's.

(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:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Assets		
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:		
Provision for unearned premiums	22,703	18,029
Claims outstanding	100,940	75,535
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	45	45
Deposits	2,657	-
Cash at bank and in hand	2,801	2,000
Deferred tax asset	-	27
Total assets	129,146	95,636
Liabilities		
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	94,799	70,375
Amounts owed to associated and group companies	178,355	130,559
Corporation tax	-	7
Other creditors	-	148
Accruals and deferred income	27	25
Total liabilities	273,181	201,114

(17) Deferred tax asset

The asset recognised for deferred tax in the financial statements is as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Asset recognised in the balance sheet		
Opening balance at the start of the year	27	-
(Charge) / credit for the year	(27)	27
Total deferred tax asset	-	27

(17) Deferred tax asset (continued)

The deferred tax asset is recognised in respect of tax losses carried forward as the directors are of the opinion, based on all available evidence, that it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

(18) Net Portfolio Investment

	At 1 January 2020 £000	Change in Market Value £000	Cash Flow £000	At 31 December 2020 £000
2020				
Movement in net portfolio investment				
Shares and other variable yield securities	8,770	-	(3,032)	5,738
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	11,744	-	15,259	27,003
Overseas deposits	3,147	-	(272)	2,875
Participation in investment pools	1,524	-	63	1,587
Other	1,083	-	3,500	4,583
	26,268	-	15,518	41,786
	At 1 January 2019 £000	Change in Market Value £000	Cash Flow £000	At 31 December 2019 £000
2019				
Movement in net portfolio investment				
Shares and other variable yield securities	3,820	-	4,950	8,770
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	8,859	-	2,885	11,744
Overseas deposits	1,877	-	1,270	3,147
Participation in investment pools	-	-	1,524	1,524
Other	-	-	1,083	1,083
	14,556	-	11,712	26,268

(19) Funds at Lloyd's

The Company's Parent company proportionately reinsures all the Company's underwriting results from the Syndicate and provided a £24.2 million (2019: £24.2 million) letter of credit to Lloyd's to collateralise its reinsurance obligations to the Company. During the year the Parent company contributed £56.5 million (2019: £30.8 million) towards the Funds at Lloyd's, in the form of cash, included under creditors on the Company balance sheet.

(20) 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.

(21) 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.

(22) 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.

**Independent auditor's report
on the annual financial statements of the insurance company
Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrakhovanie" for 2020
March 2021**

Translation of the original Russian version

Independent auditor's report
on the annual financial statements of the insurance company
Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrahovanie"

TRANSLATION OF THE ORIGINAL RUSSIAN VERSION



GIC Perestrahovanie

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To the sole participant 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 the statement of financial position of the insurance company as at 31 December 2020, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the insurance company for 2020 and appendices thereto.

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 2020 and its financial performance and its cash flows for 2020 in accordance with the rules on preparation of financial statements established in the Russian Federation and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' (IESBA) International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial statements in the Russian Federation, and 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.

Responsibilities of management 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 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 Insurance 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 management either intends to liquidate the Insurance Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are 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 ISA 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.
- 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.

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 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.

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.

According to 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 the regulations of the insurance supervisory authority, and the recalculation, comparison and reconciliation of numerical values and other information. These procedures were not conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 2020:

- We found that, as at 31 December 2020, the amount of the Insurance Company's fully paid-up capital in not less than the minimum amount established by the Federal Law.
- We found that the composition and structure of the assets used by the Insurance Company to cover its insurance reserves as at 31 December 2020 conform to the requirements set forth by the regulations of the insurance supervisory authority.
- We found that the composition and structure of the assets used by the Insurance Company to cover its equity (capital) as at 31 December 2020 conform to the requirements set forth by the regulations of the insurance supervisory authority.
- We found that, as at 31 December 2020, the statutory ratio of equity 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 2020, 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 2020 were calculated in the manner prescribed in the Insurance Company's regulation on calculation of insurance reserves.
- We found that during 2020 the Insurance Company complied, in all material respects, with the procedure for risks ceding to reinsurers established by its 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 2020 determine the authorities of those exercising internal control in accordance with the Federal Law.
- We found that, as at 31 December 2020, the Insurance Company appointed an internal auditor.
- We found that the internal auditor of the Insurance Company is subordinate and accountable to the Board of Directors of Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrakhovanie."
- We found that the Insurance Company's regulation on internal audit, effective as at 31 December 2020, contains

the elements required by the Federal Law and was approved pursuant to the Federal Law.

- We found that internal auditor's reports on the results of audits for the year 2020 were prepared as frequently as required by the Federal Law, and contained the internal auditor'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 2020 the Board of Directors and executive management bodies of the Insurance Company reviewed the reports prepared by the internal auditor.

- The procedures pertaining to the effectiveness of the organization of the internal control system of Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrahovanie" were conducted by us solely for the purpose of complying with the requirements set forth in the Federal Law.

A.M. VINOGRADOVA

Partner
Ernst & Young LLC

1 March 2021

Details of the audited entity

Name: Limited Liability Company "GIC Perestrahovanie"

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.

Details of the auditor

Name: Ernst & Young LLC

Record made in the State Register of Legal Entities on 5 December 2002, State Registration Number 1027739707203.

Address: Russia 115035, Moscow, Sadovnicheskaya naberezhnaya, 77, building 1.

Ernst & Young LLC is a member of Self-regulatory Organization of Auditors Association "Sodruzhestvo".

Ernst & Young LLC is included in the control copy of the register of auditors and audit organizations, main registration number 12006020327.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY

as at December 31, 2020

Balance Sheet of the insurance company

(Amounts in RUR '000)

The Name of the Indicator	Line No.	Note to the lines	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
			4	5
Section I. Assets	53		X	X
Cash and cash equivalents	1	5	825 843	653 857
Deposits and other funds placed in credit organizations and non-resident banks	2	6	161 671	-
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	6	10	84 662	-
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	8	12	2 424	2 215
Reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	11	15	87 986	-
Intangible assets	17	21	10 418	-
Fixed assets	18	22	13 106	17 412
Deferred acquisition costs	19	23	15 125	-
Deferred tax assets	21	58	13 726	2 675
Other assets	22	24	8 860	8 518
Total assets	23		1 223 821	684 676
Section II. Liabilities	54		X	X
Loans and other funds raised	25	27	11 661	17 977
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	28	30	79 157	-
Non-life insurance reserves	33	15	106 921	-
Deferred acquisition incomes	35	23	3 836	-
Other liabilities	39	35	2 295	702
Total liabilities	40		203 870	18 679
Section III. EQUITY	55		X	X
Share capital	41	36	600 000	600 000
Additional paid-in capital	42	36	477 163	77 163
Retained earnings (retained loss)	50		(57 212)	(11 166)
Total equity	51		1 019 951	665 997
Total equity and liabilities	52		1 223 821	684 676

The official who signed the reporting

01.03.2021

CEO

(duty)

(signature)

Mokashi Sanjay Vasant

(signature transcript)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY for 2020

The name of the indicator	Line No.	Note to the lines	01.01.2020- 31.12.2020	01.01.2019- 31.12.2019
			4	5
Title 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	2 577	-
insurance premiums for insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance transactions	8.1	44	104 589	
premiums ceded	8.2	44	(84 969)	-
change in unearned premium reserve	8.3		(91 844)	-
change in reinsurer's share in unearned premium reserve	8.4		74 801	-
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance, including:	9	45	(1 892)	-
change in losses reserves	9.4	45	(15 077)	-
change in reinsurer's share in losses reserves	9.5	45	13 185	-
Policy administration expenses, net of reinsurance, including:	10	46	(5 887)	-
Acquisition costs	10.1	46	(21 425)	-
reinsurance commission on reinsurance contracts	10.2		4 248	-
change in deferred acquisition costs and incomes	10.3	46	11 289	-
Result from non-life insurance operations	14		(5 202)	-
Total gains net of losses (losses net of gains) from insurance activities	15		(5 202)	-
Section II. Investment activities	58		x	x
Interest income	16	49	23 155	14 351
Gains net of losses (losses net of gains) arising from foreign exchange transactions	20		(254)	-
Total gains net of losses (losses net of gains) arising from investment activity	22		22 902	14 351
Section III. Other operating income and expenses	59		x	x
General and administrative expenses	23	54	(73 488)	(26 359)
Interest expense	24	55	(1 308)	(935)
Total income (expense) from other operating activities	29		(74 796)	(27 294)
Profit (loss) before tax	30		(57 097)	(12 943)
Income tax benefit (expense), including:	31	58	11 051	2 495
current income tax benefit (expense)	31.1	58	-	-
deferred income tax benefit (expense)	31.2	58	11 051	2 495
Profit (loss) after tax	33		(46 046)	(10 448)
Section IV. Other comprehensive income	60		x	x
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the reporting period	54		(46 046)	(10 448)

The official who signed the reporting

01.03.2021

CEO

(duty)

(signature)

Mokashi Sanjay Vasant

(signature transcript)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY
for 2020

The name of the indicator	Line No.	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Reserve capital	Reserve revaluation at fair value of financial assets available for sale	Reserve revaluation of intangible assets	Reserve for revaluation of obligations for employees at the end of employment, unlimited fixed payments	Cash flow hedging reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings (retained loss)	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	1	480 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(718)	479 282
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period, revised	4	480 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(718)	479 282
Profit (loss) after tax	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10 448)	120 000
Additional issue of shares (additional contributions of the company's participants, contributions of third parties accepted into the company)	9	120 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other shareholders' (participants) contributions and distribution to shareholders (participants)	12	-	77 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 163
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	14	600 000	77 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11 166)	665 997	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	15	600 000	77 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11 166)	665 997	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period, revised	18	600 000	77 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11 166)	665 997	
Profit (loss) after tax	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46 046)	(46 046)	400 000
Other shareholders' (participants) and distribution to shareholders (participants)	26	-	400 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	28	600 000	477 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57 212)	1 019 951	

The official who signed the reporting

01.03.2021

CEO
(duty)

(signature)

Mokashi Sanjay Vasant
(signature transcript)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY
for 2020

(RUR '000)

The name of the indicator	Line No.	Note to the lines	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
			4	5
Title I. Cash flows from operating activities	35		X	X
Non-life insurance and reinsurance premiums received	3		792	-
Acquisition costs paid	11		(4 000)	-
Interest received	21		21 590	13 974
Salary and other remuneration payments to the employees	23		(26 230)	(10 082)
Administrative and other operating expenses paid	24		(43 256)	(13 374)
Other cash flows from operating activities	26		56	59
Net cash flows from operating activities	27		(51 048)	(9 423)
Section II. Cash flows from investment activities	37		X	X
Payments made under acquisition, creation, modernization, reconstruction and preparation for the use of fixed assets	31		(3 211)	(445)
Payments made under intangible assets purchase, creation	32		(2 182)	(6 890)
Proceeds minus payments (payments minus proceeds) from placement and withdrawal of deposits and other funds placed in credit organizations and non-resident banks	41		(160 000)	-
Net cash flows from investment activities	45		(165 393)	(7 336)
Section III. Cash flows from financial activities	38		X	X
Proceeds from issue of shares, increase in shares and contributions by owners (participants)	48		400 000	677 163
Repayment of lease liability	53.1		(11 573)	(6 547)
Net cash flows from financial activities	56		388 427	670 616
Net cash flows for the reporting period	57		171 986	653 857
Impact of changes in the exchange rate of the foreign currency against the ruble	58		-	-
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	59		653 857	-
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	60		825 843	653 857

The official who signed the reporting

01.03.2021

CEO

(duty)

(signature)

Mokashi Sanjay Vasant

(signature transcript)

NOTE 1: MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE INSURER

Disclosure requirement	Line number	Description
		1
License number, validity period, date of issue	1	License to carry out reinsurance activities PS No. 4375 dated 01/30/2020. 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 framework of the relevant types of insurance activities	2	Reinsurance
License renewal information	3	Not applicable.
The organizational and legal form of the insurer	4	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	Not applicable.
The name of the parent company and the name of the ultimate owner (beneficiary)	6	As of December 31, 2020 100% of the shares owned by the parent company "General Insurance Corporation of India". The ultimate beneficiary is the Republic of India.
Location of the parent company, which includes the insurer	7	400020, Suraksha, 170, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate Mumbai, Republic of India
The number of branches of the insurer opened on the territory of the Russian Federation	8	0
The number of branches of the insurer opened in foreign countries	9	0
Location of branches of the insurer opened in foreign countries	10	no
The presence of the insurer's representative offices	11	no
Insurer's legal address	12	123056, Moscow, Gashek st., 7, building 1, floor 6, room 1, room. 21
The actual address of the insurer	13	123056, Moscow, Gashek st., 7, building 1, floor 6, room 1, room. 21
Number of insurer personnel	14	15
Reporting currency	15	In thousands of Russian rubles

NOTE 2: ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE INSURER OPERATES

Disclosure requirement	Line number	Description
		1
The main factors and influences that determine the financial results. Changes in the external environment in which the insurer operates, reaction to these changes	1	Economic reforms and the development of legal, tax and administrative infrastructure that would meet the requirements of a market economy are continuing in Russia. The stability of the Russian economy in the future will largely depend on the progress of these reforms, as well as on the effectiveness of measures taken by the government in the field of the economy, financial and monetary policy. The sanctions imposed against Russia by some countries have a negative impact on the Russian economy. Interest rates in rubles remain high. The combination of these factors led to a decrease in the availability of capital and an increase in its

Disclosure requirement	Line number	Description
		cost, as well as to an increase in uncertainty about further economic growth, which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and economic companies. The management of the Company believes that it is taking appropriate measures to maintain the economic stability of the Company in the current conditions. Due to the rapid spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, many governments, including the Government of the Russian Federation, have taken various measures to combat the outbreak, including imposing travel restrictions, quarantines, closing businesses and other institutions, and closing certain regions. These measures had an impact on the global supply chain, on the demand for goods and services, as well as on the degree of business activity in general. It is expected that the pandemic itself, as well as associated public health and social measures, could have an impact on the activities of organizations in various sectors of the economy. Support measures were taken by the government and the Central Bank of Russia to prevent a significant deterioration in economic performance as a result of the outbreak of the COVID-19 disease. These measures include, but are not limited to, concessional loans to organizations operating in the affected industries and affected individuals, credit holidays, and the relaxation of certain regulatory constraints to support the financial sector and its ability to provide resources and help clients avoid liquidity shortages resulting from measures to containing the spread of COVID-19. The Company continues to assess the effect of the impact of the pandemic and changes in economic conditions on its activities, financial position and financial results.

NOTE 3 BASIS OF REPORTING

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		1
The insurer must clearly and unambiguously indicate the basis for the preparation of accounting (financial) statements	1	These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with rules on preparation of annual financial statements established in the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as RAS), as well as in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter referred to as IFRS). Due to the receipt of a license for reinsurance from January 30, 2020, the Company switched to the application of industry accounting standards for insurance organizations (RAS). In connection with the application of the RAS requirements, the Company recalculated the comparable data presented in the annual financial statements of the Company for 2020.
The base (or bases) of the assessment used (used) in the preparation of the accounting (financial) statements	2	The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.
Reasons for reclassification of comparative amounts	3	Not applicable.

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
Nature of the comparative reclassifications (including information at the beginning of the prior period)	4	Not applicable.
The amount of each item (class of items) that is subject to reclassification	5	Not applicable.
Significant effect of retrospective application (retrospective restatement or reclassification) on information at the beginning of the previous reporting period	6	Not applicable.

NOTE 4: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		1
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Critical 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 estimates) that have been made by management in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the greatest effect on the amounts recognized in the accounting (financial) statements	1	The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect both the amounts reflected in the financial statements and the book value of assets and liabilities in the next reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events, which, in the opinion of management, are reasonable in the light of current circumstances.
Effect of estimates and assumptions on recognized assets and liabilities (identifies the items in the statements on the amounts of which professional estimates and assumptions have the most significant effect, and provides comments on how professional judgment affects the measurement of these items)	2	Judgments that have the most significant effect on the recognized amounts and estimates that can cause a significant adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial period include the following: - Measurement of insurance contract liabilities. All contracts are reviewed for adequacy of liabilities, which reflects management's best current estimate of future cash flows. - Change in reserves for losses. The financial statements reflect insurance reserves, the assessment of which was carried out in accordance with the principles of the best assessment. - Tax law. Russian tax legislation is subject to varying interpretations. Determining the amount of income tax liabilities is to some extent a matter of subjective judgment, due to the complexity of the legal framework. Certain judgments made by the management of the Company in determining the amount of tax may be considered differently by the tax authorities. The Company recognizes tax liabilities that may arise as a result of tax audits based on an assessment of potential additional tax liabilities. As at 31 December 2020, management believes that its interpretation of the current legislation is adequate and that the tax position of the Company will be confirmed.

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
Key actuarial assumptions used in measuring life insurance liabilities	3	Not applicable.
Key actuarial assumptions used in measuring liabilities under insurance contracts other than life insurance	4	The Company forms insurance reserves in accordance with the principles of the best assessment. When determining the amount of insurance reserves in accordance with the principles of best assessment, the Company proceeds from the following: - future expenses arising from all concluded reinsurance contracts should include payments in the event of insured events, expenses for maintaining a business, expenses for claims settlement, expenses related to termination contracts, and other expenses; - future income arising from all concluded contracts must include insurance premiums and other income; - the best estimate of insurance reserves is reflected without taking into account the impact of reinsurance operations and other operations related to insurance activities that compensate the insurer's expenses, such as the receipt of income from subrogation and recourse claims, as well as income from receipt of insured property and (or) its suitable balances. In accounting, the Company reflects insurance reserves in the amount not lower than the best estimate. The main actuarial assumptions used in measuring the obligations under insurance contracts other than life insurance are:
Key approaches to the valuation of financial instruments	5	Financial instruments are measured at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an instrument that is an asset or that would be payable to transfer an instrument that is a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements are carried out in the manner specified in IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements.
Revaluation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies	6	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 into 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 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 to the ruble equivalent of the corresponding foreign currency at the official exchange rate at the date the fair value was measured.
Business continuity	7	The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Company is and will operate in the foreseeable future (at least within 12 months from the date of preparation of the financial statements). Thus, the Company has no intention or need to liquidate or significantly reduce the scope of its activities.

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
Information regarding the restatement of prior periods taking into account changes in the total purchasing power of the ruble	7.1	Not applicable.
Section II. Changes in accounting policies	11	x
A description of the changes in accounting policies, their reasons and nature (discloses the name of IFRS in accordance with which the changes are made, the reasons why the application of new IFRSs provides a more reliable and appropriate adjustment, and a description of the impact of changes in accounting policies on adjustments in the current and previous period)	8	Not applicable.
The names of IFRSs issued but not effective, indicating the dates from which these IFRSs are expected to be applied, the dates from which these IFRSs are required to be applied, the nature of upcoming changes in accounting policies, discussion of the expected impact on financial statements, or an indication of what such impact is cannot be reasonably estimated	9	The following are new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as of the date of publication of the Company's financial statements. The Company plans to apply these new standards, amendments and clarifications, if applicable, after their entry into force. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts In May 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, a new comprehensive financial reporting standard for insurance contracts that addresses recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. When IFRS 17 becomes effective, it will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, which was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (ie, life insurance and insurance other than life insurance, direct insurance and reinsurance), regardless of the type of entity that issues them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with conditions. discretionary participation. There are a few exceptions to the scope. The main objective of IFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more efficient and consistent for insurers. Unlike the requirements of IFRS 4, which are largely based on previous local accounting policies, IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive accounting model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. IFRS 17 is based on a general model, supplemented by the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain modifications to insurance contracts with direct participation terms (variable remuneration method). • Simplified approach (premium allocation approach) mainly for short-term contracts. IFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, and comparative information is required. Earlier application is permitted provided that the entity also applies IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on or before the date on which IFRS 17 was first applied. The Company applies a temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" in accordance with the Amendments to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts", which entered into force on 1 January 2018, plans to apply IFRS 9 for the first time simultaneously with IFRS (IFRS) 17. The main distinguishing features of IFRS 9 are as follows. Financial assets must be classified into three measurement categories: subsequently measured at amortized cost, subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. The classification of debt instruments depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets of the entity and whether the

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>contractual cash flows include only payments of principal and interest. If a debt instrument is held to raise funds, it may be carried at amortized cost if it also meets the requirement to pay only principal and interest. Debt instruments that meet the requirement to pay only principal and interest that are held in a portfolio when the entity simultaneously holds the cash flows of the assets and sells the assets may be classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets that do not contain cash flows that meet the requirement to pay only principal and interest must be measured at fair value through profit or loss (for example, derivatives). Embedded derivatives are not segregated from financial assets, but are included in assessing whether only payment of principal and interest is met. Equity investments are always measured at fair value. However, management can make an irrevocable decision to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income if the instrument is not held for trading. If the equity instrument is classified as held for trading, the changes in fair value are presented in profit or loss. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 and regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities have been carried over to IFRS 9 unchanged. The main difference is the requirement for an entity to disclose the effect of changes in its own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss in other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 introduces a new model for recognizing impairment losses: the expected credit loss model. The model provides a three-step approach based on changes in the credit quality of financial assets since their initial recognition. In practice, these new rules mean that entities will have to account for instantaneous losses equal to 12 months expected credit losses when initially recognizing financial assets that are not impaired credit assets (or lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables). Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk, impairment is assessed using lifetime expected credit losses rather than 12 months expected credit losses. The model provides operational simplifications for leases and trade receivables. The revised requirements for hedge accounting provide a closer link between accounting and risk management. This standard provides organizations a choice of accounting policy: they can apply hedge accounting in accordance with IFRS (IFRS) 9 or continue to apply to all relations of IFRS hedge (IAS) 39, as in the standard is not considered records with currently following are new standards, amendments and clarifications that have been issued but are not yet effective as of the date of publication of the Company's financial statements. The Company plans to apply these new standards, amendments and clarifications, if applicable, after their entry into force.</p> <p>IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts</p> <p>In May 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, a new comprehensive financial reporting standard for insurance contracts that addresses recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. When IFRS 17 becomes effective, it will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, which was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e. life insurance and insurance other than life insurance, direct</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>insurance and reinsurance), regardless of the type of entity that issues them, and to certain guarantees and financial instruments with conditions. discretionary participation.</p> <p>There are several exceptions to the scope of the standard. The main objective of IFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more efficient and consistent for insurers. Unlike the requirements of IFRS 4, which are largely based on previous local accounting policies, IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive accounting model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. IFRS 17 is based on a general model, supplemented by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ certain modifications for insurance contracts with direct participation terms (variable remuneration method); ▶ simplified approach (premium allocation approach) mainly for short-term contracts. <p>IFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, and comparative information is required. Earlier application is permitted provided that the entity also applies IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 at the date of first application.</p> <p>The company analyzes the impact of this standard on the financial statements.</p> <p>The Company applies the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 Financial Instruments in accordance with the Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts effective from 1 January 2018, plans to apply IFRS 9 for the first time simultaneously with IFRS (IFRS) 17.</p> <p>Interest Rate Reform - Phase 2: Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16</p> <p>In August 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Base Interest Rate Reform - Phase 2, which addresses accounting issues arising from the replacement of the IBOR rate with risk-free interest rates.</p> <p>These amendments provide for some exemptions and additional disclosures. The exemptions apply when the risk-free rate is applied instead of the IBOR rate on a financial instrument.</p> <p>As a practical expedient, a change in the basis for determining contractual cash flows resulting from a base rate reform should be accounted for as a change in the floating interest rate, provided that, when moving from IBOR to a risk-free rate, the new basis for determining contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous one. basis.</p> <p>The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.</p> <p>Below are documents in the field of accounting regulation, other than IFRS, which were issued but not yet effective as of the date of publication of the Company's financial statements. These regulations include Federal Accounting Standards (FSBU) and Industry Accounting Standards (OSBU). The company plans to apply these regulations once they come into force.</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>FSBU 25/2018 "Lease accounting"</p> <p>This standard establishes the requirements for the formation in the accounting of organizations of information about accounting objects when receiving (providing) for a fee for temporary use of property, acceptable methods of accounting for such objects, the composition and content of this information disclosed in the accounting (financial) statements of organizations. This standard applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.</p>
		<p>FSBU 5/2019 "Inventories"</p> <p>This standard establishes the requirements for the formation in accounting of information on the reserves of organizations and applies to reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.</p>
		<p>FSBU 6/2020 "Fixed assets"</p> <p>This standard establishes the requirements for the formation of information on the fixed assets of organizations in accounting and applies to reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements ...</p>
		<p>FSBU 26/2020 "Capital investments"</p> <p>This standard establishes requirements for the formation of information on the capital investments of organizations in accounting and applies to reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.</p>
		<p>Bank of Russia Ordinance No. 5494-U, Bank of Russia Regulations 713-P, 726-P, 721-P, 722-P, 728-P</p> <p>These regulations abolish the current Chart of Accounts and Industry Accounting Standards governing the accounting by insurers of transactions related to insurance, coinsurance and reinsurance activities , and introduce a new Chart of Accounts, the procedure for reflecting insurance and reinsurance transactions in the accounting accounts, and establish forms of information disclosure in the accounting (financial) statements of insurance organizations. The approval of the new provisions is related to the entry into force of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" from 01.01.2023 and is aimed at bringing the procedure for the recording of insurance transactions by insurers in line with this international standard. These standards apply to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.</p> <p>The company analyzes the impact of these regulations on financial statements. ... The Company continues to assess the possible impact of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 on its financial statements. Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1, which clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current.</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>The amendments clarify the following: • what is meant by the right to defer settlement of obligations; • the right to defer settlement of obligations must exist at the end of the reporting period; • the classification of the liability is not affected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability; • the terms of the liability will not affect its classification only if the embedded derivative in the convertible liability is itself an equity instrument. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and are applied retrospectively. The Company is currently analyzing the possible impact of these amendments on the current classification of liabilities. Amendments to IFRS 3 - "References to Conceptual Framework" In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" - "References to Conceptual Framework". The purpose of these amendments is to replace references to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements issued in 1989 with references to the Conceptual Framework for the Presentation of Financial Statements issued in March 2018, without significantly changing the requirements of the standard. The Board also added an exemption to the recognition principle in IFRS 3 to avoid potential 'Day 2' gains or losses for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC Interpretations) 21 "Mandatory payments", if they arise in the framework of separate transactions. At the same time, the Board decided to clarify the existing requirements in IFRS 3 for contingent assets, which would not be affected by the replacement of references to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and are applied prospectively. Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds Before Intended Use In May 2020, the IASB issued Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds Before Intended Use, which prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any or proceeds from the sale of items manufactured by bringing the item to and from the location required to operate it as intended by management. Instead, the entity recognizes the proceeds from the sale of those items and the cost of manufacturing those items in profit or loss. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and should be applied retrospectively to those items of property, plant and equipment that became available for use on or after the commencement date of the earliest presented in financial statements of the period in which the entity first applies those amendments. It is expected that these amendments will not have a significant impact on the Company. Amendments to IAS 37 - Onerous Contracts - Costs to Execute a Contract In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 37 that clarify what costs an entity should consider when assessing whether a contract is onerous or unprofitable. The amendments provide for a "cost directly attributable to the contract" approach. Costs directly attributable to a contract for the provision of goods or services include both the incremental costs of performing that contract and allocated costs directly attributable to the performance of the contract.</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		General and administrative costs are not directly related to the contract and are therefore excluded unless explicitly reimbursed by the contractual counterparty. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The Group will apply the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet met all of its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments. It is expected that these amendments will not have a significant impact on the Company.
Section III. Accounting policies that appear to be relevant to an understanding of the accounting (financial) statements. Recognition Criteria and Measurement Basis for Financial Instruments	14	x
Recognition Criteria and Basis for Measurement of Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	Cash and cash equivalents are items that are readily convertible to a specified amount of cash and are subject to insignificant changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents include: - cash on hand; - cash balances on current accounts; - deposits with an original maturity of less than three months. Funds in respect of which there are restrictions on use for a period of more than three months are excluded from the composition of cash and cash equivalents and are reflected in the Company's statements as deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost.
Recognition criteria and assessment base for deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	11	Cash disbursed (placed) under a loan agreement or under a bank deposit agreement is carried at amortized cost in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IAS) 39 "Financial Instruments, Recognition and Measurement".
Recognition and Subsequent Accounting for Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	12	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company did not have financial assets measured at fair value, changes in which are recognized in profit or loss.
Recognition and Subsequent Accounting for Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	3	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company did not have financial assets classified as available for sale.
Recognition and Subsequent Accounting for Held-to-Maturity Financial Assets	14	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company did not have financial assets classified as held-to-maturity.
The procedure for recognition and accounting for other placed funds and receivables	15	Assets included 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. Subsequent to initial measurement, deposited funds and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment losses. Income and expenses are recognized in profit or loss when assets and receivables are deducted from the balance sheet or impaired, as well as when discounts or premiums are amortized. Impairment testing of other placed funds and receivables is carried out in accordance with the procedure for impairment of assets carried at amortized cost.

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
Recognition and Subsequent Accounting for Investments in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates	16	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has no investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates.
Procedure for subsequent recognition and accounting of other assets	17	Other assets include inventories, means of labor and items of labor received under agreements of compensation, pledge, the purpose of which is not determined, property and (or) its available residues received in connection with the refusal of the policyholder (beneficiary) from the right of ownership of the insured property. Inventories are initially recognized at the cost of acquiring them. Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. When objects are recognized as means of labor received under agreements of compensation, pledge, the purpose of which has not been determined, the Company evaluates them at fair value less costs to sell. When objects are recognized as objects of labor received under agreements of compensation, pledge, the purpose of which has not been determined, the Company evaluates them at the estimated price at which the objects can be sold, minus the costs necessary for their sale (net value of possible sale). Means of labor received under agreements of compensation, pledge, the purpose of which is not determined, are to be measured at the lowest cost: at historical cost at the date of recognition, or fair value less costs to be incurred to sell. Items of labor received under agreements of compensation, pledge, the purpose of which is not determined, are subject to assessment at the lowest cost: at the initial cost at the date of recognition, or at the estimated price at which the items can be sold, less the costs required to sell them (at net realizable value) at the end of each reporting year. Upon initial recognition of property items and (or) its usable balances received in connection with the refusal of the policyholder (beneficiary) from ownership of the insured property (hereinafter referred to as property and (or) its usable balances), they are assessed at the estimated price at which the items can be sold, less the costs required to sell them (net realizable value). The items of property and (or) its available balances are subject to valuation at the lower of the book value and net real value. sales at the end of the reporting year.
Recognition and Subsequent Accounting for Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	18	A company recognizes a financial liability in its statement of financial position only when it becomes a party to contractual provisions. Upon initial recognition of a financial liability measured at fair value, the Company measures it at fair value and subsequently accounts for it at fair value, gains or losses are recognized through profit or loss. The Company excludes a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) from the statement of financial position only when it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the agreement is fulfilled or canceled, or its validity period has expired.
Procedure for subsequent recognition and accounting of loans and other borrowed funds	19	Financial liabilities are reflected in accounting on the basis of primary accounting documents drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		At initial recognition, the amount of funds issued (placed) under a loan agreement or bank deposit agreement with a maturity of more than 1 year is determined based on discounted future cash flows using the market effective interest rate. Subsequent to initial recognition, cash advances (placed) under a loan agreement or a bank deposit agreement are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated as the amount at which a financial instrument was measured at initial recognition, less principal payments, plus / (minus) the amount of accrued interest, less the amount of impairment losses (direct or through the use of an allowance account) ... The amortized cost is calculated by the Company at least once a quarter as of the last day of the reporting period.
Recognition and Subsequent Accounting for Issued Debt Securities	20	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had no debt securities in issue.
Procedure for subsequent recognition and accounting of other financial liabilities	21	Other financial liabilities of the Company are reflected at amortized cost.
The procedure for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	22	When preparing accounting (financial) statements, the Company is guided by the provisions of IAS 32 when offsetting 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 to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. When accounting for the transfer of a financial asset that does not meet the criteria for derecognition, the Company does not offset the transferred asset and the corresponding liability.
Section IV. Procedure for subsequent recognition and hedge accounting	28	x
Cash flow hedges (description of the type of hedge, nature of the risks hedged, description of the financial instruments recognized as hedging instruments)	23	The company does not carry out hedging operations.
Fair value hedges (description of the type of hedge, nature of the risks hedged, description of the financial instruments designated as hedging instruments)	24	The company does not carry out hedging operations.
Hedges of net investments in foreign operations (description of the type of hedge, the nature of the risks hedged, a description of the financial instruments designated as hedging instruments)	25	The company does not carry out hedging operations.
Section V. Criteria for recognition and basis of measurement of assets and liabilities, income and expenses associated with the implementation of insurance activities	32	x

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
Insurance activity. Recognition procedure, classification of insurance contracts	26	<p>Reinsurance contracts include contracts according to which the Company assumes a significant insurance risk from the reinsurer, agreeing to provide compensation in the event that a certain future event, in the occurrence of which there is no certainty (insured event), will have adverse consequences for the reinsurer. For accounting purposes, a reinsurance contract is classified as short-term if its validity period or risk is less than 12 months, or there is a possibility, fixed in the contract, of changing the insurance premium rate or liability limit upon the occurrence of certain circumstances. The rest of the contracts are classified as non-current. The company provides optional and obligatory reinsurance. The date of recognition of income under a reinsurance contract is determined on the basis of each specific reinsurance contract. The procedure for recognizing insurance premiums under contracts accepted for reinsurance depends on the form in which reinsurance is carried out - optional or obligatory, as well as on the form in which reinsurance is carried out - proportional or disproportionate, whether the contract is short-term or long-term. Under the optional contracts accepted for reinsurance, recognition occurs at the moment when the liability under the reinsurance contract begins (the beginning of the reinsurance period). If the start date of liability is open and is indicated in a reinsurance slip or other document, then on the date of acceptance of such a document. If the start date of the reinsurer's liability under the contract is earlier than the date of acceptance, then on the date of acceptance. Under obligatory agreements, the recognition date, respectively, is: the date of commencement of liability under the agreement, if it is determined; or the date of acceptance of the account (bordero) of the reinsurer. The Company transfers to reinsurance (retrocession) contracts, the liability for which exceeds 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 the provisions of the Law of the Russian Federation dated November 27, 1992 No. 4015-1 (revised. From 02.12.2019) "On the organization of insurance business in the Russian Federation." The Company takes into account the contracts transferred to reinsurance, depending on whether they transfer significant insurance risk. A reinsurance contract transfers significant insurance risk if the reinsurer is likely to incur a significant loss under such contracts.</p>
Procedure for recognition, derecognition, amortization of deferred acquisition income and expenses. Procedure for considering deferred acquisition costs when checking the adequacy of obligations	27	<p>Direct acquisition costs under reinsurance contracts are recognized when there are contractual relationships with intermediaries or other circumstances give rise to obligations to pay the interest, and also if the amount of the interest can</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>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 transferred to reinsurance. Income in the form of a reinsurance commission under contracts transferred to reinsurance is recognized by the Company as of the date of recognition of the insurance premium under the contract transferred to reinsurance. The Company is capitalizing direct acquisition costs (income) in terms of 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 agreements under which acquisition costs were previously capitalized are changed, the amount of deferred acquisition costs is also revised. Indirect acquisition costs and gains are not capitalized. The procedure for checking the adequacy of the obligations of the reinsurer is approved by the Company in the Regulation on the formation of insurance reserves.</p>
<p>Procedure for subsequent recognition, accounting, testing for impairment, derecognition of receivables from insurance, coinsurance and reinsurance operations</p>	<p>28</p>	<p>Accounts receivable under reinsurance agreements represent the debt of a reinsurer or broker: accounts receivable for insurance premiums; receivables for subrogations and recourse claims; receivables from reinsurers for insurance payments. After initial recognition, the amount of accounts receivable is reduced by: - the amount of cash received from counterparties to repay the debt in correspondence with cash accounts; - the amount set off against the accounts payable of the Company to the counterparty on the basis of an agreement, bordereaux or offset agreement - the amount of writing off the debt recognized as impossible to collect, at the expense of the formed allowance for impairment. Offsetting assets and liabilities under different reinsurance contracts, as well as within the framework of one reinsurance contract between different reinsurers and / or types of settlements, is not allowed, except for cases when the Company is entitled to such offset in accordance with the contract, agreement of the parties, or legislation. The Company analyzes receivables from reinsurance operations for impairment. An impairment loss is recognized by creating a provision in the amount necessary to reduce the asset's carrying amount to the present value of expected cash flows (which does not include future credit losses that have not yet been incurred), discounted using the original effective interest rate. For this asset, assets that cannot be redeemed and for which all necessary procedures have been completed to recover in full or in part and the ultimate amount of the loss has been determined are written off against the allowance for impairment losses.</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
The procedure for recognition, accounting, derecognition of subsequent accounts payable on insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	29	Reinsurance payables include settlements with brokers and reinsurers, as well as settlements for subrogation and recourse. Accounts payable are carried on an accrual basis and carried at amortized cost. Reinsurance receivables and payables are offset within the same counterparty where there is a legally enforceable right to offset.
Procedure for recognition, classification, measurement, subsequent accounting, testing for impairment, derecognition of liabilities under life insurance contracts classified as insurance	30	The company does not enter into life insurance contracts.
Procedure for recognition, classification, measurement, subsequent accounting for impairment testing, derecognition of obligations under insurance contracts other than life insurance	31	The Company forms the following types of reserves under insurance contracts. The unearned premium reserve is the portion of the gross premiums that will be earned in subsequent reporting periods. The unearned premium reserve is calculated separately for each insurance contract using the prorated method. The unearned premium reserve is carried net of estimated cancellations of insurance contracts in force at the reporting date. Changes in the unearned premium reserve are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which the coverage is in effect. Provisions for losses include provisions for the amount assumed by the Company to fully settle incurred but unsettled losses as of the reporting date, regardless of whether they were declared or not, as well as provisions for related external expenses to resolve losses. The assessment of reserves for losses (reserve for declared losses, reserve for incurred but undeclared losses, reserve for claims settlement expenses) is made by analyzing individual claims for losses, as well as creating a reserve for incurred but undeclared losses, taking into account the effect of internal and external forecasted future events, such as changes in external costs of claims settlement, changes in legislation, past experience and emerging trends. As of the reporting date, the Company forms a reserve for the estimated amount necessary for the full settlement of losses incurred as a result of the occurrence of insured events prior to this date, regardless of whether they were declared or not, including the amount of related external costs of claims settlement, minus those already paid amounts. The loss provision is not discounted to the time value of money. Unexpired Risk Reserve (URP) is an estimate of the size of claims and costs that will arise from unexpired policies. The provision is made in respect of unexpired risk arising from insurance contracts for which the expected amount of insurance payments and expenses for claims settlement during the unexpired term of insurance policies in force at the reporting date exceeds the amount of the unearned premium provision in relation to these insurance policies for deducting all deferred acquisition costs. The calculation of the reserve for unexpired risk is based on historical data, projections of future loss ratios (including expenses for claims settlement), and expenses associated with maintaining

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		the existing insurance portfolio. Expected insurance claims are calculated based on events that have occurred prior to the reporting date. Key assumptions used in the verification of the adequacy of obligations are given in paragraph 4 of this table.
The procedure for recognition and accounting of liabilities, classification, derecognition of liabilities under life insurance contracts classified as investment contracts with an unguaranteed opportunity to obtain additional benefits and without an unguaranteed subsequent opportunity to obtain additional benefits	32	The company does not enter into life insurance contracts.
The procedure for recognition, assessment, derecognition of assets related to reinsurance, the procedure for testing for impairment of assets related to reinsurance. Composition and definition of reinsurance assets	40	As part of its operating activities, the Company transfers risks to reinsurance. Assets arising from reinsurance transactions represent the amount of claims for reimbursement from reinsurance companies in respect of the insurance liabilities transferred 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 reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. The procedure for identifying indicators of impairment and assessing the amount of impairment of reinsurance assets is similar to the procedure for identifying indicators of impairment and assessing the amount of impairment of insurance receivables. Impairment of reinsurance assets in the form of the reinsurer's share in insurance reserves is taken into account directly when calculating the reinsurer's share in insurance reserves.
The procedure for recognition and accounting of insurance premiums under insurance, subsequent reinsurance contracts	33	Premiums for optional reinsurance contracts are recognized at the inception of liability under insurance contracts and are earned pro rata over the term of the insurance contracts. If the date of commencement of liability under the reinsurance agreement is earlier than the date of acceptance of the agreement, then the date of acceptance of the reinsurance agreement is considered the date of income recognition. The recognition of premiums under obligatory contracts is carried out in the following order: under proportional contracts accepted for reinsurance on an obligatory basis, the premium is recognized on the date of acceptance of the bordero (account) of premiums in the amount specified in the bordero (account) of premiums received from the reinsurer. Premiums under facultative reinsurance contracts are recognized at the commencement date of liability under the insurance contracts and are earned in proportion to the contracts of disproportionate reinsurance insurance premiums are recognized as income and accrued as follows: the minimum deposit premium is recognized as income at the commencement date of the reinsurance contract in the amount specified in the reinsurance contract. A recovery premium is recognized if its payment is stipulated by the reinsurance agreement on the date the right to receive arises. The Company defines the moment when the right to receive

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		a reinstatement premium arises as the date of recognition of the obligation to pay the reinsurer for an insured event, the occurrence of which entailed the need to pay the reinstatement premium, but not earlier than the date when the Company learned (should have learned) about its obligation to pay. As of the reporting date, the Company evaluates the premium to additional accrual under reinsurance contracts, for which there is no final information as of the reporting date due to the later receipt of documents from the reinsurer. The assessment of the premium to additional accrual is based on the expected amount of the reinsurance premium calculated in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance contracts.
The procedure for recognition and accounting of insurance payments under insurance, reinsurance contracts, as well as the share of reinsurers in payments	34	Insurance claims under reinsurance contracts are recognized on the date that claims under the insurance contract are recognized, for obligatory disproportionate contracts on the date the reinsurer accepts the losses.
Composition and classification of acquisition costs. Procedure for the recognition of acquisition costs and income	35	Acquisition costs represent the costs associated with the conclusion and renewal of reinsurance contracts. Acquisition costs are divided into direct and indirect. Direct costs are variable costs incurred by the reinsurer when entering into or renewing specific reinsurance contracts. The Company refers to indirect costs as variable costs that are aimed at concluding insurance contracts, while it is difficult to attribute them to specific reinsurance contracts, but they are related to the promotion or stimulation of sales, and the relationship between such costs and the growth of the insurance premium can be established. Insurance brokers 'and reinsurance commissions' expenses under reinsurance contracts are recognized on the date the insurance premium is recognized for the accepted reinsurance contract. Other direct acquisition costs are recognized when the related services are rendered based on supporting documents.
Procedure for recognizing income from subrogations and regressions	36	Income from subrogation and recourse claims represents the amount of compensation to be received by the Company from the persons guilty of insured events, as well as from the insurers who insured the liability of such persons, in the share attributable to the Company in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreement.
The procedure for recognizing income from the sale of suitable balances (abandon)	37	The Company does not carry out transactions for the sale of suitable balances.
Composition and procedure for recognizing income and expenses from compulsory health insurance operations	38	The company does not carry out compulsory health insurance operations.
Accounting for changes in liabilities under contracts classified as insurance and contracts classified as investment contracts with non- guaranteed potential for additional benefits	39	The company does not enter into life insurance contracts.
Section VI. Recognition Criteria and Basis for Valuation of Investment Property	48	x

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
Applicable investment property accounting model	41	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has no investment property.
Criteria used by an entity to distinguish between investment property and owner-occupied property and property held for sale in the ordinary course of business	42	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has no investment property.
The extent to which the fair value of investment property (measured or disclosed in the accounting (financial) statements) is based on an appraisal by an independent appraiser with an appropriate recognized professional qualification and recent experience in appraising investments in real estate in the same category and in the same location, as the evaluated object	43	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has no investment property.
Section VII. Recognition criteria, basis for the valuation of property, plant and equipment	52	x
Base used to measure property, plant and equipment (for each asset class)	44	Items of property, plant and equipment are reflected in the accounting (financial) statements at their actual costs less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, except for real estate items that are recorded at revalued amounts. If an item of property, plant and equipment consists of several components with different useful lives, such components are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.
Applied depreciation method for each asset class	45	Depreciation for property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis taking into account the residual value over their estimated useful lives and recognized in profit or loss. Depreciation on an item of fixed assets begins from the date when it becomes available for use, that is, when its location and condition allow the operation of this item in accordance with the intentions of the Company's management. No depreciation is charged on land plots. Depreciation ceases from the earliest date: the date of transfer of an item of fixed assets to held investment property, non-current assets for sale, as well as from the date of derecognition of the item or the date of full depreciation of the item.
Useful lives for each asset class	46	The useful life is determined for each item of fixed assets individually, within the framework established by the Company for each of the groups of fixed assets: buildings and structures 10-100 years old; vehicles 3-10 years old; other fixed assets 2-25 years.
Section VIII. Recognition criteria, measurement basis for intangible assets	56	x
Definition and composition of intangible assets	47	The Company recognizes an object as an intangible asset that at the same time meets the following conditions: the object is capable of bringing economic benefits to the Company in the future, in particular, the object is intended for use when

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>performing work, rendering services or for management needs; The company has the right to receive economic benefits from the use of the facility in the future. The right of the Company to obtain economic benefits from the use of the object in the future is confirmed by the presence of duly executed documents confirming the existence of the asset itself and the right of the Company 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 facility (the Company has control over the facility); the object can be identified (the possibility of separation or separation from other assets); the object is intended to be used for more than 12 months; The company does not intend to sell the object within 12 months; the object has no material and material form; the initial cost of the object can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are not expenses related to the formation of the Company (organizational expenses); intellectual and business qualities of the company's personnel, their qualifications and ability to work. The Company classifies objects of intangible assets into the following groups: computer software; licenses; trademark; business reputation.</p>
Measurement base for each asset class (acquisition cost less depreciation or revaluation cost less depreciation)	48	An intangible asset is accepted for accounting at its initial cost determined as of the date of its recognition. The initial cost of an intangible asset is an amount calculated in monetary terms, equal to the amount of payment in cash or any other form or the amount of accounts payable paid or accrued by the Company upon acquisition, creation of an intangible asset and providing conditions for the use of an intangible asset in accordance with the intentions of the Company's management. Subsequent accounting is carried out at revalued amounts.
Disclosure for each class of assets with indefinite useful lives of the fact of annual impairment testing, information about the presence of possible indicators of impairment	49	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has no intangible assets with an unlimited useful life.
Applied amortization periods and methods for finite-life intangible assets	50	The cost of intangible assets with definite useful lives is recovered through depreciation and amortization over their useful lives. The Company's intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives. Intangible assets are depreciated from the date that the intangible asset becomes available for use and ceases on the earlier of two dates: the date the intangible asset is transferred to non-current assets held for sale, or the date it is derecognised. During the useful life of intangible assets, depreciation is not suspended. The useful life of an intangible asset cannot exceed the period of the Company's activity (licenses 1-5 years; software 3-5 years; website - 1-10 years; other - 5 years).

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
The procedure for accounting for the costs of creating intangible assets on their own	51	The Company divides the process of creating intangible assets into two stages: research stage; development stage. Research includes original 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 at the time they are incurred. The Company refers to development as the application of research results and other knowledge in 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 initial cost of an intangible asset if the following conditions are met: - The Company intends to complete the creation of an intangible asset and use it in its activities; - the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits; - The Company has resources (technical, financial, other) to complete the development and use of the intangible asset; - The company can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the creation of an intangible asset; - The company is able to reliably estimate the costs related 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 taken into account by it as costs at the research stage. Costs initially recognized by the Company as expenses are not subsequently recognized in the historical cost of an intangible asset.
Section IX. Procedure for subsequent recognition and accounting of employee benefits and related deductions	62	x
The procedure for recognizing expenses related to the calculation of wages, including compensation and incentive payments, vacation payments, benefits for temporary disability and childcare, benefits at the end of the year, severance payments.	52	Wages, salaries, contributions to the state pension fund and social insurance fund, paid annual leave and temporary disability benefits and other payments are accrued as the work is performed (the corresponding services are rendered) by the employees of the Company. Amounts of wages paid in advance are recognized in accounting as of the dates specified in the employment contract with the employee. Monthly wages are recognized as of the last date of the reporting month. The vacation, part of which falls on the next month, after the month of calculation, is included in the accrual in the month in which the obligation to pay it arises. Accumulated vacation is defined as the amount of expected costs that are expected to be paid to the employee for the unused paid vacation at the end of the annual reporting period. All adjustments (changes) to previously recognized obligations to pay remuneration and deductions to extra-budgetary funds are recognized on the last day of the reporting month. Thus, all adjustments related to the advance payment are adjusted by the last day of the settlement month. All adjustments related to the accrual

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		at the end of the month are adjusted in the next billing month. Obligations to pay bonuses, including those based on the results of work for the reporting year, are recognized by the Company if: - the Company has an obligation to pay bonuses, based on the requirements of local regulations and other internal documents, terms of labor and (or) collective agreements; - the amount of liabilities for payment of bonuses, including based on the results of work for the year, can be reliably determined. The procedure for determining the amount of obligations to pay bonuses is determined by local regulations and other internal documents of the Company, terms of labor and (or) collective agreements.
Description of defined benefit plans operated by the insurer	53	The Company has no pension plans.
Using the present value method to determine the amount of the retirement benefit obligation and the associated value of employee contributions in relation to the current period	54	The Company has no pension plans.
The procedure for recognizing the value of the contribution of the previous service of employees, other provisions related to the reflection in the reporting of employee benefits at the end of employment, not limited to fixed payments	55	The Company has no pension plans.
Section X. Recognition Criteria, Measurement Basis and Treatment of Other Assets and Liabilities	67	x
Recognition and Subsequent Accounting for Non-current Assets Held for Sale	56	As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had no long-term assets held for sale.
Procedure for the recognition and accounting of reserves - estimated liabilities subsequent	57	Provisions - provisions recognized as liabilities represent existing liabilities arising from past events for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be settled (assuming a reliable estimate can be made). In the accounting of the Company, a reserve - an estimated liability is recognized if the following conditions are simultaneously met: - the Company has an obligation (arising from an agreement, the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation or other applicable law, another action of legal norms, or due to the actions of the Company (including the published policy, statements and other similar actions), demonstrating the acceptance of obligations and creating reasonable expectations among other parties that she will fulfill them), arising as a result of a past event (one or more); - It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; - it is possible to provide a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. If these conditions are not met, then the provision is not recognized. When determining the amount of the reserve - the estimated liability, which is the best estimated cost estimate required to settle the existing liability (the amount that the Company would have to pay to repay the obligation or to transfer it to a third party at the end

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>of the reporting period), the Company takes into account the following features: - independently determines the methods for assessing the expected costs depending on the circumstances and, if necessary, approves them in the standards of the economic entity; - the formation of hypotheses of the development of uncertainty and the estimated estimate of the expected costs are made on the basis of professional judgment, prepared taking into account the requirements of IAS 37; - if a large number of hypotheses are involved in estimating a provision - a provision, the liability is estimated by weighting the results of all possible hypotheses in terms of probability. If there is a continuous interval of possible results and all points within this interval are equally probable, the average value of the specified interval is taken; - in cases where the influence of the time factor on the value of money is significant, reserves - estimated liabilities are discounted, the amount of the reserve - estimated liability should be equal to the present value of the expected costs of settling the liability. The Company independently determines the criteria for the materiality of the influence of the time factor on the value of money and, if necessary, approves them in the standards of an economic entity; - future events that may affect the amount required to settle the liability should be taken into account when determining the amount of the provision - a provision, if there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur; - other factors affecting the value of the best estimate in accordance with IAS 37. In cases where the influence of the time factor on the value of money is significant, provisions - estimated liabilities are discounted, the amount of the provision - estimated liability should be equal to the present value of the expected costs for settlement of the obligation. The reserves are reviewed by the Company on a quarterly basis no later than the last day of the corresponding quarter.</p>
<p>Procedure for subsequent recognition, accounting, derecognition of lease liabilities</p>	<p>58</p>	<p>The right-of-use asset and the lease liability are recognized by the Company - the lessee (hereinafter referred to as the lessee) at the commencement date of the lease. At the inception of the lease asset in the form of the right to use the tenant is estimated at cost, as determined in accordance with paragraph 24 of IFRS (IFRS) 16. N and inception of the lease obligation under the lease contract is estimated by the Company-lessee in the present value of lease payments. Lease payments are discounted over the term of the lease using the interest rate specified in the lease. If the lease agreement does not provide for a discount rate and the Company does not raise borrowed funds, the Company sets the discount rate for calculating the present value of lease payments equal to the interest rate on Bank of Russia loans secured by assets or guarantees published in the Statistical Bulletin of the Bank of Russia. At the commencement date of the lease, the lease payments that are included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of payments for the right to use the underlying asset,</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>determined in accordance with paragraphs 27 and 28 of IFRS 16 as follows: At the commencement date, the lease payments that are included in measuring the lease liability, consists of the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that have not yet been settled at the commencement date: (a) fixed payments less any incentive payments receivable for the lease; (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date of the lease depending on changes in market rental rates (refinancing rate); (c) the amounts expected to be paid by the lessee for residual value guarantees; (d) the exercise price of the call option, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option; and (e) payment of termination penalties if the lease term reflects the lessee's potential exercise of the option to terminate the lease. The amount initially measured for the lease liability 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. Right-of-use assets related to property, plant and equipment are measured after initial recognition by the lessee using the accounting model at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent accounting for the lease liability is measured by the lessee in accordance with paragraph 36 of IFRS (IFRS) 16. Not later than the last day of the month and on the lease payment dates specified in the lease, 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 valuation of the option to enter into a sale and purchase of the underlying asset. The amount of the revaluation of the liability under the lease agreement is recognized by the Tenant Company as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset (increase in the carrying amount of the liability under the lease agreement; decrease in the carrying amount of the liability under the lease agreement). 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: - when the lease term changes (the revised lease payments are determined based on the revised lease term); - upon a change in the valuation of the option to enter into a sale and purchase agreement for the underlying asset (the revised lease payments are determined to reflect the change in the amounts payable under the option to enter into a sale and purchase agreement for the underlying asset). The revised discount rate is defined as the interest rate stipulated in the lease over the remaining lease term,</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		<p>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 stipulated in the lease cannot be defined. If the lease agreement does not provide for a discount rate and the Company does not raise borrowed funds, the Company sets the discount rate for calculating the present value of lease payments equal to the interest rate on Bank of Russia loans secured by assets or guarantees published in the Statistical Bulletin of the Bank of Russia. The lease liability is reassessed by the lessee by discounting the revised lease payments in any of the following cases: - when there is a change in the amounts to be paid under the residual value guarantee under the lease (the revised lease payments are determined to reflect the change in the amounts to be paid in the framework of the residual value guarantee); - when future lease payments change 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 tenant company uses a constant discount rate, except for cases when the change in lease payments is due to a change in floating interest rates.</p>
Using the exemption for short-term leases and the exemption for low-value leases	58.1	Not applicable.
Procedure for the reflection of dividends	59	<p>The Company's ability to declare and pay dividends is subject to the regulation of the current legislation of the Russian Federation. Dividends are recognized as dividend income when the Company's right to receive the respective payments is established and provided it is probable that dividends will be received.</p>
Procedure for recognition, measurement, accounting, derecognition of subsequent deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability	60	<p>Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as amounts that can have an effect on the decrease or, accordingly, an increase in the amount of income tax payable to the budget in future reporting periods. Deferred tax liability refers to 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: • deductible temporary differences; • tax losses carried forward not used to reduce income tax. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable differences in the amount equal to the product of the amount of such differences by the tax rate for income tax established by the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees and in effect at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be used. The deferred tax asset is calculated as the product of the amount of deductible temporary differences or tax losses carried forward by the tax rate for income tax established by the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees and in effect at the</p>

Disclosure requirements	Line number	Description
		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 and unrecorded deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to enable the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are not discounted.
The procedure for recognition and assessment of reserve capital	61	The Company has no reserve capital.
The procedure for recognizing and evaluating own repurchased shares (stakes)	62	Not applicable, the Company has no repurchased shares.
The procedure for the recognition and assessment of the authorized capital, share premium	63	The authorized capital represents the maximum amount of capital, within which the only participant is responsible for repayment of the company's obligations to its creditors. The size of the authorized capital of the Company corresponds to the par value of the share of the sole member of the Company, approved in the Charter of the Company.
The procedure for recognition, accounting, derecognition of subsequent accounts payable	64	Accounts payable are carried on an accrual basis and carried at amortized cost. Simultaneously with the impairment of reinsurance receivables, a write-off of the associated reinsurance liability (payables) may be recognized. Liabilities can only be written off on an individual basis for each liability, while the amount written off cannot exceed the amount of the impairment of the associated asset (receivables) for each individual pair. In the event of an impairment of insurance premium receivables under a reinsurance agreement, a proportional write-off of the part of the receivables related to these receivables to the insurance intermediary under this reinsurance agreement is possible. However, the same percentage of impairment may be applied to write off accounts payable as is applied to the impaired associated accounts receivable.

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Table 5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Cash on current accounts	3	825 843	653 857
Total	7	825 843	653 857

Text disclosure. Cash and cash equivalents.

Line number	Content
	1
1	x
2	Row 3 of Table 5.1 reflects account balances with the following credit institutions: VTB BANK (PUBLIC JOINT STOCK COMPANY) in the amount of 20 396 thousand rubles, which is 2.47% of the total cash balance; PUBLIC JOINT STOCK COMPANY «SBERBANK OF RUSSIA» in the amount of 231 446 thousand rubles, which is 28.03% of the total cash balance; JOINT STOCK COMPANY «ALFA-BANK» in the amount of 213 932 thousand rubles, which is 25.90% of the total cash balance; PUBLIC JOINT STOCK COMPANY ROSBANK in the amount of 360 067 thousand rubles, which is 43.60% of the total cash balance

Table 5.2 Reconciliation of the amounts in the statement of cash flows with similar items in the balance sheet

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		3	4
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the balance sheet	1	825 843	653 857
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows	3	825 843	653 857

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 31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Non-impaired	Impaired	Total	Provision for impairment	Book value
		1	2	3	4	5
Other allocated funds	5	161 671	-	161 671	-	161 671
Total	6	161 671	-	161 671	-	161 671

Text disclosure. Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks.

Line number	Content
	1
1	Row 5 of Table 6.1 reflects the amount in the amount of the minimum balance (placement period from 01.10.2020 to 19.01.2021, interest rate 4.2%) placed with one bank.

NOTE 10. RECEIVABLES ARISING FROM INSURANCE, CO-INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE OPERATIONS

Table 10.1 Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		3	4
Non-life insurance receivables	2	84 662	-
Total	3	84 662	-

Table 10.3 Non-life insurance receivables

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		3	4
Receivables arising from assumed reinsurance contracts	4	84 662	-
Total	13	84 662	-

Text disclosure. Insurance receivables other than life insurance.

Line number	Content
1	As of December 31, 2020, there were 11 debtors (there were no reinsurance receivables as of December 31, 2019). The total amount owed by debtors is RUB 84 662 thousand, which is 100% of the total amount receivable from insurance, coinsurance and reinsurance operations under insurance contracts other than life insurance, before deducting allowance for impairment losses. As of December 31, 2020, a significant concentration of accounts receivable under insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations under insurance contracts other than life insurance is noted for three debtors: JOINT STOCK COMPANY "ALFINSTRAKHOVANIE" license 2239, ruAA + Joint Stock Company "Rating Agency "Expert RA" share a percentage of the amount of receivables 28.96%, India International, Insurance, Singapore License 198703792K, A- rating agency "S & Pi Global Reytings" (the S & P of Global Ratings has), the proportion in percentage terms of the amount of receivables 38.44%, Limited Liability Company Insurance Company "Sberbank Insurance", license 4331, ruAAA Joint Stock Company "Rating Agency" Expert RA", the share in percentage terms of the amount of accounts receivable is 24.38%.

NOTE 12: LOANS, OTHER FUNDS PLACED AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Table 12.1 Loans, other funds placed and other receivables

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Non-impaired	Impaired	Total	Provision for impairment	Book value
		1	2			
Finance lease receivables	6	2 424	-	2 424	-	2 424
Total	12	2 424	-	2 424	-	2 424

31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Non-impaired	Impaired	Total	Provision for impairment	Book value
		1	2			
Loans issued	a.3	2 215	-	2 215	-	2 215
Total	a.12	2 215	-	2 215	-	2 215

NOTE 15: RESERVES AND REINSURER'S SHARE IN NON-LIFE INSURANCE RESERVES TABLE

15.1 Reserves and reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020			31.12.2019		
		Reserves	Reinsurer's share in reserves	Net reserves	Reserves	Reinsurer's share in reserves	Net reserves
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Unearned premium reserve	1	91 844	74 801	17 043	-	-	-
Loss reserves	2	13 523	13 185	338	-	-	-
Claims expense reserve	3	1 554	-	1 554	-	-	-
Total	7	106 921	87 986	18 935	-	-	-

Text disclosure. Reserves and reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves.

Line number	Content
1	As at 31 December 2020, an assessment was made of the adequacy of provisions for insurance contracts other than life insurance. The result of checking the adequacy of the premium reserve (UPR) was the conclusion that the reserve is adequate, there is no need to form an (additional) reserve of unexpired risk. Allowance for losses, the recognition of the Company, is the best actuarial estimate, which confirms its adequacy.

Table 15.2 Movements in the unearned premium reserve and reinsurer's share in the unearned premium reserve

Indicator name	Line number	Reserves	Reinsurer's share in reserves	Net reserves
		1	2	3
Insurance premiums accrued during the reporting period	5	104 589	84 969	19 620
Insurance premiums earned during the reporting period	2	(12 745)	(10 169)	(2 577)
At the end of the reporting period	3	91 844	74 801	17 043

Text disclosure. Movements in the unearned premium reserve and the share of reinsurers in the unearned premium reserve.

Line number	Content
1	The reserve of the unearned premium is calculated for all contracts using the "pro rata temporis" method. The method is consistent with the assumption that the risk is evenly distributed over the life of the insurance contracts. Retrocessional protection of the Company's portfolio is provided by a unified proportional quota contract of obligatory reinsurance covering the entire range of incoming reinsurance business signed by the Company. The quota share of participation (own retention) of the Company is 2.5% for each risk, the share of the retrocessionary is 97.5%. The only reinsurer (retrocessionary) - GIC Re (Mumbai) - The only member of the Company. The calculation of the retrocessionary's share in the Unearned Premium Reserve was carried out as the above proportion in the Company's Unearned Premium Reserve.

Table 15.3 Movements in the reserve for losses and the share of reinsurers in the reserve for losses

Indicator name	Line number	Reserves	Reinsurer's share in reserves	Net reserves
		1	2	3
Insurance premiums accrued during the reporting period	2	13 523	13 185	338
At the end of the reporting period	6	13 523	13 185	338

Text disclosure. Movements in the reserve for losses and the reinsurer's share in the reserve for losses.

Line number	Content
1	Retrocessional protection of the Company's portfolio is provided by a unified proportional quota contract of obligatory reinsurance covering the entire range of incoming reinsurance business signed by the Company. The quota share of participation (own retention) of the Company is 2.5% for each risk, the share of the retrocessionary is 97.5%. The only reinsurer (retrocessionary) - GIC Re (Mumbai) - The only member of the Company. JSC RNPk refused from the 10% share offered as part of the mandatory cession. The calculation of the retrocessionary's share in the Loss Reserve was performed as the above proportion in the Company's Loss Reserve. The share of the retrocessionary in the Reserve for Claims Claims has not been formed.

Table 15.4 Change in the reserve for claims settlement costs and the reinsurer's share in the reserve for claims settlement costs

Indicator name	Line number	Reserves	Reinsurer's share in reserves	Net reserves
		1	2	3
Expenses for the settlement of losses incurred in the current reporting period	2	1 554	-	1 554
At the end of the reporting period	5	1 554	-	1 554

NOTE 21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Table 21.1 Intangible assets

Indicator name	Line number	Software	Licenses and franchises	Customer base	Other	Total
		1	2	3	4	5
Addition	17	8 690	-	-	-	8 690
Creation costs	18	1 995	-	-	-	1 995
Depreciation deductions	21	(267)	-	-	-	(267)
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	26	10 418	-	-	-	10 418
Cost (or estimate) at the end of the reporting period	27	10 418	-	-	-	10 418
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	29	10 418	-	-	-	10 418

Text disclosure. Intangible assets.

Line number	Content
1	Intangible assets include the cost of using the operational and financial accounting program of Diasoft Systems LLC .

NOTE 22: FIXED ASSETS TABLE

22.1 Fixed assets

Indicator name	Line number	Land, buildings and structures	Office and computer equipment	Construction in progress	Vehicles	Other	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Carrying amount at the end of the previous reporting period	14	17 029	384	-	-	-	17 412
Cost (or estimate) at the end of the previous reporting period	15	20 689	445	-	-	-	21 134
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the previous reporting period	16	(3 660)	(62)	-	-	-	(3 722)
Cost (or estimate) at the beginning of the reporting period	16.1	20 689	445	-	-	-	21 134
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the reporting period	16.2	(3 660)	(62)	-	-	-	(3 722)
Book value at the beginning of the reporting period	17	17 029	384	-	-	-	17 412
Addition	18	-	-	-	3 211	-	3 211
Depreciation deductions	23	(6 834)	(148)	-	(535)	-	(7 518)
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	28	10 195	235	-	2 676	-	13 106
Cost (or estimate) at the end of the reporting period	29	20 689	445	-	3 211	-	24 345
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the reporting period	30	(10 494)	(210)	-	(535)	-	(11 239)
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	31	10 195	235	-	2 676	-	13 106

Text disclosure. Fixed assets.

Line number	Content
1	The group "Land and buildings and structures" includes the right-of-use assets. As of December 31, 2020, the residual value of the right-of-use assets, reflected in the group "Land and buildings and structures" is 10 195 thousand Ruble.

NOTE 23: DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS AND INCOME

Table 23.1 Deferred acquisition costs

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance, reinsurance operations	3	15 125	-
Total	4	15 125	-

Table 23.4 Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, coinsurance, reinsurance operations

Indicator name	Line number	Content
		1
Change in deferred acquisition costs, including:	2	15 125
Deferred acquisition costs for the period	3	15 125
Deferred acquisition costs related to non-life insurance, co-insurance, reinsurance operations	7	15 125

Table 23.5 Deferred acquisition income

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance, reinsurance operations	3	3 836	-
Total	4	3 836	-

Table 23.8 Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, coinsurance, reinsurance operations

Indicator name	Line number	Content
		1
Change in deferred acquisition income, including:	2	3 836
Deferred acquisition income for the period	3	3 836
Deferred acquisition income related to non-life insurance, co-insurance, reinsurance operations at the end of the reporting period	6	3 836

NOTE 24: OTHER ASSETS

Table 24.1 Other assets

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Calculations of taxes and duties, except for income tax	5	309	309
Payments to personnel	6	136	0
Social insurance settlements	7	0	496
Settlements with suppliers and contractors	9	8 415	7 712
Other	12	0	0
Total	14	8 860	8 518

NOTE 27: LOANS AND OTHER FUNDS RAISED

Table 27.1 Loans and other funds raised

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Lease liabilities	6	11 661	17 977
Total	8	11 661	17 977

NOTE 30: PAYABLES ARISING FROM INSURANCE, CO-INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE OPERATIONS

Table 30.1 Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	2	79 157	-
Total	3	79 157	-

Table 30.3 Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Payables under ceded reinsurance contracts	4	79 157	-
Total	9	79 157	-

Text disclosure. Payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations

Line number	Content
	1
1	Accounts payable on reinsurance operations reflect the debt under the quota proportional obligatory reinsurance contract, which covers the entire spectrum of the incoming reinsurance business signed by the Company. The only reinsurer (retrocessionary) - GIC Re (Mumbai) - The only member of the Company.

NOTE 35: OTHER LIABILITIES

Table 35.1 Other liabilities

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Payments to personnel	9	1531	497
Settlements with suppliers and contractors	11	433	83
Calculations of taxes and duties, except for income tax	12	108	-
Social insurance settlements	15	223	122
Total	18	2 295	702

NOTE 37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT TABLE

37.1 Comparison of the regulatory solvency margin with the actual solvency margin calculated by the insurer in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation

Indicator name	Line number	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
		1	2
Regulatory solvency margin (absolute value)	1	560 000	520 000
Actual solvency margin (absolute value)	2	1 009 534	665 997
Actual solvency margin deviation from regulatory solvency margin (as the difference between the standard and actual size)	3	449 534	145 997
Deviation of the actual solvency margin from the regulatory, %	4	80.27	28.08

Text disclosure. Comparison of the regulatory solvency margin with the actual solvency margin calculated by the insurer in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Line number	Content
	1
1	During 2020, the insurer complied with all the requirements established by the Bank of Russia for the level of capital. The insurer's capital management has the following objectives: to comply with the capital requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, to ensure the ability to function as a going concern. The requirements for the minimum amount of the fully paid authorized capital of the insurer are 560 000 thousand rubles. The fully paid share capital of the insurer as at 31 December 2020 was RUB 600 000 thousand (December 31, 2019: RUB 600 000 thousand).

NOTE 44 NON-LIFE INSURANCE, CO-INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE PREMIUM – NET OF REINSURANCE TABLE

44.1 Insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance premiums

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		3	4
Insurance premiums under assumed reinsurance contracts	2	104 589	-
Total	4	104 589	-

Table 44.2 Insurance premiums ceded to reinsurance

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Premiums ceded	1	84 969	-
Total	3	84 969	-

Table 45.3 Change in loss reserves

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Change in loss reserves	1	13 523	-
Change in reserves for claims settlement expenses	2	1 554	-
Total	4	15 077	-

Table 45.4 Change in reinsurer's share in loss reserves

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		3	4
Change in reinsurer's share in loss reserves	1	13 185	-
Total	4	13 185	-

NOTE 46. NON-LIFE INSURANCE, CO-INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE OPERATING EXPENSES – NET OF REINSURANCE TABLE

46.1 Acquisition costs

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Brokerage commissions	2	8 948	-
Staff costs and social security expenses	7	2 784	-
Cedent commissions	8	8 493	-
Other acquisition costs	9	1 200	-
Total	10	21 425	-

Table 46.2 Change in deferred acquisition costs and income

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Change in deferred acquisition costs	1	15 125	-
Change in deferred acquisition income	2	(3 836)	-
Total	3	11 289	-

NOTE 49. INTEREST INCOME

Table 49.1 Interest income

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Interest income			
Arising from non-impaired financial assets, including:			
Total	1	23 155	14 351
Arising from deposits and other funds placed in credit institutions and non-resident banks	5	23 155	14 351
Change in deferred acquisition income			
Total	21	23 155	14 351

NOTE 54: GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TABLE

54.1 General and administrative expenses

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Staff costs	1	42 801	14 167
Fixed assets depreciation	2	9 042	4 451
Amortization of software and other intangible assets	3	267	-
Professional services costs (security,telecommunication and others)	6	1 508	94
Insurance expenses	7	2 764	71
Advertising and marketing costs	8	34	24
Legal and consulting costs	9	5 207	927
Hospitality expenses	11	142	22
Transportation costs	12	16	29
Fines, penalties	14	6	19
Banking costs	15	235	70
Tax payments, except for income tax	16	21	40
Other administrative expenses	17	11 444	6 443
Total	18	73 488	26 359

Text disclosure. General and administrative expenses.

Line number	Content
	1
1	Staff costs for 2020 include, among other things, expenses related to the payment of employee benefits for the year in the amount of RUB 31 788 thousand (2019: RUB 11 274 thousand), reimbursement expenses for relocation and payment of a one-time compensation upon relocation 2 077 thousand rubles (for 2019: 631 thousand rubles), housing rental expenses for employees in the amount of 4 686 thousand rubles (for 2019: 143 thousand rubles), as well as insurance contributions established by the legislation of the Russian Federation to state extra- budgetary funds in the amount of 4 213 thousand rubles (for 2019: 2 117 thousand rubles).

NOTE 55: INTEREST EXPENSE

Table 55.1 Interest expense

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Lease liabilities	2	1 308	935
Total	9	1 308	935

Note 57.1

Table 57.1.1 Information on lease agreements under which the insurer is a lessee

Indicator name	Line number	Description
		Description
The nature of the tenant's rental activity	1	office spacerental
Future cash flows to which the lessee is potentially exposed, not reflected in the measurement of the lease liability	2	0
Restrictions or special conditions related to lease agreements	3	not
Sale and leaseback transactions	4	not
The amount of contractual commitments under short-term leases if the short-term lease portfolio for which the lessee has contractual commitments at the end of the reporting period differs from the short-term lease portfolio to which the short-term lease expense relates	5	0

Table 57.1.2 Lease assets and liabilities under which the insurer is the lessee

Indicator name	Line number	Book value	
		Book value	Book value
		1	2
Fixed assets	1	10 195	11 661

Table 57.1.3 Cash flows from leases under which the insurer is the lessee

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Cash flows from operating activities, including:			
Cash flows from financing activities, including:			
Total	5	11 573	6 457
repayment of lease liability	6	11 573	6 457
Total	7	11 573	6 457

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Cash flows from operating activities, including:			
Cash flows from financing activities, including:			
Total	5	11 573	6 457
repayment of lease liability	6	11 573	6 457
Total cash outflow	7	11 573	6 457

NOTE 58. INCOME TAX

Table 58.1 Income tax expense (income) recorded in profit (loss) by component

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Income tax expense (income) recorded in profit (loss) by component			
Change in deferred tax liability (asset)	3	11 051	2 495
Total, including:			
Total	4	11 051	2 495
income tax expense (income)	6	11 051	2 495

Text disclosure. Income tax expense (income) recorded in profit (loss) by component (income tax rate).

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Text disclosure. Income tax rate	1	20.00	20.00

Table 58.2 Comparison of theoretical income tax expense with actual income tax expense

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Profit (loss) before tax	1	(57 097)	(12 943)
Theoretical income tax expense (income) at the relevant base rate (20__:%; 20__:%)	2	11 419	2 589
Adjustments for income or expenses that are not taxable under the national tax system, including:	3	368	93
non-deductible expenses	5	368	93
Income tax expense (income)	14	11 051	2 495

Table 58.4 Tax effect of temporary differences and deferred tax loss

Continuing activities

Indicator name	Indicator name	Name of the type of temporary differences	At the end of the period	Recognized through profit or loss	Recognized through other comprehensive income	At the beginning of the period
		x1	1	2	3	4
Section I. Tax effect of deductible temporary differences and deferred tax loss	Adjustments that reduce the tax base, significant	Finance lease	293	104	-	190
	Adjustments that reduce the tax base, significant	Vacation reserve	190	66	-	124

Indicator name	Indicator name	Name of the type of temporary differences	At the end of the period	Recognized through profit or loss	Recognized through other comprehensive income	At the beginning of the period
		x1	1	2	3	4
	Adjustments that reduce the tax base, significant	Insurance reserves	364	364	-	-
	Total deferred tax asset		848	534	-	313
	Deferred tax asset for tax loss carried forward		12 879	10 517	-	2 361
	Deferred tax asset before offset with deferred tax liabilities		13 726	11 051	-	2 675
Section II. Tax effect of taxable temporary differences	Net deferred tax asset (liability)		13 726	11 051	-	2 675
	Recognized deferred tax asset (liability)		13 726	11 051	-	2 675

Tax effect of temporary differences and deferred tax loss. Comparative data.

Continuing activities

Indicator name	Indicator name	Name of the type of temporary differences	At the end of the period	Recognized through profit or loss	Recognized through other comprehensive income	At the beginning of the period
		x1	1	2	3	4
Section I. Tax effect of deductible temporary differences and deferred tax loss	Total deferred tax asset		313	-	-	-
	Deferred tax asset for tax loss carried forward		2 361	-	-	-
	Deferred tax asset before offset with deferred tax liabilities		2 675	-	-	-
Section II. Tax effect of taxable temporary differences	Net deferred tax asset (liability)		2 675	-	-	-
	Recognized deferred tax asset (liability)		2 675	-	-	-

Table 62.6 Information on the concentration of obligations under non-life insurance contracts by line of business

31.12.2020

By business lines	Loss reserve - net of reinsurance	Unearned premium reserve - net of reinsurance	Loss claims reserve - net of reinsurance	Estimation of future receipts from subrogations and recourses - net of reinsurance	Estimation of future proceeds from the sale of usable balances - net of reinsurance	Unexpired risk reserve - net of reinsurance	Total reserves - net of reinsurance
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18 marine, aviation and transport insurance (Marine, aviation and transport insurance)	178	5 450	1 051	-	-	-	6 679

By business lines	Loss reserve - net of reinsurance	Unearned premium reserve - net of reinsurance	Loss claims reserve - net of reinsurance	Estimation of future receipts from subrogations and recourses - net of reinsurance	Estimation of future proceeds from the sale of usable balances - net of reinsurance	Unexpired risk reserve - net of reinsurance	Total reserves - net of reinsurance
x1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19-Insurance of property against fire and other damage (Fire and other damage to property insurance)	42	2 802	161	-	-	-	3 004
20 Overall responsibility (General liability insurance)	2	17	2	-	-	-	22
24 Other financial damage (Miscellaneous financial loss insurance)	16	1 438	13	-	-	-	1 466
26-Property insurance: disproportionate reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in the following articles: other auto insurance, fire and other property damage, credit and surety, litigation	98	7 188	318	-	-	-	7 604
27-Accident Insurance: Disproportionate reinsurance liabilities related to insurance liabilities included in the following clauses: motor vehicle liability and general liability (Casualty: non-proportional)	2	105	6	-	-	-	113
28- Marine, aviation and transport: non-proportional reinsurance	1	42	3	-	-	-	46
Total	338	17 043	1 554	-	-	-	18 935

Text disclosure. Information on the concentration of liabilities under non-life insurance contracts by line of business.

Line number	Content
	1
1	The insurer enters into mainly the following incoming reinsurance contracts: Aviation risk insurance, Property fire insurance and Others. Risks under reinsurance contracts other than life insurance generally cover a period of 12 months. The most significant risks under reinsurance contracts are caused by climate change and natural disasters. 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 geographic regions in which the reinsurer insures risks, types of risks insured, or industries. The risks described above are mitigated by diversifying a large portfolio of reinsurance contracts and geographic regions. 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. This is achieved primarily through diversification across industries and geographic regions. 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 developing unpredictable future losses that may have negative consequences for him. Inflation risk is mitigated by taking inflation into account as part of the assessment of liabilities under reinsurance contracts. The reinsurer limits its risks by using the maximum amount of claims under certain contracts, as well as concluding a single general obligatory reinsurance contract (retrocession) in order to limit risks in connection with disasters. Such an underwriting strategy and a reinsurance strategy are aimed at limiting the risk in connection with catastrophes on the basis of risks acceptable to the reinsurer, which are established by the management of the Company. Currently, there is a limitation of the consequences of one catastrophe within the framework of the above reinsurance program in the amount of the equivalent of 2,410 thousand US dollars on a net with holding basis. The board of directors may decide to increase or decrease the maximum allowable values based on market conditions and other factors. The reinsurer uses its own and commercially available risk management software to assess disaster risk. However, there is always a risk that the assumptions and techniques used in the models are unreliable, or that the losses due to the unmoded event will exceed the losses due to the simulated event.

Table 62.7 Information on the concentration of liabilities under non-life insurance contracts geographic region

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Total reserves	Reinsurer's share in reserves	Net reserves
		1	2	3
Russia	1	61 556	51 699	9 857
Countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	2	4 034	3 369	665
Other countries	3	41 330	32 918	8 412
Total	4	106 921	87 986	18 935

Table 62.8 Sensitivity analysis (non-life insurance contracts)

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Impact on non-life insurance liabilities	Impact on reinsurer's share in non-life insurance liabilities	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
		1	2	3	4
Insurance contracts other than life insurance					
Average cost of paying insurance claims -10%	1.1	1 352	1 319	-	-
Average cost of paying insurance claims + 10%	1.2	1 352	1 319	-	-

Table 62.9 Information on the credit quality of undue and unimpaired financial assets

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Credit rating ruAAA (AAA (RU) - ruA -(A-RU)	Credit rating AM Best Co	Credit rating S&P Global Ratings	Credit rating no rating or does not meet criteria
		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Cash and cash equivalents, including:					
Total	1	825 843	-	-	-
cash on current accounts	3	825 843	-	-	-
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:					
Total	5	161 671	-	-	-
deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	6	161 671	-	-	-
Debt financial assets, including:					
debt financial assets measured 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:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, including:					
Total	32	45 159	1 895	35 694	1 915
Receivables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	34	45 159	1 895	35 694	1 915
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables, including:					
Total	36	-	-	-	11 285
loans issued	38	-	-	-	-
finance lease	41	-	-	-	2 424
other	46	-	-	-	8 860
Reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	48	-	87 986	-	-

31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Credit rating	Credit rating	Credit rating	Credit rating
		ruAAA (AAA (RU) - ruA - (A-RU)	AM Best Co	S&P Global Ratings	no rating or does not meet criteria
		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Cash and cash equivalents, including:					
Total	a.1	653 857	-	-	-
cash on current accounts	a.3	653 857	-	-	-
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:					
Debt financial assets, including:					
debt financial assets measured 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:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, including:					
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables, including:					
Total	a.36	-	-	-	10 732
finance lease	a.41	-	-	-	2 215
other	a.46	-	-	-	8 518

Text disclosure. Information about the credit quality of non-past due and unimpaired financial assets.

Line number	Content
1	<p>Risk management is fundamental to the reinsurer's business and is an essential element of the reinsurer's operations. The reinsurer's management views risk management and control as an important aspect of the management and operations process, continuously integrating these functions into the corporate structure. The main objectives of the risk management system of the Company are: - protection and increase of the value (value) of the Company as an investment (investment) of its Sole Participant; - maintaining the financial stability of the Company and, in particular, ensuring the unconditional fulfillment of its obligations to customers; - preserving the reputation of the Company and, as a result, contributing to the preservation of the reputation of the Sole Member of the Company - General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re). The risk management system of the Company includes: - The risk management strategy, which determines the Company's inclination to risk (risk appetite of the Company) in conjunction with the general business strategy of the Company; - Regulatory documents containing the definition and classification (categorization) of the company's risks, or defining the implementation of the Risk Management Strategy and or establishing control mechanisms; - Processes and procedures for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring risks; - Risk reporting procedures, including feedback mechanisms; - The process of assessing the impact of risks on the Company's solvency indicators (Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA)); - Mechanisms for involving the risk management function in making the most important management decisions. Risk management procedures are regulated by internal documents and regulations of the Bank of Russia, and are controlled by various governing bodies of the reinsurer.</p>

Table 62.15 Geographic analysis of financial assets and liabilities of the insurer

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Russia	Countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	Other countries	Total
		1	2	3	4
Section I. Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	825 843	-	-	825 843
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non- resident banks	2	161 671	-	-	161 671
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:					
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	9	47 413	3 140	34 109	84 662
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	11	11 285	-	-	11 285
Reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	14	-	87 986	-	87 986
Total assets	20	1 046 212	91 126	34 109	1 171 447
Section II. Liabilities					
Loans and other borrowed funds	22	11661	-	-	11 661
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	25	-	-	79 157	79 157
Non-life insurance reserves	30	61 556	4 034	41 330	106 921
Other liabilities	31	2 295	-	-	2 295
Total liabilities	32	75 512	4 034	120 488	200 034
Net balance sheet position	33	970 699	87 092	(86 379)	971 412

31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Russia	Countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	Other countries	Total
		1	2	3	4
Section I. Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	a.1	653 857	-	-	653 857
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:					
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:					
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	a.11	10 732	-	-	10 732
Total assets	a.20	664 589	-	-	664 589
Section II. Liabilities					
Loans and other borrowed funds	a.22	17 977	-	-	17 977
Other liabilities	a.31	702	-	-	702
Total liabilities	a.32	18 679	-	-	18 679
Net balance sheet position	a.33	645 910	-	-	645 910

Table 62.16 Analysis of liabilities by their remaining maturity (based on contractual undiscounted cash flows)

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years old	3-5 years old	5 to 15 years old	More than 15 years	No maturity	Overdue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Loans and other borrowed funds, including:	2	-	-	11 661	-	-	-	-	-	11 661
Other liabilities	2.1	-	-	11 661	-	-	-	-	-	11 661
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	5	-	79 157	-	-	-	-	-	-	79 157
Other liabilities	7	2 295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 295
Total liabilities	8	2 295	79 157	11 661	-	-	-	-	-	93 113

31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years old	3-5 years old	5 to 15 years old	More than 15 years	No maturity	Overdue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lease liabilities	a.2.1	-	-	17 977	-	-	-	-	-	17 977
Other liabilities	a.7	702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702
Total liabilities	a.8	702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702

Table 62.17 Analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities by their remaining expected maturity

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Up to 3 months	3 months to one year	Over one year	Total
		1	2	3	4
Section I. Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	825 843	-	-	825 843
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	2	161 671	-	-	161 671
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:					
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:					
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	9	28 450	52 453	3 760	84 662
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	11	-	-	2 424	2 424
Reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	14	-	84 367	3 619	87 986
Other assets	16	8 860	-	-	8 860
Total assets	17	1 024 823	136 820	9 803	1 171 447
Section II. Liabilities					
Loans and other borrowed funds	19	-	-	11 661	11 661
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	22	-	76 249	2 908	79 157
Non-life insurance reserves	27	-	103 209	3 712	106 921
Other liabilities	28	2 295	-	-	2 295
Total liabilities	29	2 295	179 458	18 281	200 034
Total liquidity gap	30	1 022 529	(42 638)	(8 478)	971 412

31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Up to 3 months	3 months to one year	Over one year	Total
		1	2	3	4
Section I. Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	a.1	653 857	-	-	653 857
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:					
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:					
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	a.11	-	-	2 215	2 215
Other assets	a.16	8 518	-	-	8 518
Total assets	a.17	662 374	-	2 215	664 589
Section II. Liabilities					
Loans and other borrowed funds	a.19	-	-	17 977	17 977
Other liabilities	a.28	702	-	-	702
Total liabilities	a.29	702	-	17 977	18 679
Total liquidity gap	a.30	661 672	-	(15 762)	645 910

Table 62.18 Brief overview of the insurer's financial assets and liabilities by major currencies

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Rubles	US dollars	Euro	Other currencies	Total
		1	2	3	4	5
Section I. Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	825 843	39	-	-	825 843
Deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	2	161 671	-	-	-	161 671
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:						
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:						
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:						
Receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	9	30 955	49 968	3 740	-	84 662
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	11	2 424	-	-	-	2 424
Reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	14	30 118	54 253	3 615	-	87 986
Other assets	19	8 860	-	-	-	8 860
Total assets	20	1 059 833	104 259	7 355	-	1 171 447
Section II. Liabilities						
Loans and other borrowed funds	22	11 661	-	-	-	11 661
Payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations	25	29 000	46 693	3 464	-	79 157
Non-life insurance reserves	30	38 514	64 085	4 322	-	106 921
Other liabilities	31	2 295	-	-	-	2 295
Total liabilities	32	81 470	110 778	7 786	-	200 034
Net balance sheet position	33	978 362	(6 519)	(431)	-	971 412

31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Rubles	US dollars	Euro	Other currencies	Total
		1	2	3	4	5
Section I. Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	a.1	653 857	-	-	-	653 857
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:						
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:						
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:						
Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	a.11	2 215	-	-	-	2 215
Other assets	a.19	8 518	-	-	-	8 518
Total assets	a.20	664 589	-	-	-	664 589
Section II. Liabilities						
Loans and other borrowed funds	a.22	17 977	-	-	-	17 977
Other liabilities	a.31	702	-	-	-	702
Total liabilities	a.32	18 679	-	-	-	18 679
Net balance sheet position	a.33	645 910	-	-	-	645 910

Table 66.6 Fair value analysis by level of the fair value hierarchy and carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Fair value by level of inputs			Total fair value	Book value
		Market quotes (level 1)	Valuation model using observable market data (level 2)	A valuation model that uses a significant amount of unobservable data (level 3)		
		3	4	5		
Financial assets not measured at fair value, including:						
Total	1	-	987 514	183,933	1 171 447	1 171 447
Cash and cash equivalents less provision, including:						
Total	2	-	985 843	-	985 843	985 843
cash on current accounts	5	-	825 843	-	825 843	825 843
Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks classified as cash equivalents	6	-	161 671	-	161 671	161 671
deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:						
held-to-maturity financial assets less a provision, including:						
loans, other funds placed and other receivables, net of provisions, including:						
Total	20	-	-	2 424	2 424	2 424
Finance lease	25	-	-	2 424	2 424	2 424
receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, less a provision, including:						
Total	27	-	-	84 662	84 662	84 662
life insurance receivables, including:						
non-life insurance receivables, including:						
Total	41	-	-	84 662	84 662	84 662
receivables arising from assumed reinsurance contracts	46	-	-	84 662	84 662	84 662
accounts receivable on operations in the field of compulsory health insurance, including:						
reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	59	-	-	87 986	87 986	87 986
other assets	63	-	-	8 860	8 860	8 860
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value, including:						
Total	64	-	-	200 034	200 034	200 034
loans and other borrowed funds, including:						
Total	65	-	-	11 661	11 661	11 661
lease liabilities	71	-	-	11 661	11 661	11 661
payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, including:						
Total	74	-	-	79 157	79 157	79 157
Insurance, coinsurance and life reinsurance payables						
payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, including:						
Total	86	-	-	79 157	79 157	79 157
Payables under ceded reinsurance contracts	90	-	-	79 157	79 157	79 157
accounts payable on operations in the field of compulsory health insurance, including:						
Non-life insurance reserves	98	-	-	106 921	106 921	106 921
other liabilities	102	-	-	2 295	2 295	2 295

31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Fair value by level of inputs			Total fair value	Book value
		Market quotes (level 1)	Valuation model using observable market data (level 2)	A valuation model that uses a significant amount of unobservable data (level 3)		
		3	4	5	1	2
Financial assets not measured at fair value, including:						
Total	a.1	-	653 857	10 732	664 589	664 589
Cash and cash equivalents less provision, including:	a.2	-	653 857	-	653 857	653 857
Total						
cash on current accounts	a.5	-	653 857	-	653 857	653 857
deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks, including:						
held-to-maturity financial assets less a provision, including:						
loans, other funds placed and other receivables, net of provisions, including:						
Total	a.20	-	-	2 215	2 215	2 215
Finance lease	a.25	-	-	2 215	2 215	2 215
receivables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, less a provision, including:						
life insurance receivables, including:						
non-life insurance receivables, including:						
accounts receivable on operations in the field of compulsory health insurance, including:						
other assets	a.63	-	-	8 518	8 518	8 518
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value, including:						
Total	a.64	-	-	18 679	18 679	18 679
loans and other borrowed funds, including:						
Total	a.65	-	-	17 977	17 977	17 977
lease liabilities	a.71	-	-	17 977	17 977	17 977
payables arising from insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, including:						
Insurance, coinsurance and life reinsurance payables						
payables arising from non-life insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance operations, including:						
accounts payable on operations in the field of compulsory health insurance, including:						
other liabilities	a.102	-	-	702	702	702

NOTE 68: TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES TABLE

68.1 Balances on transactions with related parties

31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Parent company	Subsidiaries	Jointly controlled entities	Associated enterprises
		1	2	3	4
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:					
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:					
Reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	9	87 986	-	-	-
Non-life insurance reserves	15	79 157	-	-	-
Other liabilities	21	-	-	-	-

Indicator name	Line number	Key management personnel	Companies under common control	Other related parties	Total
		5	6	7	8
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:					
Available-for-sale financial assets, including:					
Held-to-maturity financial assets, including:					
Reinsurer's share in non-life insurance reserves	9	-	-	-	87 986
Non-life insurance reserves	15	-	-	-	79 157
Other liabilities	21	348	-	-	348

Text disclosure. Balances on transactions with related parties.

Line number	Content
1	In the normal course of business, the reinsurer conducts transactions with the Sole Member, key management personnel. During 2020, transactions with the Sole Participant included transactions under a quota proportional obligatory reinsurance agreement (Sole reinsurer (retrocessionary) - GIC Re (Mumbai) - Sole member of the Company), covering the entire range of incoming reinsurance business signed by the Company, as well as making The sole participant in the additional capital of the Company in the amount of 400 000 thousand rubles. Operations with key management personnel are limited by the concluded labor contracts.

Table 68.2 Income and expenses from transactions with related parties

01.01.2020-31.12.2020

Indicator name	Line number	Parent company	Subsidiaries	Jointly controlled entities	Associated enterprises	Key management personnel	Companies under common control	Other related parties	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Life insurance, including:									
Non-life insurance, including:									
Total	8	3429	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 429
insurance premium earned, net of reinsurance	9	(10 169)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10 169)
claims incurred, net of reinsurance	10	13 185	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 185
policy administration expenses, net of reinsurance	11	413	-	-	-	-	-	-	413
General and administrative expenses	20	-	-	-	-	(16 187)	-	-	(16 187)

01.01.2019-31.12.2019

Indicator name	Line number	Parent company	Subsidiaries	Jointly controlled entities	Associated enterprises	Key management personnel	Companies under common control	Other related parties	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Life insurance, including:									
Non-life insurance, including:									
General and administrative expenses	a.20	-	-	-	-	(5 211)	-	-	(5 211)

Table 68.3 Information on the amount of remuneration to key management personnel

Indicator name	Line number	01.01.2020-31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019
		1	2
Short-term rewards	1	16 187	5 211

Text disclosure. Information on the amount of remuneration for key management personnel.

Line number	Content
1	
1	Information on the amount of remuneration to key management personnel for 2020 includes, among other things, expenses related to the payment of employee benefits for the year in the amount of RUB 11 963 thousand (for 2019: RUB 4 460 thousand), housing rental expenses for employees in the amount of RUB 2 030 thousand (for 2019: 143 thousand rubles), insurance costs in the amount of 1 154 thousand rubles (for 2019: 1 thousand rubles), as well as insurance contributions established by the legislation of the Russian Federation in state extra -budgetary funds in the amount of 1 040 thousand rubles (for 2019 year: 607 thousand rubles).

The official who signed the reporting

01.03.2021

CEO

(duty)

(signature)

Mokashi Sanjay Vasant

(signature transcript)



Notice of Annual General Meeting

GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

(A Government of India Company)

Regd. Office: 'Suraksha', 170, J. Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai

Tel: +91-22-2286 7000 Fax: +91-22-2288 4010

Website: www.gicofindia.com

CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133 IRDAI REG. NO.: 112

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **49th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)** of the members of **GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA (the Corporation)** will be held on **Tuesday, the 21st December 2021** at **03:00 p.m. (IST)**, 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 of the Corporation for the financial year ended 31st March 2021, the Consolidated Financial Statements for the said financial year and the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. 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 2021-22.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Devesh Srivastava, Chairman and Managing Director (DIN: 08646006), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **Appointment of Shri Amit Agrawal (DIN: 07117013) as Government Nominee 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 Section 161(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant applicable regulation(s) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Corporate Governance Guidelines for Insurers in India, 2016 issued by IRDAI and provisions of Article 76 of Memorandum and Articles of Association, the appointment of Shri Amit Agrawal (DIN: 07117013), Additional Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance as Government Nominee Director on the Board of the Corporation w.e.f. the date of Government of India notification i.e. 08th January 2021 and until further orders be and is hereby noted.”

**By the Order of the Board of Directors
For General Insurance Corporation of India**

**Sd/-
(Satheesh Kumar)
Company Secretary**

Date: Monday, 29th November 2021

Registered Office:

“Suraksha”, 170, J. Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020
CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133
Tel: +91 22 2286 7000
Email: investors.gic@gicofindia.com
Website: www.gicofindia.com



NOTES:-

- In view of the continuing restrictions on the movements of persons at several places in the country on account of Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its General Circular numbers 20/2020, 14/2020, 17/2020 and 02/2021 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) vide its Circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 (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.
- In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Circulars and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), the 49th 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 15th 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.
- As per the provisions of Clause 3.A.II. of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, the matter of Special Business as appearing at item no. 4 of the accompanying Notice, is considered to be unavoidable by the Board and hence forming part of this Notice.
- A statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the meeting, in respect of the item no. 4 is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice. Additional information pursuant to Regulations 26(4) & Regulation 36(3) of SEBI Listing Regulations and SS-2 issued by the ICSI, in respect of the Director appointed is furnished as an annexure to the Notice.
- 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 sub-section (1) of Section 142 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 2021-22.
- 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 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.**
- 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 scrutinizer@snaco.net with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
- 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.
- In compliance with the aforesaid circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the RTA/ Depositories. The Notice calling the AGM and the Annual Report has been uploaded on the website of the Corporation at www.gicofindia.com. 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 and www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
- Green Initiative:**
In support of the “Green Initiative” measure taken by MCA, Government of India, New Delhi, enabling electronic delivery of documents and also in line with circular Ref. No. CIR/CFD/DIL/7/2011 dated 5th November, 2011 issued by SEBI and as prescribed under the relevant provisions under the Act and the Rules made thereunder, Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participant (DP) in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with M/s. KFIN Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (“RTA”) in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- 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@gicofindia.com stating their DP-ID & Client ID or Folio No.



12. The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2020-21.
13. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1st April 2020 and the Corporation is required to deduct tax at source 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) and with respective DPs (in case of shares held in demat mode).

14. 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 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.

We give below the details of Dividends paid by the Corporation and their respective due dates of transfer to the Fund of the Central Government if they remain unclaimed/un-encashed.

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

15. 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/updation 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 DP and in respect of shares held in physical form with the RTA at the address given in Sr. No. **19 (ii)** below.

16. Transfer of Shares:

As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialised form with effect from 1st April 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialised form. Members can contact Corporation's RTA at einward.ris@kfintech.com for assistance in this regard.

17. 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 and to their respective Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form. Joint Holders can also use nomination facility for shares held by them. The Nomination form can be downloaded from the Corporation's website www.gicofindia.com under Section "Investors".

18. Members' holding shares in Multiple Folios:

Members holding shares 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. Members holding shares in Dematerialized form are also requested to consolidate their shareholding.

19. 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.:

- For shares held in dematerialised form - to their respective DP.
- For shares held in physical form - to the RTA, M/s. KFIN Technologies Private Limited, Karvy 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 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.



20. Non-Resident Members:

Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform RTA/ their respective Depository Participants immediately of:

- Change in their local address in India for correspondence and e-mail ID for sending all e-communications.
- Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
- 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.

21. 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.

22. Remote E-voting:

Process and Manner of e-voting is as under:

- In terms of Section 108 of the Companies, Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI Listing 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 **National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)** on all resolutions set-forth in this notice.
- Members of the Corporation holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form as on the cut-off date of **Tuesday, 14th December 2021** 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 their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Corporation, as on the cut-off date.
- The remote e-voting facility would commence on **Thursday, 16th December 2021 at 09:00 a.m. (IST)** and end on **Monday, 20th December 2021 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.
- 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 during the AGM.

- 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 Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **14th December 2021**, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/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 or call on toll free no. **1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30**. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **14th December 2021** may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".

23. Instructions for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and remote e-voting (before and during the AGM) are given below:

A. Instructions for Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM:

- The Members can join the AGM 15 minutes before and 15 minutes 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. The facility of participation at the AGM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis as per the aforesaid Circulars. 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.
- 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 below for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under **"Join General Meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under



Join General 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.

- iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/Desktops for better experience. Further, Members will be required to use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting. Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops 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 glitches.
- iv. **Process to express views/seek clarifications:** Members are encouraged to submit in advance their questions on the items of business to be transacted at this AGM, from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number / Folio number, PAN and mobile number, to reach the Corporation's e-mail address at gicagm.speakers@gicofindia.com before **05:00 p.m. on Thursday, 16th December 2021**. Queries that remain unanswered at the AGM will be appropriately responded by the Corporation at the earliest, post the conclusion of the AGM.
- v. **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@gicofindia.com between **Tuesday, 14th December 2021 (09:00 a.m. IST) and Thursday, 16th December 2021 (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.

B. Instructions for Remote E-Voting before the AGM:

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 9th December 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">1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under "IDeAS" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & e-voting during the meeting.2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com/. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either 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.



Type of shareholders	Login Method
	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 options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - 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 & e-voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing users who have opted for Easi/Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
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. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you 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 options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-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 & e-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 evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
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 helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43



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 ‘Shareholders’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL e-services 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 Corporation For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Your Password details 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’?

If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Corporation, 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’.

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.
 - b. **“Physical User Reset Password?”** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on 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.co.in 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 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 the 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 General 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.

C. Instructions for e-Voting during the AGM:

1. The procedure for e-voting during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting before the AGM.
2. Only those Members/Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting before the AGM and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system in the AGM.
3. 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.

24. 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:

- a. 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), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to investors.gic@gicofindia.com.
- b. 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), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to investors.gic@gicofindia.com. 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.**

- c. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user ID and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- d. In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December 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.

25. 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 scrutinizer@snaco.net with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
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 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 or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Mr Amit Vishal, Senior Manager or Ms Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL, at evoting@nsdl.co.in.
26. The Corporation has appointed Mr. S.N. Ananthasubramanian (FCS: 4206), and in his absence Ms. Ashwini Vartak (ACS 29463), from S.N. Ananthasubramanian & 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 remote 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, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutiniser's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Corporation or such other officer authorized by the Chairman in writing, who shall countersign the same.
29. The results on resolutions shall be declared within 48 hours of the conclusion of the AGM 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.gicofindia.com) and on NSDL's website (<https://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.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Statement with respect to item no. 4 under Special Business covered in the Notice of Meeting is given below:

Item No. 4: Appointment of Shri Amit Agrawal (DIN: 07117013) as Government Nominee Director of the Corporation.

The Board of Directors have taken on record the appointment of Shri Amit Agrawal, Additional Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance as Government Nominee Director on the Board of the Corporation w.e.f. the date of Government of India notification dated 8th January 2021 in terms of Section 161(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant applicable regulation(s) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Corporate Governance Guidelines for Insurers in India, 2016 issued by IRDAI and provisions of Article 76 of Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Corporation has received from him all statutory disclosures / 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.

Brief profile and specific area of expertise are provided in Additional Information under Regulation 36 of SEBI Listing Regulations, annexed to the Notice.

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 Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 4 for noting of the Members.

**By the Order of the Board of Directors
For General Insurance Corporation of India**

**Sd/-
(Satheesh Kumar)
Company Secretary**

Date: Monday, 29th November 2021

Registered Office:

"Suraksha", 170, J. Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020
CIN: L67200MH1972GOI016133
Tel: +91 22 2286 7000
Email: investors.gic@gicofindia.com
Website: www.gicofindia.com



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 Amit Agrawal (DIN: 07117013)

Date of Birth : 27-06-1970

Age : 51 years

Date of Appointment : 08-01-2021

Nationality : Indian

Brief Profile:

Shri Amit Agrawal is a member of the Indian Administrative Service since 1993. Since 2016, he has served in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, initially as Joint Secretary to the Government of India and currently as Additional Secretary. He is also serving as Director on the Board of Bank of Baroda and United India Insurance Company Ltd.

An alumnus of Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, he has previously served in top positions in the Government of India and the State Governments of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, broadly in the areas of finance, technology and technical education.

His earlier charges include that of Director in the Prime Minister's Office; Adviser and Director in the Office of Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council; Officer on Special Duty with the Chairman of the National Innovation Council; Head of various State Government departments and agencies; and Head of District-level Local Governments. He has earlier served on the Boards of 16 companies, including Indian Bank, ICICI Bank.

Nature of his expertise in specific functional areas: 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:

1. Directorship- Bank of Baroda
2. Member - Audit Committee, Committee of Directors, Committee on Performance Evaluation of Whole Time Directors
3. Chairman-Committee to consider appeals in respect of Disciplinary cases of Top Management- Grade VII & VIII

Shareholding in the Corporation: NIL

Note: Details of Shri Amit Agrawal's attendance of Board Meeting and other Committees of the Board are provided in the Corporate Governance Report of the Annual Report 2020-21.

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 रक्षियामि

GIC Re

General Insurance Corporation Of India

भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम

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