2024

A legacy built on trust, driven by excellence

AIICO INSURANCE
AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL

Annual Report & Accounts 2024

About Our Report

THE COMPANY HAS HAD A MISSION TO PROVIDE THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PRODUCTS TO ITS CUSTOMERS. THIS COMMITMENT IS WHAT HAS KEPT CUSTOMERS COMING BACK GENERATION AFTER GENERATION.

AIICO HAS CONSISTENTLY STRIVED TO BE THE LEADER IN ITS INDUSTRY, ALWAYS LOOKING FOR WAYS TO IMPROVE ITS OPERATIONS AND ITS PRODUCTS.

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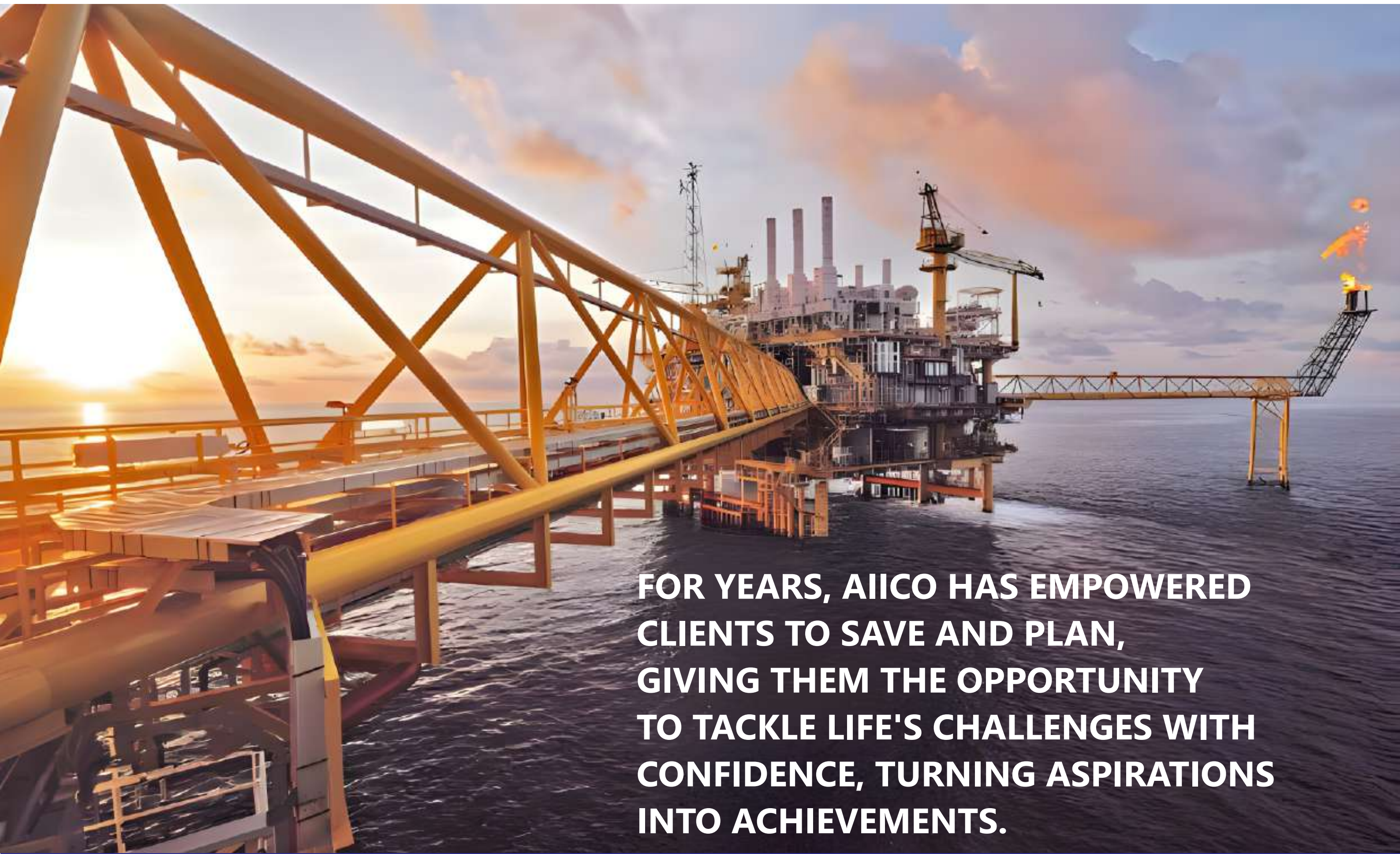


TOTAL ASSET

₦416b

2024	₦416b
2023	₦318b
2022	₦270b

GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUM

₦159b

2024	₦159b
2023	₦110b
2022	₦86b

TOTAL EQUITY

₦67.8b

2024	₦67.8b
2023	₦51.8b
2022	₦45b

SHAREHOLDER'S FUND

₦67.2b

2024	₦67.2b
2023	₦51.4b
2022	₦44.5b

PROFIT BEFORE TAX (PBT)

₦15.8b

2024	₦15.8b
2023	₦12.5b
2022	₦7.5b

PROFIT AFTER TAX (PAT)

₦15.1b

2024	₦15.1b
2023	₦12b
2022	₦7.5b

STRATEGIC REPORT

Corporate Profile

Established in 1963, AIICO Insurance Plc (NSE Ticker "AIICO") is an Insurance, Health and Asset Management Company in Nigeria with market-leading positions in its key business lines

AIICO commenced operations in Nigeria in 1963 as an Agency of American Life Insurance Company ("ALICO") - a subsidiary of American International Group (AIG) at that time.

The company was incorporated, registered and licensed in Nigeria as American Life Insurance Company Limited as a wholly-owned subsidiary of ALICO/AIG in 1970 to offer Life, Pension products and Insurance services. It was later renamed American International Insurance Company Limited (AIICO) upon the acquisition of a 60% stake by the Federal Government of Nigeria, and later listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange in 1990, after which both shareholders – the Federal Government of Nigeria and AIG divested

Following the consolidation of the insurance industry in 2007, the company acquired NFI Insurance Plc. and Lamda Insurance Company Limited (both cumulatively accounting for less than 30% of AIICO's pre-acquisition gross premiums). The company subsequently recertified as both General Insurance and Life Assurance Company, taking advantage of its legacy, brand, franchise and strong retail distribution network to grow a leading General Insurance business.

AIICO also owns valuable financial and strategic assets including a controlling stake in AIICO Multishield Limited and a 19% stake in Healthcare International Limited, both Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), and AIICO Capital Limited, an asset management subsidiary.

(1) Insurance Business (Life & General)

(2) Asset Management

(3) HMO

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

1. Life and General Insurance are strategic businesses units/divisions within AIICO

2. AIICO Capital - a 90% owned subsidiary of AIICO providing asset management services for AIICO and 3rd parties

3. AIICO owns ca.76.10% of AIICO Multishield Limited - a Health Maintenance Organisation operating in Nigeria

Notice of 55th Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 55th Annual General Meeting ("Meeting") of AIICO Insurance Plc (the "Company") will be held on Tuesday May 27 2025 at 11.00 am at the Civic Centre, Opposite 1004 Estate, Ozumba Mbadiwe Street, Lagos to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To lay before the Meeting the report of the Directors, Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2024 together with the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended on that date and the reports of the Auditors and the Audit Committee thereon.

2. To declare a dividend.

3. To elect/re-elect Directors retiring by rotation.

4. To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the auditors.

5. To disclose the remuneration of Managers.

6. To elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee.

Special Business

7. To approve the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors.

Dated this 7th day of April 2025

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Donald Kanu, PhD
Company Secretary

(i) Proxy

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his or her place. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A Proxy Form is attached at the last page of this report.

If the Proxy Form is to be valid for the purpose of this meeting, it must be completed, detached and deposited at the Office of the Registrar, Coronation Registrars Limited, 9 Amodu Ojikutu Oluwole Street, Victoria Island, P.M.B. 12753, Lagos, not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting. Alternatively, you can send the completed Proxy Form via email to eforms@coronationregistrars.com.

(ii) Closure of register of members

Notice is hereby given that the register of members and transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 22, 2025 to May 26, 2025 (both dates inclusive) for updating the register.

(iii) E-dividend

On May 27, 2025, dividends will be paid electronically to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members as at May 21, 2025 and who have completed the e-dividend registration and mandated the Registrar to pay their dividends directly into their Bank accounts. Detachable Forms in respect of mandate for e-dividend payment, unclaimed dividend/stale warrants and shareholder's data update are attached to the Annual Report for convenience. The detached hardcopy of the Forms should be completed and returned to Coronation Registrars Limited, Plot 09, Amodu Ojikutu Street, off Saka Tinubu Street, Victoria Island, Lagos or to any branch of Access Bank Plc or the Company's Head Office, Plot 14/15 Prince Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate, Victoria Island, Lagos.

Alternatively, the Forms can be filled and submitted online on the Company's website at Investor Relations (aiicoplc.com) (we can host the Forms on AIICO website, Investor Relations page), or the Self Service

Notice of 55th Annual General Meeting

Form on the Coronation Registrars Limited's website at https://coronationregistrars.cloud.processmaker.net/webentry/7/node_9?general_enquiries.

(iv) Unclaimed dividend warrants and share certificates

Some dividend warrants and share certificates remain unclaimed or are yet to be presented for payment or returned to the Company for revalidation. A list of such members is circulated with the Annual Report and Financial Statements. Members affected are advised to visit the office of the Company's Registrar, Coronation Registrars Limited, 9 Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Bishop Oluwole Street, Victoria Island, P.M.B. 12753, Lagos. You can also contact the Registrars via email on customercare@coronationregistrars.com and phone call on +234 2012272570.

(v) Audit Committee

In accordance with Section 404(6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 any member may nominate a shareholder as a member of the Audit Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination to the Company Secretary at least twenty-one (21) days before the Annual General Meeting. Section 404 (5) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 provides that all the members of the Audit Committee shall be financially literate and at least one (1) member shall be a member of a professional accounting body in Nigeria established by an Act of the National Assembly. The Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria also provides that members of the Audit Committee should be financially literate and able to read and interpret financial statements. Consequently, detailed curriculum vitae containing the nominee's qualification should be submitted with each nomination.

(vi) Biographical details of directors

Biographical details of Directors standing Re-Election are contained in the Annual Report and Accounts.

(vii) Website

A copy of this notice and other information relating to the meeting can be found at http://www.aiicoplc.com.

(viii) E-annual Report

The electronic version of the Annual report is available at company's website at AIICO Insurance I Motor, Travel, Life, Health Insurance and Investment (aiicoplc.com) Shareholders who have provided their email details to the Registrar will receive the electronic version of the Annual Report via email. Please click this link to update the Registrars database with your email address https://coronationregistrars.cloud.processmaker.net/webentry/7/node_9?general_enquiries. customercare@coronationregistrars.com and phone call on 01-2272570.

(ix) Voting

Voting shall be done by show of hands using the Coronation Virtual electronic voting platform. The Registrars would notify the shareholders of the voting process in advance via email and adequate guidance would be provided at the meeting venue.

(x) Rights of securities' holders to ask questions

Securities' Holders have rights to ask questions not only at the Meeting, but also in writing prior to the Meeting, and such questions must be submitted to the Company on or before May 23, 2025.

Corporate Information

Directors	Mr. Kundan Sainani (Indian)	Chairman of the Board
	Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun	Group MD / CEO
	Mr. Adewale Kadri	Executive Director
	Mr. Gbenga Ilori	Executive Director
	Mr. Samaila Zubairu (Independent Director)	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Ademola Adebise	Non-Executive Director
	Mrs. Oluwafolakemi Edun	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Olalekan Akinyanmi	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Raimund Snyders (South African)	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Rotimi Okpaise	Non-Executive Director
	Mrs. Kemi Adewole (Independent Director)	Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary	Donald Kanu, PhD AIICO Insurance Plc AIICO Plaza Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street, Victoria Island, Lagos
Registered Office	AIICO Plaza Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street, Victoria Island, Lagos
RC. No	7340
TIN	00401332-0001
Corporate Head Office	AIICO Plaza Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street, Victoria Island, Lagos Tel: +234 01 2792930-59 0700AIIContact (0700 2442 6682 28) Fax: +234 01 2799800 Website: www.aiicoplc.com Email: aiicontact@aiicoplc.com
Registrars	Coronation Registrars (formerly, United Securities Limited) 9, Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Bishop Oluwole Street Victoria Island P.M.B. 12753 Lagos
Independent Auditors	Ernst & Young 10th & 13th Floor, UBA House 57, Marina Road, Lagos Island, Lagos website: www.ey.com/ng FRC/2023/COY/209403
Regulatory Authority	National Insurance Commission (NAICOM)

Bankers	Access Bank Citi Bank Ltd Ecobank Nigeria Fidelity Bank Plc First Bank of Nigeria Limited First City Monument Bank Plc Globus Bank Ltd Guaranty Trust Bank Limited Keystone Bank Ltd Nirsal Microfinance Bank Polaris Bank Ltd Stanbic IBTC Plc Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited Sterling Bank Plc Union Bank of Nigeria Plc United Bank for Africa Plc Wema Bank Plc Zenith Bank Plc
Reinsurers	Africa Reinsurance Corporation Arig Reinsurance Aveni Reinsurance Continental Reinsurance Plc FBS Reinsurance NCA Reinsurance Nigerian Reinsurance Partner Reinsurance Swiss Reinsurance Trust Reinsurance WAICA Reinsurance Zep Reinsurance
Estate Valuer	Niyi Fatokun & Co. FRCN: FRC/2019/00000012894 Partner Niyi Fatokun (Chartered Surveyors & Valuer) FRC/2013/PRO/NIESV/004/00000001217
Actuary	Firm Name: Zamara Consulting Actuaries Nigeria Limited Firm FRCN: FRC/2019/00000012910 Life Valuation: Nikhil Dhodia FRCN FRC/2021/PRO/NAS/004/00000024023 Firm Name: Zamara Consulting Actuaries Nigeria Limited Firm FRCN: FRC/2019/00000012910 Non life Valuation: Jay Kosgei FRCN FRC/2021/PRO/NAS/004/00000023786

Corporate Information

1. Port Harcourt
11 Ezimgbu Link Road
(Mummy B Road)
Off Stadium Road
G.R.A Phase 4, Port Harcourt
Rivers State
Tel: +234 808 313 4875
+234 909 448 9393

2. Kaduna
Yaman Phone House
1, Constitution Road
Kaduna, Kaduna State
Tel: +234 803 338 6968;
+234 805 601 9667

3. Abuja Area Office
No 44 Durban Street, Off Ademola
Adetokunbo Crescent, Wuse II
FCT, Abuja.
Tel: +234 805 820 0439
+234 817 668 4115

4. Kano
8, Post Office Road, Kano
Kano State
Tel: +234 807 810 7938
+234 806 593 4787

5. Amuwo Odofin
Plot 203 Festac Link Road,
Amuwo Odifinn,
Lagos State
Tel: +234 802 537 8667
+234 909 0218 724

6. Lagos, Ikeja
AIICO House
Plot 2, Oba Akran Avenue
Opp. Dunlop, Ikeja, Lagos
Tel: +234 1 460 2097-8;
+234 808 313 4376
+234 1 460 2218

7. Aba
7, Factory Road
Aba, Abia State
Tel: +234 805 531 4351

8. Lagos, Isolo
203/205, Apapa-Oshodi Expressway
Isolo, Lagos
Tel: +234 802 305 4803;
+234 805 717 6063

9. Enugu
55-59, Chime Avenue
Gbuja's Plaza New Haven
Enugu State
Tel: +234 803 724 6767

10. Lagos, Ilupeju
AIICO House
36/38, Ilupeju Industrial Avenue
Ilupeju, Lagos
Tel: +234 816 046 6239
+234 803 334 3036

11. Benin
28, Sakponba Road
Benin City
Edo State
Tel: +234 805 116 3395
+234 813 405 1972

12. Onitsha
Noclink Plaza, 41 New Market Road
Opp UBA Bank, Onitsha
Anambra State
Tel: +234 708 606 4999
+234 803 375 0361

13. Jos
4, Beach Road
Jos, Plateau State.
Tel: +234 805 735 6726
+234 809 033 5125

14. Owerri
46, Wetheral Road
Owerri, Imo State
Tel: +234 805 603 3269
+234 706 603 2065

15. Ibadan
12, Moshood Abiola Way
Challenge Area
Ibadan, Oyo State
Tel: +234 803 231 8925
+234 802 834 4263

16. Warri
60, Effurun/Sapele Road
Warri.
Delta State.
Tel: +234 803 971 0794
+234 818 749 7490

17. Akure
Tisco House, 3rd Floor,
Opposite Mr. Biggs Outlet,
Ado-Owo Road, Akure
Ondo State
+234 805 6065 568

18. Lekki
Gamet Plaza, Lekki-Ajah Express Way
Agungi Lekki, Lagos
+234 818 1805 607

19. Ilorin
1 New Yidi Road, Gomola Building,
Ilorin, Kwara State
+234 8022 467 206

20. Uyo
164, Ikot Ekpene
Ekpene Road, Uyo, Akwa Ibom State
+234 8160 566 660

AIICO Express, Abuja
Plot 1083, Mohammadu
Buhari Way, beside Sterling Plaza
Central Business Area, Abuja.
+234 8169 011 819

AIICO Express, Churchgate,
Victoria Island,
Opposite Churchgate Towers,
Victoria Island, Lagos
Tel: +234 8129 123 143,
+234 7013 184 117

AIICO Express, Lekki
Ikate Community,
Opposite Manor House
Ikate, Lekki, Lagos
Tel: +234 8129 123 143,
+234 7013 184 117

Brand Platform

Our Vision

To be the dominant insurer in Sub Saharan Africa, built on deep understanding of customer needs and world-class digital experience.

Our Core Values

- Service Excellence
- Trust
- Team Spirit
- Entrepreneurship
- Professionalism

Our Mission

To create the most compelling customer experience by offering best fit products to drive wholesome peace of mind, through a dynamic, highly motivated workforce and innovative technology.

Results at a Glance - The Group
Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	2024	2023	Increase/ (decrease) Changes	Increase/ (decrease) %
Gross written premium	**159,313,093**	**110,084,030**	**49,229,063**	**45**
Insurance revenue	108,238,925	72,761,162	35,477,763	49
Insurance service expense	(86,638,972)	(65,620,679)	(21,018,293)	32
Foreign exchange gain on policyholders asset	7,167,844	7,069,521	98,323	1
Insurance service result from insurance contracts issued	**28,767,797**	**14,210,004**	**14,557,793**	**102**
Net Expenses from reinsurance contracts	(24,722,687)	(8,753,832)	(15,968,855)	182
Insurance service result	**4,045,110**	**5,456,172**	**(1,411,062)**	**(26)**
Net investment income before fair value changes	41,976,300	26,833,170	15,143,130	56
Net fair value loss	(7,857,510)	(10,772,433)	2,914,923	(27)
Net insurance/reinsurance finance expenses	(19,097,451)	(8,722,355)	(10,375,096)	119
Net insurance and investment result	**19,066,449**	**12,794,555**	**6,271,895**	**49**
Other Income	2,070,413	2,737,231	(666,817)	(24)
Other Expenses	(9,013,410)	(6,791,038)	(2,222,372)	33
Profit before income tax, Net FX Gains and Impairment	**12,123,452**	**8,740,747**	**3,382,705**	**39**
Foreign exchange gain on shareholders asset	4,006,399	3,951,442	54,957	1
Net impairment charge	(313,228)	(165,784)	(147,445)	89
Profit before income tax	**15,816,622**	**12,526,405**	**3,290,217**	**26**
Tax expenses	(716,135)	(390,609)	(325,526)	(83)
Profit for the year	**15,100,487**	**12,135,796**	**2,964,691**	24
Total other comprehensive income	2,503,205	1,701,288	801,917	47
Total comprehensive income for the year	**17,603,693**	**13,837,084**	**3,766,608**	**27**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	41	33		

Financial Position

In thousands of naira	2024	2023	Changes	%
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	35,160,650	18,423,224	16,737,426	91
Financial assets	341,414,477	266,732,359	74,682,118	28
Loans and advances	78,963	-	78,963	100
Trade receivables	1,424,562	980,753	443,809	45
Reinsurance contracts assets	21,097,467	17,116,370	3,981,097	23
Other receivables and prepayments	4,298,104	3,662,559	635,545	17
Deferred tax assets	122,472	122,472	-	0
Investment properties	1,080,000	707,500	372,500	53
Property and equipment	9,206,296	8,311,086	895,210	11
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	-	-
Right of use assets	142,211	132,512	9,699	7
Goodwill and other intangible assets	1,856,526	1,510,600	345,926	23
Total assets	**416,381,727**	**318,199,434**	**98,182,293**	**31**
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	261,970,562	218,022,200	43,948,362	20
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	3,855,324	759,807	20
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	930,616	(658,737)	(71)
Other technical liabilities	8,809,308	2,423,168	6,386,140	264
Trade payables	3,138,521	1,612,909	1,525,612	95
Other payables and accruals	15,379,337	8,335,957	7,043,379	84
Current income tax payable	806,126	828,952	(22,826)	(3)
Fixed income liabilities	53,040,546	30,241,800	22,798,746	75
Deferred tax liabilities	638,051	9,671	628,380	6498
Total liabilities	**348,669,461**	**266,260,597**	**82,408,864**	**31**
Equity				
Share capital	18,302,638	18,302,638	-	-
Share premium	64,745	64,745	-	-
Revaluation reserve	2,764,016	2,764,016	-	-
Fair value reserve	1,489,465	(1,107,650)	2,597,115	(234)
Contingency reserve	14,564,278	11,755,475	2,808,803	24
Retained earnings	29,972,822	19,695,800	10,277,021	52
Shareholders' funds	**67,157,963**	**51,475,024**	**15,682,939**	**30**
Non-controlling interests	554,303	463,813	90,490	20
Total equity	**67,712,266**	**51,938,837**	**15,773,429**	**30**
Total liabilities and equity	**416,381,727**	**318,199,434**	**98,182,293**	**31**

Results at a Glance - The Company
Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	2024	2023	Increase/ (Decrease) Changes	Increase/ (Decrease) %
Gross written premium	158,107,454	109,379,110	48,728,344	45
Insurance revenue	107,033,286	71,628,478	35,404,808	49
Insurance service expense	(85,872,027)	(64,847,043)	(21,024,984)	32
Foreign exchange gain on policyholders asset	7,167,844	5,911,095	1,256,749	21
Insurance service result from insurance contracts issued	28,329,104	12,692,530	15,636,573	123
Net Expenses from reinsurance contracts	(24,722,687)	(8,753,832)	(15,968,855)	182
Insurance service result	3,606,417	3,938,699	(332,281)	(8)
Net investment income before fair value changes	35,364,021	23,374,720	11,989,301	51
Net fair value loss on assets at fair value	(7,857,510)	(10,772,433)	2,914,923	(27)
Net insurance/reinsurance finance expenses	(19,052,113)	(8,702,172)	(10,349,941)	119
Net insurance and investment result	12,060,815	7,838,814	4,222,002	54
Other Income	1,864,206	2,602,716	(738,510)	(28)
Other Expenses	(1,513,588)	(1,532,079)	18,491	1
Profit before income tax, Net FX Gains and Impairment	12,411,433	8,909,451	3,501,983	39
Foreign exchange gain on shareholders asset	3,758,523	3,083,601	674,921	22
Net impairment (charge)/reversal	(337,349)	38,115	(375,464)	(985)
Profit before income tax	15,832,607	12,031,167	3,801,440	32
Tax expenses	(676,278)	(460,112)	(216,166)	100
Profit for the year	15,156,329	11,571,055	3,585,274	31
Total other comprehensive income	1,421,934	1,808,153	(386,219)	(21)
Total comprehensive income for the year	16,578,263	13,379,208	3,199,055	24

Financial Position

In thousands of naira	2024	2023	Changes	%
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	19,613,904	7,921,257	11,692,647	148
Financial assets	297,517,838	243,686,603	53,831,236	22
Trade receivables	1,224,509	909,559	314,950	35
Reinsurance contracts assets	21,097,467	17,116,370	3,981,097	23
Other receivables and prepayments	3,350,597	2,838,438	512,159	18
Investment in subsidiaries	1,087,317	1,087,317	-	
Investment properties	1,080,000	707,500	372,500	53
Property and equipment	8,986,437	8,105,428	881,010	11
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	-	
Right of use assets	83,954	132,512	(48,558)	(37)
Goodwill and other intangible assets	1,803,340	1,443,525	359,816	25
Total assets	356,345,363	284,448,508	71,896,856	25
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	261,574,660	217,701,608	43,873,052	20
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	3,855,324	759,807	20
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	930,616	(658,737)	(71)
Other technical liabilities	8,809,308	2,423,168	6,386,140	264
Trade payables	3,138,521	1,612,909	1,525,612	95
Other payables and accruals	12,224,115	7,570,587	4,653,528	61
Current income tax payable	744,100	763,026	(18,926)	(2)
Deferred tax liabilities	628,380		628,380	100
Total liabilities	292,006,095	234,857,238	57,148,856	24
Equity				
Share capital	18,302,638	18,302,638	-	
Share premium	64,745	64,745	-	
Revaluation reserve	2,764,016	2,764,016	-	
Fair value reserve	1,539,842	(13,544)	1,553,386	(11,469)
Contingency reserve	14,564,278	11,755,475	2,808,803	24
Retained earnings	27,103,750	16,717,939	10,385,811	62
Shareholders' funds	64,339,269	49,591,269	14,747,999	30
Total liabilities and equity	356,345,363	284,448,508	71,896,856	25

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Chairman's Statement

Mr. Kundan Sainani
Chairman

DESPITE THESE MACROECONOMIC HEADWINDS, 2024 WAS ANOTHER STRONG YEAR FOR AIICO, WITH THE FIRM CONSOLIDATING ON THE REVENUE AND PROFITABILITY PERFORMANCES OF 2023.

To the Shareholders of AIICO Insurance PLC:

2024 saw us come to the end of a 5-year strategy cycle characterised by transformational growth and strengthened industry position. As we gather to reflect on the past year and chart our course forward, we do so under the guiding principles of excellence and trust. These values have been our bedrock, enabling us to navigate a world marked by rapid change and complexity.

The year 2024 bore witness to profound shifts in the global socio-political and economic arenas. The emergence of a multipolar world became increasingly evident, with nations like China and Russia asserting their influence alongside the United States. Global growth moderated to c.2.9% (IMF estimate), with advanced economies slowing while emerging markets showed resilience. Inflation eased but remained sticky in the U.S. and Eurozone regions, while emerging markets struggled with currency pressures.

Geopolitical risks and trade fragmentation also shaped the global macroeconomic environment, with Ukraine war & Middle East conflicts consistently disrupting energy and supply chains, while freight costs were elevated temporarily during the year due to the Red Sea shipping crisis. U.S.-China tensions continued, with trade restrictions and reshoring trends. Oil prices fluctuated between $75 and $90 per barrel during the year due to OPEC+ cuts and geopolitical risks. Renewable energy investments surged, but fossil fuel demand remained high in emerging economies.

Domestically, Nigeria embarked on significant reforms aimed at stabilizing and invigorating our economy. The removal of fuel subsidies and the unification of the exchange rate were pivotal steps toward fiscal sustainability. These reforms, while necessary, contributed to short-term inflationary pressures, with headline inflation peaking at a 28-year high of 34.8% in 2024.

The Central Bank of Nigeria responded with decisive monetary tightening, raising the Monetary Policy Rate to an unprecedented 27.5% to combat inflation and stabilize the Naira. These measures, coupled with Government's efforts to enhance tax earnings through the proposed Tax Bill contributed to a particularly challenging operating

Chairman's Statement

Gross premiums for the year grew by 45% to ₦159.3 billion from ₦110.1 billion reported in 2023. Insurance Revenue grew 49% year-on year to ₦108.3 billion in 2024 from ₦72.8 billion in 2023. This growth was predominantly driven by both our Life and Non-life businesses.

environment for businesses in Nigeria. Accordingly, AIICO continued to take a proactive stance by putting strategies in place to minimize potential risks to our business whilst taking advantage of the upside risk in various scenarios and projections, adapting our operations to thrive and deliver excellence while being responsible custodians of shareholders' trust.

Financial Performance

Despite these macroeconomic headwinds, 2024 was another strong year for AIICO, with the firm consolidating on the revenue and profitability performances of 2023. Gross premiums for the year grew by 45% to ₦159.3 billion from ₦110.1 billion reported in 2023. Insurance Revenue grew 49% year-on year to ₦108.3 billion in 2024 from ₦72.8 billion in 2023. This growth was driven by both our Life and Non-life businesses. Our deliberate approach to risk selection, superior technical underwriting capabilities and reinsurance arrangements led to a 102% improvement in our underwriting profits from ₦14.2 billion in 2023 to ₦28.8 billion in 2024. Profit before tax stood at ₦15.8 billion, representing a growth of 26% over ₦12.5 billion recorded in the corresponding year ended December 2023.

Our Financial Position

During the year under review, total assets of the Group increased by 31% to ₦416.4 billion compared to ₦318.2 billion in December 2023 while total equity grew 25% to ₦67.7 billion from ₦51.9billion, demonstrating our commitment to shareholder value. We continue to strengthen our balance sheet and build a strong financial base needed to propel our company to the next phase of growth.

Our Business Model

As we reflect on our performance, I am pleased to share how our business model has been instrumental in driving sustainable growth and delivering value to all stakeholders.

At AIICO, we have built our success on these fundamental pillars: a robust agency network for insurance distribution, a commitment to innovation and digital technology, strategic investment, effective risk management, and disciplined capital allocation. These pillars have not only strengthened our competitive position but have also enabled us to navigate economic and industry challenges effectively.

One of the key drivers of our growth has been our extensive agency network, which continues to be an integral component of our insurance distribution. Across Nigeria, we have empowered thousands of agents with the necessary tools, training, and incentives to deepen insurance penetration. Through a well-structured and incentivized agency force, we have continued to target underserved and profitable segments of the population, providing them with insurance solutions that secure their future and protect their livelihoods.

To enhance efficiency, we have also commenced investments in digitizing our agency operations. This will drive seamless policy issuance, premium collections, and customer service. This transformation will not only improve productivity but also enhance customer experience, leading to higher retention rates and sustained premium growth.

Innovation remains at the core of our strategy, as we continually seek ways to enhance customer engagement and operational efficiency. We have and continue to make investments in innovative digital solutions, including, automated claims and annuity processing, and user-friendly mobile applications, to provide seamless access to our products and services.

Through strategic partnerships with affinity partners, we have broadened our digital distribution channels, embedding insurance products on partner platforms, enabling customers to access insurance products with just a few clicks.

A key component of our business model is strategic investment, ensuring that our financial resources are deployed in a manner that enhances both short-term returns and long-term sustainability. We continue to identify and invest in opportunities that align with our growth objectives, such as expanding our presence in high-potential markets and leveraging new business opportunities within the financial services sector.

Chairman's Statement

Our investment approach is designed to strengthen our core business, diversify revenue streams, and create sustainable value for our shareholders. By carefully evaluating each investment opportunity, we ensure that it contributes to the overall resilience and profitability of our company.

In an industry where risk is at the heart of operations, effective risk management is paramount. We have developed a robust risk management framework that enables us to anticipate, assess, and mitigate risks effectively. Our risk management approach encompasses underwriting discipline, claims management, and regulatory compliance, ensuring that we maintain financial stability and operational excellence.

By leveraging data analytics and actuarial models, we continuously refine our risk assessment processes, allowing us to price our products more accurately and optimize claims payouts while maintaining customer satisfaction. This disciplined approach has positioned us as a trusted and resilient player in the Nigerian insurance sector.

A key differentiator at AIICO is our disciplined approach to capital allocation. We recognize that every Naira deployed must generate optimal risk-adjusted returns while ensuring the long-term sustainability of our business. Our investment strategies are aligned with our liabilities, ensuring that we maintain a strong balance sheet while delivering competitive returns to our shareholders.

We have continued to optimize our portfolio by investing in high-quality assets that provide both stability and growth. Our prudent risk management framework ensures that we maintain adequate solvency buffers while taking advantage of emerging opportunities in the financial markets. Furthermore, our diversified approach across life and non-life insurance, asset management, and healthcare subsidiaries has provided us with a balanced revenue mix that enhances resilience in a dynamic economic environment.

Distributions to Shareholders

In determining the allocation of capital to our shareholders, we carefully considered a range of factors to enhance business competitiveness. We recognize the significance of returning capital to shareholders, so we have established a clear dividend policy aimed at creating sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

For the 2023 fiscal year, the Company returned a dividend of five kobo per share to shareholders. This dividend reflected the Company's prudent approach, considering economic capital targets and the company's dividend policy. For 2024 fiscal year, the Board has proposed a dividend of seven kobo per ordinary share of fifty kobo each, a 40% increase from 2023. In making this judgment, management has weighed the constraints on capital held for prudency, growth, and shareholder desires for returns of capital. The Board has deemed the proposal appropriate for a shareholder vote at the AGM today.

Corporate Responsibility, Governance, Board and Management Changes

Giving back to our community has been especially important to us and in 2024; we were able to affect more lives positively through our various CSR programs. We centred on education, healthcare, diversity & inclusion, and environment. To commemorate World Malaria Day 2024, AIICO partnered with HACEY Health Initiative to combat malaria and promote health equity. The initiative educated 500,000 Nigerians on malaria prevention, provided free diagnostic tests and treatment to 1,000 women, and distributed treated mosquito nets to two hundred pregnant women and mothers of young children, reinforcing AIICO's commitment to community health.

AIICO, in partnership with CancerAware Nigeria, sponsored breast scans and mammograms for seventy-two female employees and spouses of male employees to promote early detection. AIICO also donated to support breast cancer testing and chemotherapy treatment through CancerAware Nigeria. In partnership with Lagos Food Bank, AIICO provided nutritious meals and party packs to five hundred children from four underserved schools in Agege, Lagos. This initiative fostered community spirit and reaffirmed AIICO's dedication to children's well-being.

Board Developments

In 2024, the company bade farewell to Mr. Rotimi Okpaise, who served as a Non-Executive Director representing

Our deliberate approach to risk selection, superior technical underwriting capabilities and reinsurance arrangements led to a 90% improvement in our underwriting profits from ₦14.2 billion in 2023 to ₦28.2 billion in 2024. Profit before tax stood at ₦15.1 billion, representing a growth of 21% over ₦12.5 billion recorded in the corresponding year ended December 2023.

Chairman's Statement

We have embraced digital transformation, strengthened our agency network, and enhanced our capital allocation strategies to maintain our leadership position in the Nigerian insurance industry.

Leapfrog Investments until his exit. On behalf of the Board, I commend the exiting Director for his respective commitments and contributions to the Company and wish him success in his future undertakings.

Looking Ahead

Amid ongoing global challenges, geopolitical risks remain heightened due to conflicts in the Middle East and the prolonged impact of the Russia-Ukraine war. These uncertainties have implications for global energy prices, supply chain stability, and overall economic activity. Looking ahead to 2025, global growth is projected to slow to 2.6%, slightly recovering from 2024's 2.4% but still constrained by tight monetary policies, high interest rates, and cautious credit conditions. The global trade and investment environment remains subdued, with growth prospects largely dependent on economic resilience in the U.S. and recovery in the Eurozone. Meanwhile, emerging markets, particularly in Asia, are expected to drive a 4.1% expansion, reinforcing their position as global growth leaders.

On the domestic front, Nigeria is navigating a new phase of economic transformation under a leadership committed to structural reforms. The Government's ambitious target of a $1.0 trillion GDP by 2030 remains a guiding framework for economic policies. The IMF projects inflation in Nigeria to moderate to 25% in 2025, from a high of 32.5% in 2024, while the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) aims for a further reduction through tighter monetary policies, including strategic Open Market Operations (OMO). These measures, coupled with efforts to stabilize the foreign exchange market and improve investor confidence, are expected to create a more stable macroeconomic environment. Nigeria's GDP growth is projected at 3.2% in 2025, up from an estimated 3.0% in 2024, signalling gradual economic recovery.

The challenges of the past year have reinforced the importance of adaptability in our industry. Persistently high inflation and interest rate pressures continue to shape the operating landscape for insurers. However, these economic conditions also serve as catalysts for transformation, pushing the insurance sector to innovate, enhance risk management, and redefine its value proposition.

As a company, we remain steadfast in our commitment to resilience and adaptability. Our ability to offer competitive insurance solutions to retail and corporate customers, coupled with our strategic investments, ensures that we are well-positioned to generate strong, risk-adjusted returns. We have embraced digital transformation, strengthened our agency network, and enhanced our capital allocation strategies to maintain our leadership position in the Nigerian insurance industry.

While 2025 presents both opportunities and challenges, we are confident in our preparedness to seize emerging prospects while safeguarding the interests of our valued stakeholders.

Reflecting on our company's journey, I take immense pride in our ability to navigate economic uncertainties, assess risks effectively, and strategically position ourselves for sustainable growth. As a result, we continue to stand as a pillar of strength in the insurance sector. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our dedicated employees, whose commitment and transparency drive our success. I also deeply appreciate the Board's strategic oversight and governance, which remain instrumental in our achievements.

To our esteemed shareholders, your unwavering trust is the foundation of our progress, and I assure you that we remain committed to delivering long-term value. As we look ahead, we embrace the possibilities that lie before us, fostering resilience, innovation, and sustainable growth.

With this, I formally welcome you to AIICO Insurance's 55th Annual General Meeting.

Thank you very much, and may God bless us all.

Mr. Kundan Sainani
Chairman
FRC/2013/PRO/DIR/003/00000003622

Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Policy

1.0 Policy Purpose

Our Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability (CR&S) initiatives shall be based on creating awareness for our insurance products by taking key steps to entrench the AIICO brand in the minds of the generality of our target populace. This will be achieved by promoting our brand through initiatives in education, sports, health, volunteering, and community events.

We exist to help our customers protect what is important to them; therefore, we must continuously improve our processes for their benefit.

Our company's social responsibility falls under two categories -Proactiveness and Compliance. We shall drive compliance through the company's commitment to legality and willingness to observe the values of the community (shareholders, employees, clients, partners, neighbours, and community). On the other hand, we shall ensure proactiveness by deploying every initiative that will aid or enhance our communities and protect our social environment.

Our company's sustainability agenda covers the areas of community, employees, environment and governance. We aim to positively impact the areas mentioned above through some of the activities and initiatives mentioned in this policy.

2.0 Policy Statement

Our Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability (CR&S) policy is centred on the principle that our company is part of a bigger system of people, values, the economy, our partners, other organisations and the environment. We are committed to ensuring that we never lose track of our responsibility as an organisation to all our stakeholders and the public as we strive to continually be that responsible business that meets the highest standards of ethics and professionalism - this is at the core of our approach to corporate responsibility and sustainability.

Our approach is founded on four pillars, where we believe we can make a di?erence for our customers, communities, and our employees and e?ect good governance practices throughout the organisation.

We understand that we operate in a global village, and as such, we must conform to global best practices and international standards to address world issues. We are therefore focused on playing our role in contributing to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), The UNEP-FI Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI) and The Nigerian The Nigerian Exchange Limited (NGX) Sustainability Disclosure Guidelines. Accordingly, we ensured that all our Sustainability programmes, initiatives and activities align with these goals. We are therefore partnering and looking to partner with various organisations, sustainability professionals and NGOs to support our e?orts in contributing to global development by making impactful change and worthwhile contributions to developing our communities.

3.0 Policy Scope

This policy covers all CR&S activities within AIICO Insurance Plc.

3.1 Our Commitments

At AIICO, we aim to make positive impacts on society, the environment and our business through the following:

3.1.1 Meeting Commitments:

In regard to legality our company will:

1) Respect the law
2) Honour our policies and keep our word
3) Ensure that all business operations are legitimate
4) Keep every partnership and collaboration open and transparent
5) Ensure responsible and ethical business practices across our operations

Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Policy

3.1.2 The Community:

Our company shall preserve a budget for initiatives aimed at connecting with stakeholders to make positive contributions, primarily towards public health matters and education. We will work with various groups dedicated to these causes and produce reports showcasing some of the work we are doing around the country. Some initiatives will include:

1) Advancing excellence in education, health, sports and community events
2) Alleviating the challenges of members of our community that are in need
3) Encourage employee volunteering to improve infrastructure in schools and the communities of the less-privileged

As a company focused on giving back to society through the promotion of ethical behaviour and excellence; our company shall initiate and support community investment and educational programmes geared towards:

1) Promoting insurance awareness especially to the younger generation
2) Partnering to reward excellence in tertiary institutions covering courses in Insurance and Actuarial Sciences
3) Encouraging and sponsoring sporting events

3.1.3 The Workplace:

We aim to be a place where people will love to work. Our people play a vital role in our success as a business. We promote a positive working environment that engages a diverse group of intellects while empowering them with the right tools to excel, and this is done through empowerment, training, recognition and rewards. We aim for our people to be happier and healthier despite any odds because they work for AIICO. This is being achieved through the introduction of various programs such as the Wellness Programme, the newly revamped Rewards & Recognition Initiatives, Learning Management System (LMS) - a platform that provides various training and development opportunities, allowing for our people to take charge of their personal development, Teleworking Policy, amongst others.

We shall look to embed positive behaviours across our business by:

1) Conducting our business with integrity and respect
2) Building a culture of respect and fair dealing towards the customer
3) Encouraging anti-corruption practices
4) Protecting the environment

To our internal stakeholders, our valued employees, we shall:

1) Dedicate ourselves to protecting our people
2) Promote healthy living and safe practices
3) Support diversity and inclusion
4) Develop and upskill human capital
5) Recognize and protect their human & employee rights

3.1.4 The Environment:

Climate change is a health concern for everyone, and we are dedicated to playing a more active part in promoting positive environmental practices. We will be proactive in protecting and reducing the environmental impact of the company's operations through relevant activities like:

1) Introducing appropriate waste management processes
2) Monitoring and managing paper consumption
3) Energy and water conservation
4) Reducing waste and pollution
5) Reducing resource consumption through efficient use and prudent practices
6) Protecting and improving the natural environment through recycling
7) Incorporating environment-friendly technologies
8) Community clean up exercises

Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Policy

3.1.5 Governance

Good corporate governance is key to our Sustainability agenda. Company-wide, we aim to promote best corporate governance practices amongst all stakeholders and ensure a culture that emphasizes serving our customers' interests while enforcing strict compliance with internal controls, including regulations and policies. The Board of Directors sets the right tone at the top and promotes the right corporate culture. The Board and Executive Management is committed to the effective implementation and coordination of this CR&S Policy and, via the CR&S Unit and the Environmental and Social Committee which reports to it, will direct initiatives to:

1) Develop and implement a sustainable strategy
2) Ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations
3) Continuously improve environmental, social and economic performance and go beyond compliance to maximize social good and minimize adverse environmental impacts.
4) Promote, facilitate and integrate principles of sustainability within the different business units in the organisation
5) Lead by example in addressing the organisation's impacts on the community and the environment
6) Raise awareness and encourage action for sustainability through training and general education of employees and the wider AIICO community
7) Monitor and evaluate performance on a regular basis, using agree targets and indicators

The Environmental and Social Committee comprises members from key organisational units who are key stakeholders in driving sustainability at AIICO. In addition, to ensure that sustainability is embedded and fully integrated within our operations, we have nominated sustainability champions who understand and will drive this cause within the various units of the organisation.

4.0 Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Management Framework

The CR&S management framework consists of this policy, a strategy and annual action plans as required.

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

Driving Impact through Corporate Responsibility

Making a meaningful difference transcends mere example-setting; it demands a steadfast commitment to core values and the proactive fulfillment of our responsibilities as a corporate citizen. As a premier insurer in Nigeria, we take pride in our obligation to promote sustainability and align our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives with our overarching business strategy. By remaining responsive to evolving needs, we ensure that these efforts are fundamental to our long-term success in a dynamic marketplace.

Contributing to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a cornerstone of our corporate responsibility framework. At AIICO, we integrate these goals into our business practices, ensuring alignment with the global vision for sustainable development while making a positive impact on communities across Nigeria. Since 2016, AIICO has incorporated Social and Environmental Management Systems (SEMs) into its risk management framework. These systems play a critical role in addressing environmental and social risks and remain integral to our operational strategy. Looking ahead, SEMs will continue to steer our sustainability initiatives, ensuring their seamless integration into every facet of our business processes.

Our Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability unit is essential in maximizing the effectiveness of our environmental and social contributions. By emphasizing the integration of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) practices across all operations, this unit guarantees that we remain proactive in navigating challenges and adhering to compliance standards. Through the effective management of SEMs, we aim to mitigate risks, operate sustainably, and foster positive societal contributions.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, serves as a universal framework for fostering global peace and prosperity—both for people and the planet, now and in the future. At its core are the **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, an urgent call to action for all nations—both developed and developing—to collaborate in a global partnership. These goals emphasize that eradicating poverty and other forms of deprivation must be integrated with strategies that enhance health, education, and economic growth while simultaneously reducing inequalities, combating climate change, and safeguarding the world's oceans and forests.

These SDG icons show the goals where AIICO Insurance most had an impact and contributed with its CSR activities this past year.

The 2024 CSR initiatives implemented are represented under social, environmental, and economic impacts.

SOCIAL

As a responsible insurer, investor, and employer, we are committed to driving positive social and economic development in the markets and communities where we operate. Gaining the trust and support of our employees, stakeholders, and the wider community is fundamental to our mission.

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives reflect this commitment through financial contributions to various organizations and the sharing of our expertise to empower and support different groups.

These SDG icons show the goals where AIICO Insurance most had an impact and contributed with its CSR activities this past year.

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

Education:

AIICO demonstrated its commitment to empowering young minds with essential financial knowledge, fostering a culture of financial responsibility among the next generation.

AIICO Insurance participated in Global Money Week 2024, themed "Protect Your Money, Secure Your Future," by hosting a financial literacy session at Ilupeju Senior Grammar School. A total of 119 students attended the event, where AIICO employees facilitated discussions on key financial topics. To enhance the learning experience, students received financial literacy materials, school supplies, refreshments, and other gifts.

This aligns with AIICO's mission to contribute to a financially literate society, promoting economic growth and development while supporting sustainable community engagement.

Health:

- To commemorate World Malaria Day 2024, AIICO Insurance partnered with HACEY Health Initiative to combat malaria and promote health equity. Our efforts focused on educating 500,000 Nigerians on malaria prevention, providing free diagnostic tests and treatment to 1,000 women, and distributing treated mosquito nets to the households of 200 pregnant women and mothers of young children. These actions highlight AIICO's commitment to advancing community health and supporting the global fight against malaria.

- In partnership with Lagos State Blood Transfusion Service, AIICO Insurance organized a blood donation drive to raise awareness about the life-saving impact of blood donation. Employees were encouraged to participate, with tests conducted on-site to ensure their eligibility. The event saw 85 volunteers, with 62 employees successfully donating, contributing to this vital cause.
- In partnership with CancerAware Nigeria, AIICO sponsored breast scans and mammograms for female employees to emphasize the importance of early detection. A total of 72 female employees and spouses of male employees participated in the screening. Additionally, AIICO donated to support testing and chemotherapy treatment for women diagnosed with breast cancer through CancerAware Nigeria.

Employee Wellness & Well-Being:

- AIICO organized a Menopause Awareness session in partnership with MenoThrive to help employees better understand menopause, its symptoms, and its impact. The session aimed to reduce stigma and encourage open conversations about this natural phase of life, fostering a supportive environment where employees feel comfortable discussing their experiences and seeking help. This initiative reflects AIICO's ongoing commitment to employee well-being and creating an inclusive workplace.

- In commemorating World Health and Safety Day, AIICO organized an awareness session for all employees, facilitated by CoreSafe Options. The session provided valuable insights into occupational health and safety (OHS), equipping employees with essential knowledge to promote a safer and healthier work environment.

- AIICO remains dedicated to fostering a healthy and productive work environment for its employees. The 4th edition of the AIICO Revive Wellness Competition, a five-day event, was a tremendous success. It encouraged employees to adopt healthy habits and engage in physical activities. Participants were recognized for their achievements in areas such as fitness goals and lifestyle changes.

Additionally, AIICO organized the AIICO Revive Day, a dedicated wellness day featuring massage chairs for relaxation, smoothie bikes to promote activeness, basic health checks for monitoring vital signs, and healthy refreshments. This initiative highlights AIICO's commitment to employee well-being, empowering staff to prioritize their health and enhance their overall quality of life.

Diversity & Inclusion:

- Demonstrating our dedication to women's empowerment, AIICO partnered with Sara by Wema to sponsor health insurance premiums for 30 female customers, enhancing their well-being. To mark International Women's Day, a webinar, team-building competitions, and creative events like sip and paint and karaoke sessions for female employees were organised. Branded souvenirs symbolized our dedication to gender equality, diversity, and inclusion.

- As part of AIICO's commitment to employee development and gender inclusion, a specialized training program titled "The Productive Career Women Program" was organized for middle-management female employees. The training, facilitated by Ark Resources, focused on equipping these employees with the skills and strategies necessary to thrive in their careers.

Goodwill:

- Children's Day in Nigeria is a time to celebrate children and inspire reflection on the joys of childhood.

  In 2024, AIICO Insurance commemorated this day through a meaningful partnership with the Lagos Food Bank to bring nourishment and joy to 500 children from four underserved schools in Agege, Lagos.

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

Each child received a nutritious meal and a party pack, making their celebrations memorable while fostering a sense of community. By promoting access to nutritious meals and creating joyful experiences, AIICO reaffirmed its commitment to children's well-being and holistic development.

ECONOMIC

As a sustainable insurer, we are committed to making decisions that drive positive economic impact for all our stakeholders—not just our shareholders. We recognize that our long-term success is intrinsically linked to the economic sustainability of our communities. This commitment drives our efforts to empower youth and entrepreneurs through our entrepreneurship programme while also investing in the next generation of insurance professionals, ensuring a resilient and inclusive future for our industry.

Economic Impact:

- In the first half of the year, AIICO reinforced its commitment to youth empowerment by onboarding 29 participants through the Graduate Trainee Program. This initiative aims to attract, recruit, train, and develop young talents, fostering a skilled workforce while addressing unemployment. By providing training and employment opportunities, the program enhances participants' financial stability and contributes to broader economic growth and development.

- AIICO Family Farming Project - In collaboration with the Lagos Food Bank, AIICO launched a Family Farming Project to empower women from 50 underserved families with poultry and snail farming start-up kits. This initiative promotes sustainable agriculture and economic resilience and provides families with a source of income through the sale of surplus produce, helping to alleviate poverty and improve living standards. By engaging in family farming initiatives, AIICO demonstrates a strong dedication to supporting local communities and fostering sustainable practices, community welfare and sustainable development.

- The AIICO Farming Club - The AIICO Farming Club provides a platform for employees to come together to learn about and engage in agriculture. Through participation, employees can gain valuable skills in farming and food security, build connections with colleagues, and contribute to sustainable food production. This project is being executed in partnership with SENCE Agric, an agriculture consulting company, and is currently ongoing with 30 participants who have been equipped with starter kits.
  The initiative helps to encourage employees to gain direct access to nutritious food, reducing their reliance on external sources and enhancing their overall food security.

ENVIRONMENT

In the bid to achieve positive economic outcomes, we now look internally at the environmental impact of our business practices, ensuring that minimal harm is being done both in the short and long term.

Environment:

- In line with our 2024 sustainability goals, AIICO Insurance demonstrated its commitment to reforestation by donating 80 tree seedlings to The Lagos State Parks and Gardens Agency (LASPARK) in honour of Lagos State Tree Planting Day. This initiative seeks to enhance green spaces across Lagos State, promote a healthier environment, and strengthen AIICO's dedication to sustainability and community development.

- In support of food security and to encourage networking, AIICO launched the AIICO Farming Club in partnership with SENCE Agric. This initiative offers employees practical agricultural training to enhance farming skills and promote sustainable practices, aligning with AIICO's dedication to sustainable development and its efforts to address global food security challenges.

- In December 2024, AIICO launched the Recycling at AIICO project, commencing with a pilot phase at the Ikeja branch. During this initial phase, 58kg of paper waste and 40kg of plastic waste were collected. The initiative is designed to minimize environmental impact, promote sustainable waste management practices, and actively engage employees in the recycling process. By reducing waste, AIICO is reinforcing its commitment to a cleaner environment and advancing its sustainability goals, with plans to expand the project across all branches in the future.

AIICO's GHG Emissions – 2024

Building on the baseline GHG emissions assessment conducted in 2023, AIICO continues to monitor, track, and measure its environmental impact. The company remains committed to further reducing its carbon footprint through sustainable initiatives, highlighting its dedication to environmental responsibility and a low-carbon future.

Future Outlook:

At AIICO Insurance, we are committed to continuously evolving our sustainability strategy to effectively guide the development, implementation, and monitoring of our corporate responsibility and sustainability programs. This proactive approach allows us to enhance our role as responsible corporate citizens.

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

In 2024, we reintroduced plastic recycling initiatives at AIICO, reaffirming our commitment to mitigating the risks associated with climate change. Looking ahead, we will leverage insights to drive continuous improvement and innovation across our operations. Through ongoing collaboration and strategic partnerships, we aim to advance sustainability practices, minimize our environmental footprint, and create long-term value for our stakeholders and the communities we serve.

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

Children's Day 2024

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

AIICO Revive 4.0

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

International Women's Day 2024

Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Report

AIICO Family Farming Project

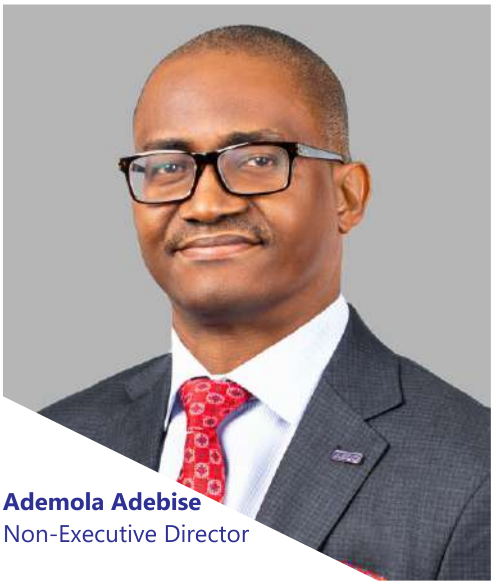
Board of Directors

Kundan Sainani
Chairman

Babatunde Fajemirokun
Managing Director/
Chief Executive Officer

Adewale Kadri
Executive Director,
Technical

Gbenga Ilori
Executive Director,
Retail Business Division



Ademola Adebise
Non-Executive Director

Samaila Zubairu
Non-Executive Director
(Independent)

Board of Directors

Folakemi Edun
Non-Executive Director

Olalekan Akinyanmi
Non-Executive Director

Raimund Snyders
Non-Executive Director

Kemi Adewole
Non-Executive Director
(Independent)

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company") and the subsidiary companies ("the Group"), together with the audited consolidated and separate financial statements and the Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Legal form and principal activity:

The Company was established in 1963 by the American Life Insurance Company and was incorporated as a limited liability company on 14 July 1970. It was converted to a Public Liability Company in 1989 and quoted on the Nigerian Exchange (NGX) Group with effect from 3 December 1990. The Company was registered by the Federal Government of Nigeria to provide Insurance services in Life Insurance Business, Non-Life Insurance Business, Deposit Administration and Financial Services to organizations and private individuals.

The Company is registered with the National Insurance Commission ("NAICOM"). It has two subsidiaries namely:

AIICO Multishield Limited

AIICO Multishield Limited was incorporated in 1997 as a Health Management Organization. It commenced operations in the same year with prepaid health plans to cater for the health needs of individuals and corporate organizations. The Company became a full subsidiary of AIICO Insurance Plc on 1 July 2012.

AIICO Capital Limited

AIICO Capital Limited was registered and licensed by the Securities & Exchange Commission in 2012, to carry out portfolio/fund management services. AIICO Capital Limited commenced full operations in 2014 through the provision of bespoke wealth solutions for clients, by adopting a research based approach for every investment decision. AIICO Capital Limited offers portfolio management services, structured investments and mutual funds to suit the investment needs of corporate and individual clients. On the 27 March 2024, AIICO Capital Limited incorporated a subsidiary "AIICO Capital Credit & Finance Ltd", a credit and financing service company which is 100% owned by AIICO Capital Limited.

Operating results:

The following is a summary of the Group's operating results.

Consolidated Profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In thousands of naira	2024	2023	Change	Change (%)
Insurance revenue	108,238,925	72,761,162	35,477,763	49%
Insurance service expense	(86,638,972)	(65,620,679)	(21,018,293)	-32%
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	(24,722,687)	(8,753,832)	(15,968,855)	-182%
Insurance service result	**(3,122,734)**	**(1,613,349)**	**(1,509,385)**	**-94%**
Net Investment income	44,979,805	26,915,916	18,063,888	67%
Net insurance finance expense	(19,097,451)	(8,722,355)	(10,375,096)	-119%
Net insurance and investment result	**22,759,620**	**16,580,213**	**6,179,407**	**37%**
Other income	2,070,413	2,737,231	(666,817)	-24%
Other expenses	(9,013,410)	(6,791,038)	(2,222,372)	-33%
Profit before tax	**15,816,623**	**12,526,405**	**3,290,218**	**26%**
Income tax expense	(716,135)	(390,609)	(325,526)	-83%
Profit for the year	15,100,488	12,135,796	2,964,692	24%
Other comprehensive income	2,503,205	1,701,288	801,917	47%
Total comprehensive income for the year	**17,603,693**	**13,837,084**	**3,766,609**	**27%**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	41	33	8	25%

Dividends/Bonus

Dividend/Bonus Paid

At the Company's AGM held on 26 July 2024, the Shareholders declared a dividend of 5 kobo per share (2022: 3 kobo, Bonus Nil) on the year ended 31 December 2023, which was paid subsequently.

Dividend Recommended

The Board of Directors, pursuant to the powers vested in it by the provisions of Sections 426 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) of Nigeria 2020, recommended a dividend of 7 kobo per share (2023: 5 kobo per share) for the financial period ended 31 December 2024.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Directors that served during the year and their shareholding

The direct and indirect interest of Directors in the Issued Share Capital of the Company as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholding and/or as notified by the Directors for the purposes of sections 301 and 302 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and the listing requirements of the Nigerian Stock Exchange are disclosed as follows:

Directors	Director shares held	Indirect Holding	31 December 2024 Total Holding	31 December 2023 Total Holding
Mr. Kundan Sainani	-	-	-	-
Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun	147,119,739	-	147,119,739	117,119,739
Mr. Adewale Kadri	-	-	-	-
Mr. Gbenga Ilori	-	-	-	-
Mr Ademola Adebise	49,070	-	49,070	49,070
Mr Samaila Zubairu	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Oluwafolakemi Edun	-	-	-	-
Mr. Olalekan Akinyanmi	-	-	-	-
Mr. Raimund Synders (LeapFrog III Nig. Ins. Holdings Ltd. representative)	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Kemi Adewole (Appointed effective from 24 June 2024)	-	-	-	-
Mr. Rotimi Okpaise (Resigned effective from 29 July 2024)	-	-	-	-

Directors' interest in contracts

None of the Directors has notified the Company for the purpose of Section 302 of the Company and Allied Matters Act, 2020 of any disclosable interest in contracts in which the Company was involved during the year ended 31 December 2024.

Substantial interest in shares

According to the Register of Members at 31 December 2024, no shareholder held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company except as disclosed as follows:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Number of Shares held	%	Number of Shares held	%
AIICO Bahamas Limited	15,104,442,427	41.26%	15,104,442,427	41.26
LeapFrog III Nigeria Insurance Holdings LTD	11,173,946,135	30.53%	11,173,946,135	30.53
	26,278,388,562	71.79%	26,278,388,562	71.79

Shareholding Analysis

The shareholding pattern of AIICO Insurance PLC as at 31 December 2024 is as stated below:

Holding pattern (range) as at 31 December 2024	No. of Holders	% of Shareholders	No. of shares	% of Shareholdings
1 - 1,000	3,944	4.19	1,446,258	0.00%
1,001 - 10,000	20,355	21.61	99,079,923	0.27%
10,001 - 100,000	60,288	64.00	1,917,240,014	5.24%
100,001 - 500,000	7,816	8.30	1,450,417,740	3.96%
500,001 - 1,000,000	876	0.93	612,980,118	1.67%
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	756	0.80	1,593,480,737	4.35%
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	85	0.09	582,812,259	1.59%
10,000,001 - 100,000,000	76	0.08	2,089,171,446	5.71%
100,000,001 - 5,000,000,000	9	0.01	1,980,258,956	5.41%
5,000,000,001 - Above	2	0.00	26,278,388,562	71.79%
	94,207	100	36,605,276,013	100.00%

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Holding pattern (range) as at 31 December 2023

	No. of Holders	% of Shareholders	No. of shares	% of Shareholdings
1 - 1,000	2,164	2.39%	895,184	0.00%
1,001 - 10,000	19,201	21.20%	93,185,405	0.25%
10,001 - 100,000	59,896	66.13%	1,894,762,508	5.18%
100,001 - 500,000	7,728	8.53%	1,403,326,928	3.83%
500,001 - 1,000,000	776	0.86%	539,245,617	1.47%
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	649	0.72%	1,356,681,049	3.71%
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	75	0.08%	514,711,694	1.41%
10,000,001 - 100,000,000	70	0.08%	1,968,110,727	5.38%
100,000,001 - 5,000,000,000	15	0.02%	10,356,170,446	28.29%
5,000,000,001 - Above	2	0.00%	18,478,186,455	50.48%
	90,576	**100%**	**36,605,276,013**	**100.00%**

Company's distributors

The Company's products are marketed by insurance brokers and agents throughout the country. The Company also employs the direct marketing method to source for insurance business.

Events after reporting date

There were no significant events after the reporting date that would have affected the true and fair view of the Group and the Company's state of affairs and disclosures in the financial statements as at that date.

Property and equipment

Changes in property and equipment during the year is shown in Note 16 to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. In the opinion of the directors, the market value of property and equipment is not less than the value indicated in the financial statements.

Acquisition of own shares

The Company did not purchase any of its own shares during the year.

Employment and employees:

Employees' health, safety and environment

The Company adheres strictly to all health and safety regulations, ensuring the well-being of its employees and customers. Business premises are designed to provide a safe and healthy environment for everyone. Employees are fully insured against occupational and other hazards. Additionally, the Company offers support for transportation, housing, medical expenses, and lunch to enhance employee welfare.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company maintains a policy of non-discrimination in its employment practices, including applications from physically challenged individuals. Equal opportunities are provided to all employees, regardless of physical ability, to enhance their knowledge, develop their skills, and progress in their careers.

Employees' Involvement and Training

The Company is committed to keeping employees informed about its performance and growth. Where practicable, employees' opinions are sought on matters that directly impact them. An open-door management policy and multiple communication channels are employed to facilitate the flow of information.Management, professional, and technical expertise are regarded as key assets, and the Company continuously invests in skill development. This is achieved through a variety of in-house and external training programs, as well as digital learning platforms. Career development opportunities within the Company have been expanded, ensuring employees can grow alongside the organization.Incentive schemes are implemented where appropriate and in accordance with regulatory requirements. These schemes include retirement benefits, productivity bonuses, promotions, and salary reviews, tailored to meet individual circumstances and enhance employee satisfaction.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Donations

Donations and corporate social responsibility during the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to ₦31,468,000 (2023YE: ₦39,981,075) as follows:

December 2024	*In thousands of naira*
Description	**Amount**
Donation to Action Aid Nigeria	**2,311**
Donation to Lagelu Grammar Achool, Ibadan.	**10,000**
IWD 2024 - Sponsorship of Women's Health Care (Wema Bank Sara Plan)	**480**
Donation to St Augustine Comprehensive High School Old Students Association	**5,000**
Donation towards World Malaria Day 2024	**2,332**
Donation towards Lagos State Tree Planting Day 2024	**2,000**
Sponsorship of Family Farming Initiative	**2,495**
Donation towards Cancer Patients Treatment	**4,800**
Childrens Day 2024 Partnership with Lagos Food Bank	**2,050**
	31,468

No donations were given to any political parties (2023:Nil).

December 2023	*In thousands of naira*
Description	**Amount**
Annual AIICO Blood Drive 2023	980
Donation to Action Aid Nigeria	3,226
Breast Cancer Awareness Campaign	6,200
Children's Day Celebrations 2023	1,973
Donation of Mosquito Nets to the International Rescue	2,661
Donation to Best Performing Caleb University Students	500
Donation to St Augustine's Comprehensive High	5,000
Donation to the Resources Centre for Caleb University	4,000
Donation to Ajumoni Senior Secondary School for	268
IWD 2023 - Sponsorship of Women Technology Programme	4,073
Lagelu Grammar School Perimeter Fence Construction Project	5,000
Marketing Sponsorship for VOICE OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT	250
Sponsorship towards the publishing of textbooks for Tertiary institutions (Professional Insurance Ladies Association)	1,350
The Nigerian Actuarial Society for Actuarial Education Projects	4,500
	39,981

Auditor

Ernst & Young has expressed willingness to continue in office as the Company's auditor in accordance with Section 401(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Donald Kanu
Company Secretary

FRC/2013/NBA/00000002884
Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street
Victoria Island
Lagos, Nigeria
12 March 2025

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Board of AIICO Insurance PLC recognizes that it has the primary responsibility for ensuring good corporate governance. Accordingly the Company, through the Board, maintains corporate policies and standards designed to encourage good and transparent corporate governance, avoid potential conflicts of interest and promote ethical business practices. The business of the Company is conducted with integrity which pays due regard to the legitimate interests of stakeholders.

The Board is accountable to the Shareholders and does this through pro-actively evaluating the socio-economic, environmental and ethical matters that may impact on stakeholder's interest. The Board also oversees the performance of Management in order to protect and enhance shareholder value and meet the Company's obligations to its employees and all other stakeholders.

To guarantee the highest level of legal and ethical requirements, internal control measures and processes have been put in place to ensure that Board, Management and staff conduct the affairs of the Company in compliance with all legislations, regulations standards and codes that will positively impact on the performance of the Company.

Roles & Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors provides entrepreneurial leadership for the Company within a framework of prudent and effective controls, sets the Company's strategic direction, objectives, values and standards and ensures that the necessary financial, material and human resources are in place for the Company to meet its objectives, review Management performance and ensure that its obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met. The Board Charter sets out the role, responsibilities, structure and processes of the Board of AIICO Insurance PLC (AIICO).

Roles and Responsibilities

The Group Board is the main decision making body at the Group level and it:

(a) Works as a team and meets on a regular basis.

(b) Considers and approves strategic direction of AIICO Group and corporate strategic initiatives.

(c) Approves expenditures over certain limits in respect of its principal businesses.

(d) Has overall responsibility for management of the business and the affairs of the Group, the establishment of Group strategy, capital raising and allocation.

(e) Monitors and oversees the Group's operations, ensures competent and prudent management, sound planning and proper procedures for the maintenance of adequate accounting policies and systems of internal control, and for compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations.

(f) Determines and reviews the Group's strategic direction including, as appropriate, the strategies for each of the principal business units.

(g) Determines the Group's key financial objectives including target rates of return on capital and assets.

(h) Considers emerging issues which may be material to the business and affairs of the Group.

(i) Keeps under review and maintains the Group's capital and liquidity positions.

(j) Reviews and approves proposals for the allocation of capital and other resources within the Group.

(k) Approves material acquisitions and disposals of assets and share acquisitions and disposals which are significant in terms of the business of the Group.

(l) Approves material joint ventures, strategic partnerships and alliances which are significant in terms of the business of the Group.

(m) Reviews and approves the Group's annual capital and revenue budgets (and any material changes thereto).

(n) Receives monthly Business and Financial Reports from the principal business units and consolidated reports for the Group and reviews actual performance in the light of the Group's strategy, objectives, corporate and business plans and budgets.

(o) Considers and approves the Group's procedures for reviewing and monitoring risk, and receives regular reports thereon.

(p) Approves the Group's annual targets and financial statements and monitoring financial performance against forecast and prior years.

(q) Approves the Group's Annual Report and Accounts and its other published financial statements and other material and significant statements issued to shareholders or the Nigerian Stock Exchange.

(r) Determines dividend policy and the amount, nature and timing of dividends to be paid.

(s) Approves arrangements for Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings.

(t) Receives and considers high level reports on matters material to the Group, in particular:
- (i) Relations with Regulatory Authorities;
- (ii) Human Resources matters;
- (iii) Information systems and Technology;
- (iv) Insurance cover;
- (v) Disaster recovery;
- (vi) Litigation and claims;
- (vii) Investor and public relations;
- (viii) Environmental Policy; and
- (ix) Socially Responsible Investment Policy

(u) Establishes and maintains appropriate accounting policies, implement and monitor the maintenance of adequate accounting policies and other records and systems of planning and internal control.

(v) Considers and approves appointments to the Board, the Group Executive Management and approves remuneration arrangements for Executive Directors.

(w) Receives the minutes of and/or reports from the Boards of subsidiary companies and the Committees of the Group Board.

(x) Approves delegated authorities for expenditure and for lending, and for other risk exposures.

(y) Reviews and, as appropriate, agrees changes in the terms of reference of Committees established by the Board.

(z) Approves the appointment of Reporting Accountants.

(aa) Maintains a satisfactory dialogue with shareholders and use the AGM to communicate with investors and encourage their participation.
(bb) Presents a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's position and prospects.
cc) Ensure compliance with the laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and other applicable regulations.
(dd) Monitor and manage potential conflict of interest of management, Board members and shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuses in related party transactions
(ee) Define a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for the Board's decision and matters delegated to Board committees and management.
(ff) Annually ascertain and confirm the continued independence of each INED of the Company.
(gg) Ensure that management systems are in place to identify and manage environmental and social risks and their impact
(hh) Approve the performance evaluation of the Company Secretary

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Board composition

The Board of Directors is currently made up of ten (10) directors comprising the Managing Director, two (2) Executive Directors and Seven (7) Non-Executive Directors, including two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors. Each of the directors being qualified and outstanding individuals in their various fields of endeavours are knowledgeable on Board and Corporate matters. The Board members are provided with full, timely and adequate information to enable them carry out their duties from a very well informed position.

There are clear separation of responsibilities between the Chairman, CEO, Board and Management, thus ensuring non-interference of the Board in Management functions.

Directors' Independence and Terms of Office

In line with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, a third of the directors or a number closest to a third, excluding non-executive directors and those appointed by the Board during the year, retire by rotation at each Annual general Meeting of the Company and being eligible, present themselves for re-election. Directors retiring are those longest in office since their last election or re-election.

Directors also make unfettered judgments and bring in views that are independent of Management and devoid of any business or other relationships that could interfere with their independent judgment.

Directors' Orientation and Induction

New Directors are expected to give in their best as much as other directors on the Board. To assist them become effective, these new directors are given an orientation regarding the Group's business, Directors duties, code of conduct, policies and procedures applicable to Board and Board committees. A training plan has also been approved by the Board in relevant areas of the Company's core business.

Directors' Access to Management and Right to seek Independent Professional Advice

Directors receive financial reports of the Company and may invite members of senior management at Board or Committee meetings. Access to senior Management is unhindered and is calculated to ensure adequate clarification and information flow leading up to Management decisions. All the Directors are free to seek independent professional advice in the course of their duties at the Company's expense. Directors also have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary on rules and regulations applicable to the operations of the Board and in particular corporate governance.

Profile of Directors

Kundan Sainani
Chairman

Mr. Kundan Sainani was nominated as a substantive Director on the Board of AIICO Insurance Plc in 2017. He is currently the Chairman of the Board of Directors of AIICO Insurance Plc. Mr. Sainani brings to the Board over 30 years of experience spanning various industries within and outside of Nigeria. He started his career with Birla Group of Companies, a Multi-Billion Multi-Product conglomerate in India as Head of Management Audit and Internal Control department where he worked for over four years. He spent over five years with Kentz Corporation, Ireland, an Industrial Design and Construction Company and was based in Saudi Arabia. He worked with Tolaram Group of companies in Nigeria for over 18 years as Director (Finance) and was a board member of Viva Methanol Limited, Lekki Deep Sea Port and Lagos Free Trade Zone; all parts of the Tolaram Group.

Mr. Kundan Sainani holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) Degree from India, and he is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi, India. He is also a certified Chartered Secretary from the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi, India.

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Babatunde Fajemirokun BA(Hons.), MSc, MBA, ACIIN, FCII
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun is the Managing Director and CEO at AIICO Insurance PLC, a position he has held since August 14, 2019. With decades of professional experience cutting across management consulting, insurance, and asset management, he joined AIICO Insurance PLC, Life Insurance Division in May 2009, and was responsible for value-enhancing projects in its maiden growth strategy, business process and technology transformation projects. Prior to his appointment as Chief Executive Officer and Group Managing Director, he held roles that were responsible for key strategic and operational functions across the business. He was Divisional Head Operations & Technology (2009-2013), Chief Operating Officer (2013-2017) and Group Chief Business Officer (2017-2019).

Babatunde started his career in academia in 2001, as a visiting lecturer in the Department of Economics & Enterprise at Glasgow Caledonian University, Scotland. He worked with Accenture, Lagos (2003 – 2007), and then Capgemini Consulting, UK (2008 – 2009). In his management consulting roles, Babatunde provided consulting/advisory services to Financial Services (banking and insurance) and Government Clients, predominantly in mergers and acquisitions, and then United Kingdom Government transformation programs. He also has external appointments as a Non-Executive Director in Food Concepts Plc and Xerox Corporation Nigeria (XHS).

Babatunde is a Fellow of the Society of Underwriting Professionals (FCII), Chartered Insurance Institute UK, and a Chartered Insurer, and has an MBA from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business, a Business Information Strategy Master's degree (dist.) from the University of Strathclyde, and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Economics from Glasgow, UK

Adewale Kadri, FCIIN, FCCA
Executive Director - Technical Operations

Adewale Kadri is the Executive Director- Technical of AIICO Insurance Plc. He is a versatile Insurance practitioner and a seasoned salesperson. He began his Insurance career with Worldwide Insurance Company Limited in 1994 as a Life Marketer and later moved to ELMAC Assurance Nigeria Limited in 1997 where he joined the Team that was saddled with the responsibility of Marketing the Company's various special packaged products. He also worked as an Insurance Officer of Modandola Group of Companies where he was exposed to the rudiment of Insurance broking and technical operations.
He later joined the Marketing team of Newline Insurance Company Limited and Sun Insurance Plc. where he worked in various managerial capacities before joining the pioneer team of UBA Insurance in 2004 as Group Head, Brokers' Management Division. While at UBA Insurance, he served in various committees which ensured the successful take off of the first Banc Assurance Business Model in Nigeria.

He had a brief stay at NICON Insurance Plc as Senior Manager/Head, Strategic Business Unit before joining Oceanic Insurance Company Limited as Group Head, Brokers Management Unit in 2007.

Adewale Kadri was the Acting Managing Director of Oceanic Insurance Company Limited/Old Mutual Nigeria General Insurance between July 2012 and April 2014. He left the services Old Mutual Nigeria as Business Development Executive in April 2017 and joined AIICO Insurance Plc as General Manager, Head of Non-Life Business. His appointment as Executive Director was confirmed by NAICOM on the 5th February, 2018.

He is a Fellow of Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria and a Chartered Certified Accountant. He holds a B.sc in Applied Accounting from Oxford Brookes University, United Kingdom and Master's Degree in Business Administration with specialization in Marketing from Lagos State University, Ojo. He is also an Alumnus of the Polytechnic Ibadan where he obtained Higher National Diploma in Insurance and graduated with Upper Credit Division. He equally obtained Certificate of competence in Management Advancement Program from University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa. By virtue of his position as the Executive Director- Technical Operations, he attends all meetings of the Finance, Investment & General Purpose Committee, Compliance & ERM Committee.

He joined the board on November 1, 2017.

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Mr. Ademola Adebise
Non-Executive Director

Ademola Adebise is currently the founder and CEO of Black Crown Advisory Services, a company providing Management, Technology and Business Advisory Consulting. He is an alumnus of the prestigious Harvard Business School, Lagos Business School and University of Lagos, and the former Managing Director of Wema Bank Plc.

Prior to joining Wema Bank Plc, he worked at Accenture, the global consulting firm, National Bank of Nigeria and Chartered Bank in various capacities spanning over 26 years.

Ademola is a graduate of Computer Science. He also holds an MBA from Pan African University, Lagos Business School. A thorough-bred, resourceful and self-motivated personality, Ademola is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria as well as an Associate of the Chartered Institute of Taxation & Computer Professionals (Registration Council of Nigeria).

He was previously the Deputy Managing Director at Wema Bank. He attended an Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2014, Pan African University – Lagos Business School Master of Business Administration (MBA) in 2004; Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria Member (FCA) in 1993; University of Lagos, Akoka B.Sc. (HONS) obtained 2ND Class Upper grade in Computer Science in 1987; Baptist Academy Shepherdhill, Obanikoro, Lagos GCE O'LEVELS - Grade 1-1983.

Ademola also serves on the Boards of Duchess International Hospital and the Financial Institution Training Centre (FITC). Currently, he is the Chairman of Family Homes Funds Limited and a member of the Board of Trustees for the International Foundation of Infectious Diseases in Nigeria (IFAIN), and the Nigeria Inter-Bank Settlement Scheme (NIBSS).
Ademola is the author of the memoir, 'The Transformational Leader: The Journey of a Tech Bro turned Bank CEO,' published in 2023.

He currently serves on the Board of AIICO Insurance Plc as the Chairman of the Finance, Investment & General Purpose Committee, and is a member of the Compliance & ERM, and the Nomination, Remuneration, Governance & Sustainability Committees.

He joined the board on March 14, 2017.

Samaila Dalhat Zubairu
Non-Executive Director (Independent)

Mallam Samaila Zubairu was appointed as Africa Finance Corporation (AFC)'s 3rd President and Chief Executive Officer in July 2018. AFC is an investment-grade, multilateral financial institution focused on providing solutions to Africa's infrastructure deficit and challenging business environment by developing and financing infrastructure, natural resources and industrial assets which enhance productivity and economic growth of African states.

Mallam Zubairu currently represents the Corporation's interests on the Board of Directors of: Aker Energy A.S. - Vice Chairman; Cenpower Generation Company Limited; Danakali Colluli [Potash] Mining Limited; Thor Gold Explorations Limited; ARISE Port & Logistics; Takoradi Port Expansion Project; Novelle Gabon Mine. Additionally, Samaila sits on the Advisory Board of the United Nations administered Nigeria Humanitarian Fund—Private Sector Initiative (NHF PSI) for internally displaced persons in North-Eastern Nigeria. He is a Non-Executive Director on the Board of AIICO Insurance Plc.

Prior to his appointment, Samaila was the CEO of Africapital Management Limited, where he established a joint venture with Old Mutual's African Infrastructure Investment Managers (AIIM) to develop the Nigerian Infrastructure Investment Fund1(NIIF1) for infrastructure private equity across West Africa.

As Chief Financial Officer for Dangote Cement Plc, he launched Africa's largest syndicated project finance facility for the Obajana Cement project and managed the unbundling of Dangote Industries Limited to listed subsidiaries on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. Prior to that, he was the Treasurer for the Dangote Group during its transformation from a trading company to an industrial conglomerate.

Mallam Zubairu is an Eisenhower Fellow and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Nigeria (FCA). He holds a BSc in Accounting from Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria. He is member of the Nomination & Remuneration and Governance and the Statutory Audit Committees of AIICO Insurance Plc and chairs the former.

He joined the board on March 14, 2017.

Folakemi Edun
Non-Executive Director

Folakemi Edun commenced her work experience as Risk Intern at the AFRISK Management Consultants Ltd, Lagos Nigeria during her service year in 2011. She was instrumental in the development of a risk management framework checklist with 50+ controls to aid Insurance companies in assessing against industry standards.

In September 2012, she joined DELOITTE LLP, London England as a Manager, Risk Advisory. During this period, she developed Business Continuity Plan, Process Mapping, was engaged in Risk Management Frameworks reviews for several companies and also advised on risk management frameworks to be adopted

She was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on the Board of AIICO Insurance Plc.

Folakemi Edun obtained her first degree in Economics (BSc. Economics) at the University College London (UCL). She obtained her Master's degree (MSc. Decision Sciences in 2011 at the London School of Economics & Political Science (LSE). In 2014, she was awarded A Diploma in Management Accounting at the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA). In same year, she obtained a certification in Risk Management (Financial Services) at the Institute of Risk Management (IRM)
She is a member of Finance, Investment & General Purpose and the Compliance & ERM Committees of the board.

She joined the board on October 25, 2018.

Kemi Adewole
Independent Non-Executive Director

With over two decades of distinguished board-level experience, Kemi Adewole is a seasoned Non-Executive Director, Board Committee Chair, and Qualified Risk Director (QRD®). Her expertise spans financial services, risk management, and consulting, delivering strategic and operational insights that drive corporate governance excellence and sustainable growth. She is recognized for balancing shareholder returns with a commitment to purpose and sustainability across diverse organizations.

She is committed to contributing significantly to the corporate sector and as founder and Lead Consultant of Protiquette Consults, she advises on strategic growth and organizational value creation, particularly in enhancing governance frameworks and strategic leadership. Kemi is dedicated to advancing corporate governance excellence and is a member of the Ethics Committee of the Chartered Institute of Directors (CIOD), Nigeria and continues to leverage extensive experience and expertise to drive growth and sustainability within organizations. She is adept at steering governance best practices. And does this on the boards she currently serves on FBN Quest Trustees Limited as an Independent Non-Executive Director, and at Total Energies CPFA as a Non-Executive Director,

Kemi built a successful career in the financial sector working for leading Global and Nigerian institutions, including Citibank Nigeria as the Country Head of Investor and Issuer Services where she steered the strategic direction and enhanced market presence of the franchise. Prior to joining Citibank Nigeria, Kemi worked in First Bank of Nigeria where she led several Pioneering Initiatives, including as Head of the Global Custody Business, the establishment and profitability of Nigeria's first domestic Non-Pension Custody service to achieve rapid asset growth. Earlier in her banking career, she worked in Chartered Bank of Nigeria where she was responsible for many successful product developments.

She holds an MBA in Marketing, from the University of Lagos, Nigeria and a BSc in Business Administration from the University of Benin, Nigeria. Her executive development is complemented by specialized board training programs including Harvard Business School, IE Business School, Said Business School and IMD. She is a Qualified Risk Director and has a certificate in Risk Governance from the DCRO Institute and also serves a member of the Reputational Risk council of the Institute.

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Kemi was a co-founder and first female President of the Association of Asset Custodians of Nigeria and has won multiple awards for her contributions to the Nigerian capital markets and corporate governance.

Olalekan Akinyanmi
Non-Executive Director

Olalekan ("Lekan") Akinyanmi is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of LEKOIL Nigeria Limited, an Africa-focused oil exploration and production company. Under his leadership, LEKOIL has successfully raised over $300 million from public and private institutions to finance the acquisition and development of its assets. These include the farm-in to OPL 310 and the subsequent discovery of the Ogo field—one of the world's largest discoveries in 2013, with estimated gross resources of 774 mmboe.

In September 2015, LEKOIL achieved "first oil" on the Otakikpo Marginal Field just nine months after commencing operations. Today, the field produces 11,000 barrels per day (bpd). The company has also expanded its portfolio, acquiring a controlling interest in OPL 325 in October 2015 and securing an interest in OPL 276 in August 2019.

Lekan brings over 30 years of experience in the oil and gas industry. Before founding LEKOIL, he was the International Energy Sector Head at Alliance Bernstein L.P. in New York, where he managed a $1 billion Energy and Natural Resource Portfolio within a global asset management firm overseeing more than $800 billion in assets during his tenure. Prior to that, he served as an Associate Director at UBS Investment Research, where he was part of a top-ranked institutional investor team covering the oilfield services sector. His early career saw him take on engineering and operational roles at Schlumberger, working across Nigeria, Egypt, Pakistan, Oman, and Scotland.

Beyond oil and gas, Lekan is the founder and chairman of Cambridge Growth Partners, an investment firm focused on natural resources, mining, and agriculture. Through this platform, he drives growth and innovation across a diverse portfolio of high-potential ventures worldwide.

He is also deeply committed to social impact, serving on the board of the Global Fund for Widows, where he advocates for widow empowerment and women's rights—causes inspired by his late mother's experiences as a widow.

Lekan holds a first-class honors degree in Electronic and Electrical Engineering from Obafemi Awolowo University in Nigeria and an MBA from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Sloan School of Management.

On January 1, 2019, he was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of AIICO Insurance Plc, where he serves on the Finance, Investment & General Purpose, Nomination, Remuneration, Governance & Sustainability Committees. He also chairs the Compliance and Enterprise Risk Management Committee.

Mr. Raimund Synders
Non-Executive Director (LF Representative)

Raimund, a Partner of Leapfrog Investment, serves as a Non-Executive Director on the Board of AIICO Insurance Plc, having been recommended by Leapfrog Investment to represent its interest in AIICO Insurance Plc. Raimund brings to bear his experience as one of the most seasoned insurance leaders on the African continent, to the benefit of the LeapFrog team and partner companies.

He joined LeapFrog from Old Mutual Group where as CEO of Mutual & Federal, the 185-year-old insurer, he led a turnaround of the company as part of the Old Mutual Group's strategy to establish itself as a leading financial services group across the African continent. Under his leadership, Mutual & Federal was rebranded to become Old Mutual Insure.

Prior to this Raimund served in executive leadership positions in the Old Mutual Group, leading large multi-disciplinary teams in areas of business such as distribution, bancassurance, investments and wealth management. Key positions included: COO and Head of Distribution for Old Mutual's African operations; Executive General Manager, Old Mutual Life Assurance Co (South Africa); CEO, Old Mutual Life Assurance Co (Namibia); Managing Director, Old Mutual Investment Services.

His experience in the insurance industry in Africa is both vast and deep. Over his career, Raimund has led organic and inorganic expansion, sales, marketing, product development, distribution, bancassurance, investment and wealth management – with responsibilities across retail, institutional and enterprise functions cultivated during a 27+ year career with Old Mutual.

Raimund holds a Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Laws from Stellenbosch University, as well as Executive Leadership qualifications from the Graduate School of Business, University of Cape Town, and Harvard Business School.

He is a member of Finance, Investment & General Purpose, Nomination, Remuneration, Governance & Sustainability, and the Statutory Audit Committees of the board of AIICO.

He joined the board on October 30, 2019.

Gbenga Ilori, B.Sc., MBA
Executive Director

Gbenga is a seasoned professional with over 20 years of progressive work experience in areas that cut across Sales, Marketing, Operations, Customer Service, Strategy, and General Management. He is a certified insurance practitioner with high financial acumen matched by a success-driven personality. He is self-directed, highly principled, and a collaborative leader. He is a bold and disruptive leader, who is always ready to challenge the status quo for better results.

He joined AIICO Insurance Plc in November 2010 as the Group Head of Retail, to drive the retail businesses of both Life and General operations. This he did successfully, overseeing a major re-organization of the agency network for the distribution of all retail products within AIICO. He led his team to establish the annuity desk in AIICO and trained their agency network on annuity opportunities in the Pension Reform Act. He was later appointed the Special Assistant to the Group Managing Director in April 2012. He and his team pioneered the Micro Insurance Business in AIICO in 2014. Some other positions held in AIICO include Head of Lagos Mainland, Head of agency operations and administration/non-life retail, and Head of life benefits and claims/upcountry Operations. Gbenga left AIICO in 2020 to join Coronation Life Assurance Limited in 2020 as the Executive Director of Technical. During his period at Coronation, he oversaw the agency distribution channel, supported the bancassurance initiative of the ecosystem, oversaw product development, technical operations, and the execution of the marketing strategy in the company. Gbenga Ilori rejoined AIICO in 2022 to lead the Retail Business function and Agency Operations.

Educational Background
He holds a B.Sc. (Hons) in Actuarial Science from the University of Lagos and an MBA with a specialization in Marketing from the Federal University of Technology, Akure. He is an Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria (ACIIN) and has completed several courses in Microinsurance, Customer Experience, Brand Management, Strategic Marketing, Product Development, Business Strategy, Relationship Management, Risk Management, and Finance, both locally and internationally.

He is an alumnus of the prestigious Lagos Business School, where he completed a Senior Management program. He also serves as a member of the Technical Committee of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria (CIIN).

Mr. Olurotimi Olatokunbo Okpaise
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Rotimi Okpaise Non- Executive Director Rotimi Okpaise is an Actuary with over 30 years consulting experience. He has been the Statutory Actuary to many leading Insurers across West Africa. He has also been the Reporting Actuary to four CPFA's and the Pension Schemes of both NNPC and PenCom. Rotimi recently retired from Ernst and Young (EY) where he was the Partner leading both the Insurance Sector and Actuarial Services across West Africa. Rotimi is a Statistics graduate of the University of Ibadan where he was a University Scholar. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries UK, an Associate of the Society of Actuaries USA and an Alumni of the Lagos Business School (Chief Executive Programme). He was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on the board of AIICO Insurance Plc on October 20, 2022. He resigned from the Board on July 29, 2024.

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Board/Committees and Meetings

The Board functions through these committees, whose terms of reference are as hereinafter set forth:

Finance, Investment & General Purpose Committee

This Committee's responsibilities include considering and advising the Board on transactions, including the Company's finances, financial policies, financial controls and financial strategies; giving consideration to, and recommending to, the Board the annual budget for revenue income and expenditure and any associated capital expenditure; reviewing the periodic management accounts of the Company and recommending to the Board, any in-year budget adjustments; reviewing the annual financial statements of the Company and recommending same to the Board for approval; monitoring the financial liquidity and solvency of the Company and ensuring that action is taken to maintain this at an acceptable level. The Committee also monitors the planning, implementation and progress against plan of approved major capital expenditure projects and major procurements within the Committee's approval limits as stated in the Expense Control and Procurement Policies of the Company; Considering the Financial Regulations periodically and approving any amendments that become necessary from time to time.

Nomination, Remuneration, Governance & Sustainabilty Committee

This Committee's main responsibility is to assist the Board in identify individuals qualified to become Board members, and recommend the nominees to the Board of directors for election at the next annual general meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected to fill any vacancies or newly created directorships, to recommend directors for appointment to Board committees. The committee makes recommendations to the Board as to the determination of director independence, oversee the evaluation of the Board, It also recommends a competitive remuneration package for the Executive Management and the Board. The Committee considers the need to maintain both internal and external competitiveness. It also reviews the Company's interface with the Regulators, advises the Board thereon, and oversees the administration and effectiveness of the Company's polices through the review of processes and management feedback etc. The committee develops and recommends to the Board the Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Company and oversee compliance with such Guidelines and Code. It recommends sustainability and ESG policies and initiatives, identifies opportunities for reducing the environmental impact of the Company's activities and oversees compliance with relevant ESG regulations and standards.

Statutory Audit Committee

The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board of Directors of the Company in fulfilling its responsibilities in respect of:

- Overseeing the company's financial reporting process, including the internal control and auditing structure and procedures for financial reporting; and monitoring the integrity and appropriateness of the company's financial statements;
- The selection, compensation, independence and performance of the company's external auditors;
- The independence and performance of the company's internal auditors.
- Examine the auditors' report and make recommendations to the Annual General Meeting;
- Ascertain whether the accounting and reporting policies of the Company are in accordance with legal requirements and ethical practices;
- Review the scope and planning of audit requirements;
- Review the findings on management matters in conjunction with the external auditor and departmental responses;
- Keep under review the effectiveness of the Company's system of accounting and internal control;
- Make recommendations to the Board with regards to the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditors of the Company
- Authorize the internal auditor to carry out investigations into any activities of the Company which may be of interest or concern to the Committee.

Compliance and Enterprise Risk Management Committee

This Committee is charged with the responsibility of assisting in the Board's oversight of the risk profile, risk management framework and the risk reward strategy determined by the Board. Its functions include:

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

a. Design and implement risk management practices, specifically:

- Provide ongoing guidance and support for the refinement of the overall risk management policies and framework ensuring best practices are incorporated.
- Ensure that management understands and accepts its responsibility for identifying, assessing and managing risk.
- Ensure that risk assessments are performed periodically and completely.

b. Execute and monitor risk management practices, specifically Directors;

- Approve company-wide risk assessment.
- Determine which enterprise risks are most significant and approve resource allocation for risk monitoring and improvement activities.
- Assign risk owners and approve action plans.
- Periodically review and monitor risk mitigation progress.
- Periodically review and report to the Company's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (a) the magnitude of all material business risks; (b) the processes, procedures and controls in place to manage material risks; and (c) the overall effectiveness of the risk management process.
- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and controls in the Company.
- Monitor the effectiveness of the Company's risk management staff and program.

Exercise oversight over the process for the identification and assessment of risks across the Company and the adequacy of prevention, detection and reporting mechanisms.
- Periodically review changes in the economic and business environment, including emerging trends and other factors relevant to the Company's risk profile and those trends which may threaten the Company's business model, key strategies, future performance, solvency and liquidity and make recommendations to the Board as appropriate.
- Review and recommend for approval of the Board risk management procedures and controls for new products and services.

c. The committee considers upcoming compliance risks and to measure their performance on existing compliance risks.

The committee shall :
- Review the level of the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements, which may impact the Company's risk profile
- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the compliance programme established within the Company.
- Review the process in place and ensure that new legal and regulatory requirements are identified and reflected in the Company's processes.
- Review the scope and depth of compliance unit's activities, and the resulting impact audit findings have on the Company's risk profile.
- Evaluate the nature and effectiveness of action plans implemented to address identified compliance weakness.
- Monitor the Company's implementation of action in response to legislative and regulatory developments affecting the Company.
- Monitor the Company and its business as it relates to possible violations of law.

Meetings of the Committees

Finance, Investment & General Purpose Committee

	Position	No. of Meeting	Attendance
Ademola Adebise	Chairman	4	4
Rotimi Okpaise*	Member	4	3
Oluwafolakemi Edun	Member	4	4
Raimund Snyders	Member	4	4
Babatunde Fajemirokun	Member	4	4
Adewale Kadri	Member	4	4
Olalekan Akinyanmi	Member	4	1
Gbenga Ilori	Member	4	3

These meetings were held on January 23, May 7, July 23, October 29, 2024

*Stopped being a member

Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Compliance and Enterprise Risk Management Committee	Position	No. of Meeting	Attendance
Olalekan Akinyanmi	Chairman	4	2
Rotimi Okpaise*	Member	4	3
Oluwafolakemi Edun	Member	4	4
Ademola Adebise	Member	4	4
Babatunde Fajemirokun	Member	4	4
Adewale Kadri	Member	4	4
Gbenga Ilori	Member	4	3
Kemi Adewole**	Member	4	1

These meetings were held on January 23, May 7, July 23, October 29, 2024

Statutory Audit Committee	Position	No. of Meeting	Attendance
Samaila Zubairu	Independent	5	2
Sir Edmund U. Njoku	Shareholder/Member	5	5
Esther Funke Augustine	Shareholder/Member	5	3
Chief Robert I. Igwe	Shareholder/Member	5	5
Raimund Snyders**	Member	5	1
Rotimi Okpaise*	Member	5	4

These meetings were held on January 23, April 18, May 7, July 23, October 29, 2024

Nomination, Remuneration, Governance & Sustainability Committee	Position	No. of Meeting	Attendance
Samaila Zubairu	Chairman	2	2
Olalekan Akinyanmi	Member	2	2
Raimund Snyders	Member	2	2
Kemi Adewole**	Member	2	1

This meeting was held on May 6 and October 28, 2024

All the committees endeavoured to perform their duties competently during the year under review.

Meeting of the Board

Board Members	Position	No. of Meeting	Attendance
Kundan Sainani	Chairman	6	6
Oluwafolakemi Edun	Non Executive Director	6	6
Ademola Adebise	Non Executive Director	6	6
Samaila Zubairu	Non Executive Director	6	2
Olalekan Akinyanmi	Non Executive Director	6	4
Raimund Synders	Non Executive Director	6	5
Olurotimi Okpaise	Non Executive Director	6	4
Kemi Adewole	Non Executive Director	6	2
Babatunde Fajemirokun	MD/CEO	6	6
Adewale Kadri	Executive Director	6	6
Gbenga Ilori	Executive Director	6	5

These meetings were held on January 25, April 18, May 9, July 25, October 30, November 13, 2024

*Stopped being a member

**Became a member

Statement of Board Evaluation & Corporate Governance

dcsl
CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

11th April 2025

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL CONSULTANTS ON THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AUDIT OF AIICO INSURANCE PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

In compliance with the provisions of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (NCCG), the National Insurance Commission Guidelines on Corporate Governance (NAICOM Guidelines), the Securities and Exchange Commission's Corporate Governance Guidelines (SCGG), and the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (CAMA) – as well as in alignment with global best practices – DCSL Corporate Services Limited ("DCSL") was engaged by AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company") to undertake an independent evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors and a Corporate Governance Audit for the financial year ended December 31, 2024.

The scope of our engagement included a comprehensive review of the Company's governance framework, statutory and corporate documents, Board and Committee meeting minutes, applicable policies, and ancillary governance materials. In addition, structured questionnaires were administered to all Directors, including assessments covering peer reviews and the performance of the Chairman. Our methodology benchmarked AIICO Insurance Plc's governance structure, policies, and practices against the above-mentioned regulations and best practices, focusing on the following seven (7) corporate governance themes:

1. Board Structure and Composition
2. Strategy and Planning
3. Board Operations and Effectiveness
4. Measuring and Monitoring of Performance
5. Risk Management and Compliance
6. Corporate Citizenship
7. Transparency and Disclosure

Our review indicates that the Board has made commendable progress in entrenching sound corporate governance practices and has demonstrated substantial compliance with the applicable codes and guidelines. We have highlighted the areas for improvement and provided recommendations for implementation. Details of our key findings and recommendations are contained in our detailed Reports.

Yours faithfully,
For: **DCSL Corporate Services Limited**

Bisi Adeyemi
Managing Director - **FRC/2013/NBA/00000002716**

Directors: – Abel O. Ajayi (Chairman) – Bisi Adeyemi (Managing Director) – Adeniyi Obe – Dr Anino Emuwa – Obi A. Ogbechi – Mr. Lekan Belo

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Other benefits as informed	Other benefits as informed	Other benefits as informed

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Report of the Statutory Audit Committee

For the year ended 31 December 2024

To the members of **AIICO Insurance PLC**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, we, the members of the Statutory Audit Committee of AIICO Insurance PLC, having carried out our statutory functions under the Act, hereby report as follows:

- We have reviewed the scope and planning of the audit for the year ended 31 December 2024 and we confirm that they were adequate;

- The Company's reporting and accounting policies as well as internal control systems conform to legal requirements and agreed ethical practices; and

- We are satisfied with the responses to the External Auditors' findings on management matters for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Finally, we acknowledge and appreciate the co-operation of management and staff in the conduct of these duties.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE BY:

Mr. Samaila Zubairu
Chairman of the Statutory Audit Committee
FRC/2014/ICAN/00000007663
12 March 2025

Members of the Statutory Audit Committee are:

Mr. Samaila Zubairu	(Independent Directors' Representative)	Chairman
Sir Edmund. U. Njoku	(Shareholders' Representative)	Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Funke Augustine	(Shareholders' Representative)	Member
Chief Robert I. Igwe	(Shareholders' Representative)	Member
Mr. Raimund Snyders	(Directors' Representative) Leapfrog Representative	Member

The Company Secretary/Legal Adviser acted as the Secretary to the Committee.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Relation to the Preparation of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Insurance Act of Nigeria 2003, the relevant National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) guidelines and circulars, the Investment Securities Act 2007, in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

The Directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have made an assessment of the ability of AIICO Insurance Plc ("the company") and the subsidiary companies ("the Group") to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Group and Company will not remain a going concern in the next 12 months from this statement.
The responsibilities include ensuring that:

- Appropriate and adequate internal controls are established to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- The Group keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position and which ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, Insurance Act 2003, relevant National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) guidelines and circulars, Investment Securities Act 2007 and in compliance with Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.
- The Group has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, and that all applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is presumed that the Group will not continue in business.

The Directors accept responsibility for the year's consolidated and separate financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates in conformity with:

- IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board
- Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020;
- Insurance Act 2003 as amended;
- NAICOM guidelines and circulars;
- Investment Securities Act 2007; and
- Financial Reporting Council (Amendment) Act, 2023

The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements, as well as adequate systems of financial control.
The Directors have made an assessment on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least twelve (12) months from the date of this statement.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:

Mr. Kundan Sainani
Chairman
FRC/2013/PRO/DIR/003/00000003622
12 March 2025

Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun
Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer
FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973
12 March 2025

Shareholding Structure and Freefloat Status

Company name	AIICO Insurance Plc
Year end	31 December
Reporting Period	31 December 2024
Share Price at end of reporting period	N1.43 (31 December 2023: N0.76)

Shareholding Structure/Free Float Status

Description	**31-Dec-24 Unit**	**Percentage**	31-Dec-23 Unit	Percentage
Issued Share Capital***	**36,605,276,013**	**100%**	36,605,276,013	100%
Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above)				
AIICO Bahamas Limited	**15,104,442,427**	**41.26%**	15,104,442,427	41.26%
LeapFrog III Nigeria Insurance Holdings LTD	**11,173,946,135**	**30.53%**	11,173,946,135	30.53%
Total Substantial Shareholdings	**26,278,388,562**	**71.79%**	**26,278,388,562**	**71.79%**
Directors' Shareholdings (direct and indirect), excluding directors with substantial interests				
Babatunde Fajemirokun	**147,119,739**	**0.40%**	117,119,739	0.32%
Ademola Adebise	**49,070**	**0.00%**	49,070	0.00%
Total Directors' Shareholdings	**147,168,809**	**0.40%**	117,168,809	0.32%
Total Other Influential Shareholdings	**-**	**0.00%**		0.00%
Free Float in Units and Percentage	**10,179,718,642**	**27.81%**	**10,209,718,642**	**27.89%**
Free Float in Value	**₦ 14,556,997,658.06**		₦ 7,759,386,167.92	

Declaration:

AIICO Insurance Plc with a free float percentage of 27.81% as at 31 December 2024, is compliant with Nigeria Exchange Limited's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

Mr. Donald Kanu
Company Secretary

FRC/2013/PRO/NBA/004/00000002884
Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street
Victoria Island
Lagos, Nigeria
12-March-25

Statement of Corporate Responsibility for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

We the undersigned, hereby certify the following with regards to our audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 that:

(i) We have reviewed the report and to the best of our knowledge, the report does not contain:

- Any untrue statement of a material fact, or
- Omission to state a material fact, which would make the statements, misleading in the light of circumstances under which such statements were made;
- To the best of our knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in the report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and results of operation of the Group as of, and for the periods presented in the report.

(ii) "We:"

- are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls.
- have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is made known to such officers by others within those entities particularly during the periods in which these reports are being prepared;
- have evaluated the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls as of date of the report;
- have presented in the report our conclusions about the effectiveness of our internal controls based on our evaluation as of that date;

(iii) We have disclosed to the Audit Committee:

- all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which would adversely affect the Group's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the Group's auditors any material weakness in internal controls, and
- Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have significant role in the Group's internal controls;

We have identified in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun
Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer
FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973

12-Mar-25

Mrs. Bisola Elias
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2018/PRO/ICAN/001/00000018839

12-Mar-25

Certification of operating effectiveness of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - MD/CEO

I, Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun, certify that:

(a) I have reviewed this Test of Effectiveness (TOE) report of AIICO Insurance Plc;

(b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(d) The company's other certifying officer(s) and I:

- (i) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
- (ii) have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, and its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (iii) have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, 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;
- (iii) have evaluated the effectiveness of the company's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation.

(e) The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (i) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (ii) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control system.

(f) The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Name: **Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun**
Designation: **Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer**
FRC No.: FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973

Signature:

Date: 12-Mar-25

Certification of operating effectiveness of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - CFO

I, Mrs. Bisola Elias, certify that:

(a) I have reviewed this Test of Effectiveness (TOE) report of AIICO Insurance Plc;

(b) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(c) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(d) The company's other certifying officer(s) and I:

- (i) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
- (ii) have designed such internal controls and procedures, or caused such internal controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, and its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (iii) have designed such internal control system, or caused such internal control system to be designed under our supervision, 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;
- (iii) have evaluated the effectiveness of the company's internal controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the report and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation.

(e) The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (i) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (ii) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control system.

(f) The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have identified, in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Name: **Mrs. Bisola Elias**
Designation: **Chief Financial Officer**
FRC No.: FRC/2018/PRO/ICAN/001/00000018839

Signature:

Date: 12-Mar-25

Management's Report on the Assessment of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting as at 31 December 2024

Management of AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company") is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting, including safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition. This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance to management and the board of directors regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

AIICO Insurance Plc's system of internal control over financial reporting is supported with written policies and procedures, contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and is audited by the internal audit function. Appropriate actions are taken by management to correct deficiencies as they are identified. All internal control systems have inherent limitations, including the possibility of circumvention and overriding of controls, and, therefore, can provide only reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial statement preparation and such asset safeguarding

Management has assessed the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as at 31 December 2024. In making this assessment, management used the COSO 2013 "Internal Control – Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this assessment, management believes that, as at 31 December 2024, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed and operating effectively. Additionally, based upon management's assessment, the Company determined that there were no material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting as at 31 December 2024.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024, has been reviewed by Ernst and Young, an independent registered public accounting firm.

Dated this 12th day of March 2025.

Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun
Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer
FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973

Mrs. Bisola Elias
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2018/PRO/ICAN/001/00000018839

Internal Control Report

Introduction

AIICO is committed to creating and maintaining an excellent internal control environment that meets global standards. The Board and Management of the company place a high premium on the effectiveness of the internal control system and consider it fundamental to the business's success. As such, it embraces all controls incorporated in the strategic, governance, and management processes, covering AIICO's entire range of activities and operations, and not just those directly related to financial operations and reporting. It also includes non-financial activities that relate to the achievement of the overall business objectives.

AIICO defines the internal control system as the control framework that is guided by organizational structures, statutory requirements, international best practices, management philosophy, codes of conduct, frameworks, policies, and standard operating procedures. It is designed not only to ensure key business objectives are met but also to maintain the confidence of its stakeholders and the public.

Specifically, the AIICO Internal control system:

- Ensures effective and efficient operations.
- Safeguards AIICO's assets against losses and make adequate provision for liability.
- Ensures the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- Ensures compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including internal policies.
- Ensures systematic and orderly recording of transactions; and
- Provides reasonable assurance that undesired events will be prevented or detected and corrected.

Most importantly, the system helps strengthen the effectiveness and ensures the adequacy of the company's control environment, with a resultant effect on boosting the company's capacity to proactively manage the impact of external and internal threats and uncover possible flaws, gaps, and deficiencies in processes and structures. To achieve its intended result, it is fully operationalised as an integral part of the business's daily operations.

Strategic Business Unit (SBU) Managers, as the first line of defence, play key roles in ensuring that high standards of business processes and ethical practices are observed for the achievement of AIICO's corporate objectives, while employees perform internal control roles, which vary depending on their respective functions. This is to ensure that the organisation's resources are managed effectively and efficiently, that internal control over financial reporting is improved, and that all applicable regulatory laws and guidelines are followed within the operating environment.

Internal Control Framework

The company has established and fully implemented an internal control framework and charter to guide the internal control functions in accordance with international best practices. The framework is periodically reviewed to meet the evolving operating environment and regulatory changes. It is designed to engender the support and commitment of AIICO’s stakeholders and promote a culture of continuous improvement and innovation within the organisation.

The prerequisites (Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and Communication, and Monitoring Activities) were set and continuously improved upon to ensure that the company consistently and effectively achieves its corporate objectives, as stated underneath:

- Control Environment - The foundation of the AIICO Internal Control System is the control environment, which determines the individual and collective behaviour within the Group. AIICO's leadership sets the tone at the top, which positively influences the control culture and consciousness of its people. Authority and responsibility are assigned with due consideration for risk management that enhances integrity, ethical values, and competence of the entity's people; management's philosophy, and operating model.

- Risk Assessment -The Board and Senior Management, through the Enterprise Risk Management function, regularly assess risk exposures of the Company. Risk assessment includes identifying risks of not fulfilling the fundamental criteria, i.e., completeness, accuracy, valuation, and reporting, for significant accounts in the financial statements. Risks assessed also include operational risk, underwriting risk, reserving and solvency risk, business and strategic risk, market and liquidity risk, compliance risk, legal risk, and reputational risks. Also, senior management regularly considers whether the existing internal control measures are effective concerning the risks identified in the financial reporting process.

- Controls Activity - Control activities mitigate the risks identified and ensure accurate and reliable financial reporting as well as process efficiency. The company has established policies, procedures, and mechanisms that help ensure that management's responses to risks identified during the risk assessment process are fully executed. Control activities occur throughout the organization, at all levels, and in all functions. These activities include the establishment of standard operating procedures (SOP) for all functions within the company to guide its operations. This helps maintain consistency and efficiency in the company's day-to-day activities.

- Information and Communication - AIICO recognises that Information is necessary for the entity to support the achievement of its objectives and ensures that the right business decisions are made. Consequently, as a result, it has developed effective processes and systems for identifying, capturing, and reporting operational, financial, and compliance-related information in a format and timeframe that assists employees in carrying out their responsibilities. Employees receive clear communication from top management that emphasises the importance of taking control responsibilities seriously. As a result, business units understand their roles in the internal control process and recognise how their activities are interconnected and supportive of the company's overall objectives.

  In general, communication in AIICO is continuous and iteratively shared across the entity to convey the information required to carry out day-to-day internal control responsibilities and their importance in achieving the achievement of corporate objectives.

- Monitoring Activities - The Board and Executive Management established assurance functions that assess the adequacy and quality of the internal control system's performance. These assessments are conducted through ongoing monitoring activities, separate evaluations, or a combination of the two. Ongoing monitoring occurs in the course of operations while separate evaluations depend on risk assessment and the effectiveness of ongoing monitoring within the organisation. Identified deficiencies in internal controls are reported to those in charge of governance.

Internal Control Function

To this end, the AIICO Internal Control Department is at the forefront of ensuring compliance with extant laws and regulations, all internal policies, implementation of the company's policies, and standard operating procedures, and prevention and correction of all systematic errors and omissions in the operations.

As a process, internal controls are developed and implemented throughout the company to provide reasonable assurance that corporate objectives are achieved, most importantly in the following areas:

- Operational objective: effectiveness and efficiency of operations.
- Information objective: reliability of reporting.
- Compliance objective: compliance with all extant Laws and regulatory guidelines, and internal policies and procedures

For the achievement of the above-stated objectives, the internal control system lay emphasis on:

- A process consisting of ongoing tasks and activities that is a continuing process rather than a periodic review. It is not merely about establishing policy manuals, systems, and forms; but are effected by all staff at all levels;
- Ability to provide reasonable assurance rather than absolute assurance.
- Achievement of the organization's objectives and operational improvement.
- Adaptability to the entity structure.

The function consistently monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of internal controls to identify areas for improvement and implement necessary changes to enhance operational efficiency. This proactive approach helps to mitigate risks and safeguard the company's assets while promoting a culture of compliance and accountability throughout the organisation.

Enterprise Risk Management Report

1.0 Introduction

At AIICO, we have an efficient and effective risk management system crucial for our company's sustainable growth and success. The system is fundamental to our operations and is subject to continual improvement. It forms an integral part of our corporate governance, processes, and procedures and is ingrained in our culture across the group. We aim to balance risk and reward while enhancing our risk management abilities to support our growth plans in a controlled environment. We are committed to increasing shareholder value while also considering the interests of all stakeholders.
Over time, the system has evolved from assurances provided by both internal and external auditors as well as certification bodies on continuous improvement. We consistently build the system and continually review it for adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency to proactively manage both emerging and inherent risks in our operations.

The Group has a strong Enterprise Risk Management Framework that establishes the Board's and Executive Management support which dovetailed groundwork for effective risk management and controls across the group at all levels. This is continually upgraded to conform with global best practices through innovation, automation, consultations, training, awareness and independent reviews. The Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF) also provides appropriate guidance to the Group to ensure that its actions and activities align with group strategies, the need to meet competitive challenges and position the company to conform with Internal thresholds and comply with extant Laws and regulations.

> **By effectively managing our risks, we maintain our resilience and make sure we are there when our customers need us. Our risk management describes our major risks and how we proactively manage them.**

The overall aim of the Group's enterprise risk management (ERM) process is to support better decision-making through a thorough understanding of risks and likely impact on business objectives. As uncertainties in the marketplace are part of the Firm's business management, the Group monitors and manages its exposure to various risks in a structured and proactive way. Risk information derived from the risk management process are reported appropriately and used for decision-making.

2.0 Risk Management Governance Framework

The primary objective of the Group's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Group's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities.

Key management recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place. The Group has established a risk management function with clear terms of reference from the board of directors, its committees and the associated executive management committees. This is supplemented with a clear organisational structure with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities from the board of directors to executive management committees and senior managers.

In addition, a policy framework that sets out the risk profiles, risk management, control, and business conduct standards for the Group's operations has been put in place. Each policy has a member of senior management charged with overseeing compliance with the policy throughout the group. The Board of Directors meets regularly to approve any commercial, regulatory, and organisational requirements arising from the framework.

These policies define the Group's identification of risk, analysis and interpretation, limit structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets, align underwriting reinsurance strategy for appropriate Asset-Liability Management, to achieve the corporate goals, and specify reporting and regulatory requirements.

Role of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors assisted by the management team plays a critical role in the risk management process. As the organisation's highest governing body, they are responsible for overseeing the organisation's risk management practices to ensure that risks are identified, assessed, and managed effectively.

Enterprise Risk Management Report

Below are some of their roles in risk management:

- Maintaining the organisation's risk culture by emphasising the importance of risk management and ethical behaviour.
- Reviewing the activities and effectiveness of the organisation's risk management and control system relative to its strategies and objectives.
- Setting the tone for risk management by demonstrating a commitment to robust risk practices and accountability.
- Defining the organisation's risk appetite, which is the level of risk the organisation is willing to accept to achieve its strategic objectives.
- Setting risk tolerance levels, which are the specific boundaries for risk-taking within the organisation.
- approves the organisation's risk management framework, ensuring it aligns with the organisation's goals and regulatory requirements.
- overseeing the development and implementation of risk management policies and procedures.
- Setting appropriate guidelines to Management, including an explicit statement of a zero-tolerance policy for all unethical behaviour and breaches of internal policies and procedures
- Consistent, efficient, and proportional application of a risk capital framework to protect the group's capital base and support effective capital management.
- Oversight over the maintenance of the company's Business Continuity Management and Information Security

Management systems. In addition, the British Standard Institution (BSI) has certified ISO 22301:2019 and ISO 27001:2022.
The management and Board hold monthly and quarterly meetings respectively, to review the risk management system and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management process.

Role of Board Committees

The above responsibilities of the Board of Directors are discharged primarily through four committees of the Board, namely:

The ERM Framework being the main risk governance document, sets standards for effective risk management. It describes the principal risk types and defines the appetite for risks at all levels. The Risk Management procedure provides guidelines to implement the principles in our Framework.

- Board Compliance and Enterprise Risk Management Committee.
- Board Statutory Audit Committee,
- Nomination, Remuneration, Governance & Sustainability Committee
- Finance, Investment and General-Purpose Committee

Without prejudice to the roles of these committees, the Board retains the ultimate responsibility for the management of risks and control of the organisation. The committees meet at least once per quarter and present their reports to the Board.

Figure 2: Risk Management Governance

Enterprise Risk Management Report

3.0 Capital Risk Management

The National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) sets and monitors capital requirements for Insurance Companies. The individual subsidiaries are directly supervised by other regulators, i.e., AIICO Capital Limited is regulated by the Nigeria Exchange Limited, while AIICO MULTISHIELD Limited is regulated by the National Health Insurance Scheme.

The Group has established the following capital management objectives, policies and approaches to managing the risks that affect its capital position:

i. To maintain the required level of stability of the group, thereby providing a degree of security to policyholders.
ii. To allocate capital efficiently and support its business development, by ensuring that returns on capital employed, meet the requirements of its capital providers and its shareholders.
iii. To retain financial flexibility by maintaining strong liquidity and access to a range of capital markets.
iv. To align the profile of assets and liabilities, taking account of risks inherent in the business.
v. To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of policyholders, regulators and other stakeholders.
vi. To maintain strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business objectives and maximise shareholders' value.

In reporting financial strength, capital and solvency are measured using the rules prescribed by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM). These regulatory capital tests are based upon required levels of solvency, capital and a series of prudent assumptions with respect to the type of business written. The Group's capital management policy for its insurance and non-insurance business is to hold sufficient capital to cover the statutory requirements based on NAICOM's directives, including any additional amounts required by the regulator as well as economic capital based on the company's economic capital model.

4.0 Financial Risk Management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Each of these risks are discussed below:

1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment in debt securities.

Properly assessing and managing credit risk enable us to lessen the severity of a loss from counterparty failure to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. In addition to credit risks arising out of investments and transactions with clients, AIICO actively assumes credit risk through the writing of insurance business and the approval and issuance of loans. credit risk can arise when a client defaults on loan payments or settlement of premium payments and can also arise when its own repayment capability decreases (as reflected in a rating downgrade).

AIICO's strategy as an Insurance Group does not entail the elimination of credit risk but rather takes on credit risk in a well-controlled, planned, and targeted manner pursuant to its business objectives. Its approach to measuring credit risk is therefore designed to ensure that it is assessed accurately in all its forms and that relevant, timely and accurate credit risk information is always available to the relevant decision-makers at an operational and strategic level.

At a strategic level, AIICO manages its credit risk profile within the constraints of its overall Risk Appetite and structures its portfolio so that it provides optimal returns for the level of risk taken. Operationally, the Insurance Group Credit Risk Management is governed by the overall risk appetite framework and aims to ensure that the risk inherent to individual exposures or certain business portfolios is appropriately managed through the economic cycle.

Enterprise Risk Management Report

The Group is committed to:

a) Create, monitor, and manage credit risk in a manner that complies with all applicable laws and regulations.

b) Identify credit risk in each investment, loan or other activity of the Insurance Group.

c) Utilize appropriate, accurate and timely tools to measure credit risk.

d) Set acceptable risk parameters.

e) Maintain acceptable levels of credit risk for existing individual credit exposures.

f) Maintain acceptable levels of overall credit risk for AIICO's Portfolio; and

g) Coordinate Credit Risk Management with the management of other risks inherent in AIICO's business activities.

Credit quality analysis

Assets are migrated down the ECL stages as asset quality deteriorates by comparing the credit risk rating of the asset at the reporting date with its credit risk rating at origination using the Company's internal credit rating system. The trigger to move down an ECL stage is based on a pre-determined ratings downgrade shift that determines whether significant deterioration has occurred. Conversely, assets will migrate up an ECL stage as asset quality improves.

What is the Group's Risk Appetite to Credit Risk?

We have a low appetite for credit risk as it has no upside, however, we do recognise that it is unavoidable in the pursuit of strategic/business objectives, and it is not outside our risk management expertise.

How is the Group Exposed to Credit Risk for its Life and Non-Life Businesses?

The Group is exposed to credit risk on several fronts, which include investments held by issuing authorities other than the Federal and/or Local / State Governments of Nigeria, deposits held with banking institutions and exposure from co-insurers, as well as exposure from reinsurance contracts. All these require that AIICO engages with a counterparty, which is required to fulfil its obligations to the contract.

How is the Group managing the risk?

To manage its exposure, the Group has put in place certain measures listed below:

- Assessments of the credit rating of borrowers, issuers of investment securities and/or other counterparties, before entering into contractual obligations.
- Counterparty limits are set below regulatory limit under asset allocation to avoid significant exposure to a single issuer, ensure exposures are in line with the counterparty credit quality, and monitor to ensure compliance with internal and regulatory thresholds.
- Requiring provision of collateral for transactions.
- Regular rebalancing of investment and reinsurance portfolios.
- Reporting defaulters to the credit reference bureau for blacklisting.
- Diversification of investments in banking institutions.
- Securing credit insurance to mitigate the severity of defaults should they materialise.
- Prompt processing and follow-up of reinsurance and third-party recoveries, to ensure they are received on time, and to avoid/reduce risk of default.
- Coordinate Credit Risk Management with the management of other risks inherent in AIICO's business activities.

Enterprise Risk Management Report

How significant is our exposure i.e. what could go wrong?

The Group's Life business exposure to credit risk is not material, as the bulk of its assets are financial assets with the Federal Government of Nigeria. Non-financial assets such as land, buildings and investment property are company-owned and, hence not subject to default.

Exposure to reinsurers for the life business is not material, relative to the Non-Life business.

The Group's Non-Life business has significant exposure to credit risk from its coinsurance and reinsurance counterparties. Reinsurance assets (recoverable from paid claims, outstanding claims reserves, reinsurance share of incurred-but-not-reported reserves, unearned premium reserves, etc.) constituted over 25% and 30% of total assets as at December 2024 and December 2023 respectively.

This is however not a material risk, as a key management approach to this risk is engaging reinsurers with a global footprint, acceptable rating, excellent reputation and good financial standing. Additionally, regular interaction with key contacts at reinsurers for technical support and to obtain updates on the health/status of the reinsurer.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next 60 days.

The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.
The amounts are gross and undiscounted, include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

The key components of liquidity risk are:

I. Funding risk - the risk that the actual cash flow requirements deviate from the expected cash flow requirements.
ii. Trading Liquidity risk - the risk that assets cannot be realised at reasonable prices because of unfortunate timing and/or stressed market conditions.
iii. Intra-Group risk - the risk that the Company may be exposed to calls on its own liquid resources from other entities in the AIICO Group.

What is AIICO's Risk Appetite to Liquidity Risk?

AIICO has a low-to-moderate liquidity risk appetite for the Non-Life business and moderate-to-high for the Life business, due to the short-term and long-term nature of the contracts under Life.

How is AIICO exposed to Liquidity Risk?

AIICO is exposed to funding risk in the sense that actual cash flow requirements quickly change from expectations for the following reasons:

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I. Large/catastrophe claims under Non-Life and Group life short-term insurance contracts that create significant demands on liquid resources before reinsurance recoveries are received.

ii. Significant and sustained increase in attrition claims under the same contract under (I) above.

iii. Significant and sustained increase in surrenders and lapses that create significant demands for liquid resources and/or require disinvestments.

AIICO is exposed to marketable asset risk when the change in the actual cash flow requirements due to the, required liquidation of assets at short notice to meet the obligations and/or in distressed market circumstances, even in the absence of such liquidity demands.

AIICO is exposed to intra-group risk, as it is the ultimate parent of the AIICO subsidiaries, which effectively places AIICO under an implicit guarantee to support its subsidiaries under distressed circumstances, which may otherwise lead to significant reputational risk for the company and the Group as a whole.

How is AIICO managing its Liquidity risk?

Managing liquidity risk within AIICO is well-developed as the Company experiences sizeable demands on its liquid assets from time to time. The key way this risk is being managed is an explicit strategic allocation of a percentage of the liquid assets of the Life and Non-Life businesses, to smooth out occasional short-term liquidity demands.

Additionally, the AIICO has cash-call provisions in its reinsurance arrangements and putting in place a range of measures outlined below:

i. Monitoring and reporting its liquidity risk profile through multi-year cash flow projections under normal and stressed market conditions.
ii. Limits framework as outlined above, by way of holding a certain percentage of assets in liquid and readily realisable assets.
iii. Liquidity contingency plan: The Group will in future put in place a liquidity contingency plan to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of not being able to meet its financial obligations under severe distressed circumstances affecting a large proportion of the insurance industry i.e. under stressed market conditions.
iv. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments, at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next 60 days.

3. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices - will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

What is AIICO's Risk Appetite to Market Risk?

We have a moderate-to-high appetite for market risk, as it is in line with our core business objectives and within our risk management expertise.

The organization's risk appetite framework has stated clearly the limits of its tolerance as regards market risk. It stipulates that:

- The duration mean term of the residual insurance investment assets, must be matched to insurance liabilities at an 85% confidence level.

- The financial/insurance obligations must match at a minimum 95% confidence level with the appropriate choice of assets. These liabilities include, but are not limited to:

    - Insurance Contract Liabilities.
    - Investment Contract Liabilities.

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- The risk appetite for investment loss is set at not more than 15% of the market value of equity investment as at the beginning of each year and this is closely monitored to ensure compliance.

Life Insurance

How is the Life Business exposed to Market Risk?

AIICO sells Retail Life products that expose the company, through the investment of the assets backing the policyholder reserves, to changes in the prices of financial assets, mainly interest rates driven by government bond yields, interests on money market instruments, equities and property prices, and currency. Adverse price movements in the various markets pose risks to the company's earnings and capital.

How is the Life Business managing this risk?

Market risk is managed according to several measures including:

I. Asset-liability matching policy, which requires regular monitoring of assets and liabilities by nature, term, currency and modified duration.
ii. A strict investment mandate, as defined by our Risk Appetite and enforced by our Investment Policy.
iii. Fundamental analysis of investment positions, diversification across asset classes, stop loss limits for all investments, frequent portfolio rebalancing, active portfolio and market performance monitoring.

The Life business' assets mix as at December 2024 relative to December 2023, is shown below:

Life Portfolio Asset Mix				
Assets (N'000)	**2024 YE**	**%**	**2023 YE**	**%**
Cash and cash equivalents	8,319,932	3.04%	6,123,915	2.68%
Reinsurance contract assets	1,980,352	0.72%	2,117,164	0.93%
Financial Assets	**250,522,572**	**91.63%**	**209,818,039**	**91.79%**
Investment in subsidiary	837,317	0.31%	837,317	0.37%
Investment in property	540,000	0.20%	320,000	0.14%
Plant, Property & Equipment	6,735,124	2.46%	5,899,244	2.58%
Other receivables and prepayments	3,512,329	1.28%	3,228,176	1.41%
Statutory Deposit	200,000	0.07%	200,000	0.09%
Right of use assets*	48,197	0.02%	4,606	0.00%
Goodwill & Other Intangible Assets	723,518	0.26%	39,691	0.02%
Total Assets	**273,419,341**	**100%**	**228,588,153**	**100%**

From the above, the assets of the business are predominantly financial assets (which mainly include federal government bonds and bills), land and investment property, money market instruments (cash and cash equivalents), quoted equities, prepayments and other receivables.

In isolation, the exposure to market risk from the financial assets may seem significant, but the movements in the bulk of the assets are linked to the corresponding movements in policyholder reserves/liabilities through the valuation interest rates used in the reserving for retail Life SBU as AIICO practice a liability-driven investment portfolio. Assets are chosen such that they aim to match the price movement of the liabilities to the extent practical. This is achieved through matching the modified duration of the assets to the modified duration of the liabilities to the extent practical.

It is standard practice to target differences between the duration of assets and liabilities to be less than one.

Taking the aforementioned into account, the balance of the market risk is not significant to the Life business.

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Non-Life Insurance

How is the Non-Life Business exposed to Market Risk?

AIICO backs its Non-Life reserves and part of its excess assets, with investment assets that expose the Group to changes in the prices of the assets, mainly Federal Government Treasury bills and bonds, money market instruments and equities. Adverse price movements in the various markets pose risks to the Group's earnings and capital.

How is the Non-Life Business managing the risk?

Market risk is managed according to several measures including:

I. Asset-liability matching policy, which requires regular monitoring of assets and liabilities by nature, term, currency and modified duration.
ii. A strict investment mandate, as defined by our Risk Appetite and enforced by our Investment Policy.
iii. Fundamental analysis of investment positions, diversification across asset classes, stop loss limits for all investments, frequent portfolio rebalancing, active portfolio and market performance monitoring.

How significant is our exposure i.e. what could go wrong?

The market risk exposure to Non-Life businesses is not material, as most of the financial assets are invested in short-term and liquid investments. Liquid investments are encouraged or required due to the nature of the short-term insurance business, where large claims may need to be paid at short notice and before recoveries are received from reinsurers.

The table below summarises the Non-Life portfolio of which market risk exposure and financial assets listing account for over 59.4% of the total risk exposure as at YE 2024.

Non-Life Portfolio Asset Mix				
Assets (N'000)	**2024 YE**	**%**	**2023 YE**	**%**
Cash and cash equivalents	4,823,257	6.34%	1,863,553	3.34%
Trade Receivable	1,320,233	1.74%	1,004,995	1.80%
Reinsurance contract assets	19,267,168	25.34%	16,172,047	28.96%
Financial Assets	**45,177,812**	**59.41%**	**32,053,970**	**57.40%**
Investment in subsidiary	250,000	0.33%	250,000	0.45%
Investment in property	540,000	0.71%	387,500	0.69%
Plant, Property & Equipment	2,374,682	3.12%	2,093,485	3.75%
Other receivables and prepayments	1,035,223	1.36%	897,727	1.61%
Statutory Deposit	300,000	0.39%	300,000	0.54%
Right of use assets*	35,757	0.05%	23,680	0.04%
Goodwill & Other Intangible Assets	922,963	1.21%	800,863	1.43%
Total Assets	**76,047,095**	**100%**	**55,847,820**	**100%**

Currency risk exposure

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which premiums, claims and borrowings are denominated and the respective functional currencies of Group companies. The functional currency of Group companies is the Nigerian naira.

The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are the Nigerian naira. However, the Group receives some premium in foreign currencies and pays some claims in foreign currencies. The foreign currencies the Group transacts in include euro, British pounds and United States dollars.

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5.0 Insurance Risk Management

Insurance risks are inherent uncertainty regarding the pricing, adverse selection, product design, net retention/deductible, reserving, occurrence, amount or timing of insurance liabilities. It also covers future risk claims and expenses exceeding the value placed on insurance liabilities. The timing is specifically influenced by persistency and expenses about which assumptions are made in order to place a value on the risk.

These risks are capable of exposing the insurer to unexpected losses which may threaten the capital adequacy of the insurer.

The Group assesses and monitors insurance risks through factors such as thorough data analysis and stress testing, performance monitoring of toxic accounts etc. The group manages and monitors consistently within acceptable limits those exposures assumed in the course of providing insurance cover to insured risks.

Another principal risk the Group faces under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof, differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, the severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long-term claims. Therefore, the objective of the Group is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

The risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. The variability of risks is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements.

The Group purchases reinsurance as part of its risk mitigation programme. Reinsurance ceded is placed on both a proportional and non-proportional basis. The majority of proportional reinsurance is quota-share reinsurance, which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Group to certain classes of business. Non-proportional reinsurance is primarily excess-of-loss reinsurance designed to mitigate the Group's net exposure to catastrophe losses. Retention limits for the excess-of-loss reinsurance vary by product line and territory.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the reinsurance contracts. Although the Group has reinsurance arrangements, it is not relieved of its direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to ceded insurance, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such reinsurance agreements.

The Group's placement of reinsurance is diversified such that it is neither dependent on a single reinsurer nor are the operations of the Group substantially dependent upon any single reinsurance contract. The reinsurers are selected based on their internal financial health analysis and rating by approved rating agencies.

In enhancement of the organisation's mitigation of Insurance risk Technical Committee was established. The committee comprises key stakeholders both in Life and Non-Life Business Chaired by the CEO. The committee meets quarterly to assess and remediate all insurance risk exposure. In accordance with the Chartered that established the committee the following are the responsibilities of the committee:

- Definitions of large and attritional losses & determination of claims threshold
- Monitor existing (reported) large claims
- Analyse critically reported large losses and toxic claims in order to make strategic decisions
- Periodically decide on expenses per policy as part of the reserving process
- Discuss the different portfolio actions that will improve the claims portfolio.
- Monitor and review key reserving metrics and actuarial studies conducted
- Monitor outstanding claims across all portfolios
- Perform market research -finding optimal product mix for a book of business and examining premium volume objective
- Ensure underwriting guidelines are updated for structured decision-making.
- Review and recommend for approval product pricing
- Evaluate the adequacy of outstanding claim reserves
- Review and Monitoring Reinsurance Treaties
- Monitor the Company's technical performance and ensure that it is within the set target.

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- Review and evaluate the Insurance risks to which the Company is exposed, as well as Monitor and oversee the guidelines and policies that govern the processes by which the Company identifies, assesses and manages its exposure to these risks.

- Perform such other functions as the Management may from time to time assign to the Committee.

6.0 Cybersecurity Risk Management

The group understands that cybersecurity risk and cyberattacks may have a significant impact on its financial statements, operations, and reputation, and therefore continuously pays attention to managing this risk to ensure that the likelihood and impact of threats and vulnerabilities are minimised.

A combination of strategies, technologies and user education has been established by Management to protect the Group against cybersecurity attacks that can compromise systems, steal data and other valuable Group information, and damage an enterprise's reputation. This system focuses on the protection of the Group and Clients' information, data, associated information system and assets.

The Group completed the recertification audit of the Information Security Management System (ISMS) to retain the ISO27001 certification issued by the British Standard Institution in November 2024, which further assures the security of the Group's information assets and mitigates the impact of any security breach.

The Group conducts regular cybersecurity training and education for its leadership, managers, and users, including training on all aspects of the Risk Management Framework and policies. This is to protect them and the group against cyber-attacks and threats, empowering users with the technical proficiency, mastery, and knowledge to recognize and mitigate a cyber threat.

7.0 Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, or systems, or from external events. Operational risk is inherent in the Group's business activities and, as with other risk types, is managed through an overall framework designed to balance strong corporate oversight with well-defined independent risk management.
The group's operational risk strategy seeks to minimise the impact that operational risk can have on shareholders' value. The group's strategy includes:

- Reduction the likelihood of occurrence of expected events and related costs by managing the risk factors implementing and loss prevention or reduction techniques to reduce variation to earnings.
- Minimising the impact of unexpected and catastrophic events and related costs.
- Eliminating bureaucracy, improving productivity, reducing capital requirements, and improving overall performance through the institution of well-designed and implemented internal controls.

In a bid to ensure that the group continue to manage its operational risk effectively, the group during the year successfully completed a recertification audit to retain the ISO-27001: 2022 certification which is internationally recognized for information and security management systems.

Furthermore, the group successfully completed a recertification audit of IS0-22301: 2019 which is an internationally recognised standard for business continuity management systems.

The recertification of ISO 27001 and Iso 22301 standards conducted by the BSI assures the stakeholders of Management commitment to effective and efficient management of information security risk and business continuity risk.

8.0 The Three Lines of Defence

AIICO adopts the 'three lines of defence' risk management framework, which allows for input and effective participation across all levels of the business to manage current risks and keep abreast of emerging risks. This is embedded in the Group's enterprise risk management structure, which includes management's approach to risks inherent in the business and its appetite for these risk exposures.

Enterprise Risk Management Report

The Group operates and sustains the 'three lines of defence model' to establish a risk management capability and promote a risk culture across the Group.

Under this approach, AIICO continuously assesses and monitors its risk profile against the set standard which emphasises strict adherence to controls and best practices. The model provides the business with an effective approach to clarifying key roles and functions and helps to ensure the effectiveness of the Group's risk management initiatives.

First Line of Defence

This is implemented by the units or business functions that perform daily operational activities, especially those that are at the Group's front lines. They own and manage the inherent risk exposures of the business in accordance with approved risk appetites, mandates, and limits set by the Board and ensure full compliance with the framework, policies, and approval requirements among others.

The Group's line managers are responsible for ensuring a conducive risk and control environment, as part of their day-to-day functions and operations. They implement risk management policies and create awareness of risk factors that are considered responsible for tactical decisions and actions as well as deter the Group's corporate growth.

Employees in the first line of defence identify risks, implement controls and provide business initiatives that are value-adding and improve the risk management process.

Second Line of Defence

Risk management, compliance and control functions execute the second line of defence. These roles provide oversight and submit reports to the Executive Management over business processes and risks, as well as the assurance that business functions are implemented in accordance with the established risk management framework, policies and standard operating procedures. They guide and provide direction for implementing and monitoring the Group's overall risk management strategy.

The second line of defence reviews and assesses the risk-taking activities of the first line of defence and the actions being taken to manage and control risks, and reports to the Executive Management and Board of Directors appropriately.

Third Line of Defence

This line of defence comprises the Internal Audit and other independent assurance providers that provide independent and objective assurance over the risk management process, controls, and objectives, as established by AIICO Insurance. More importantly, this role evaluates how the first and the second lines of defence achieve their risk management, governance and control objectives and reports to the Board accordingly.

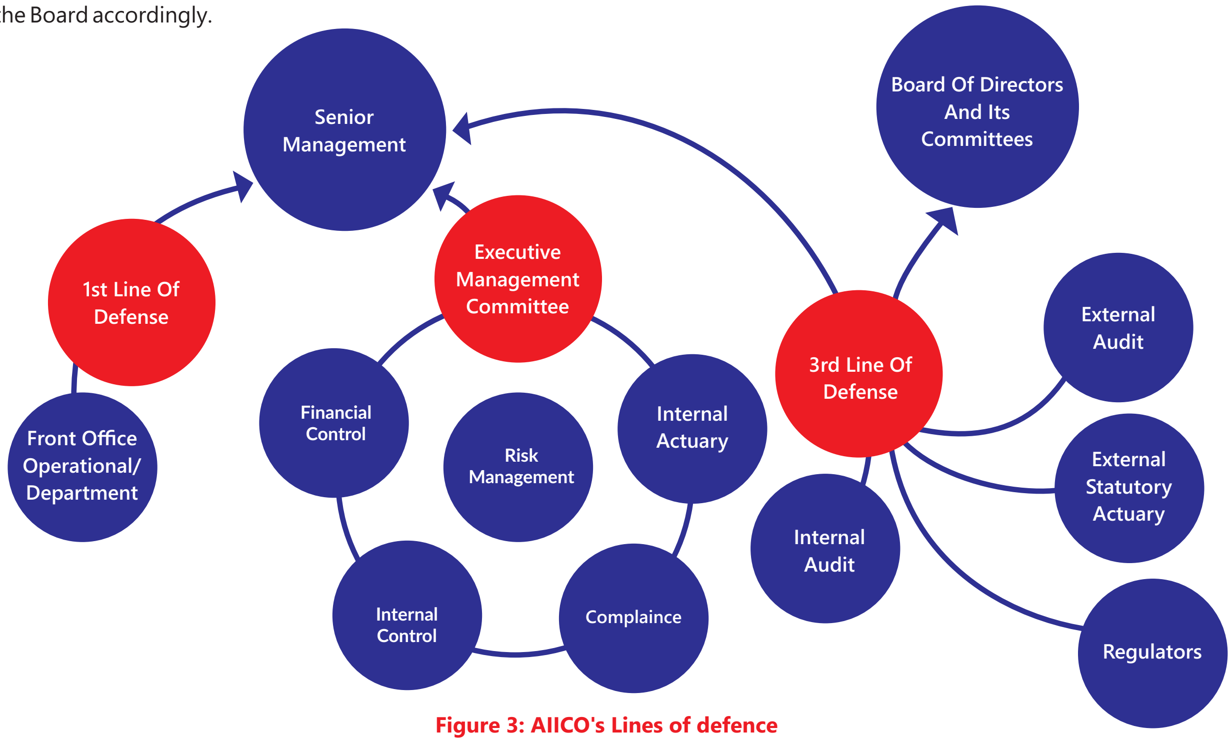

Figure 3: AIICO's Lines of defence

Enterprise Risk Management Report

9.0 Risk Culture

A strong risk culture is promoted throughout the group, with a continuous process that is rooted and reflected in its corporate values, leadership styles and operations. It is the definition of sustainable growth and the glue that binds all elements of the risk management infrastructure together.

Risks are actively identified and assessed. Employees are encouraged to raise concerns, report incidents, and contribute to risk assessments for proactive management of risks. Risk is embedded in decision-making for informed, balanced and resilient decision-making and adequate risk-reward trade-offs

The group recognises the importance of effective risk management to achieve its corporate objectives. Hence, it has established a risk culture throughout the group as a fundamental tool for effective risk management. The risk culture significantly affects the Group's capability to make competitive and effective strategic risk decisions and deliver promises to stakeholders. In addition, AIICO extends its risk culture to third-party suppliers and partners, to help ensure third parties are managing risks within guidelines or meeting their internal risk standards.

The Board, on its part, sets the tone by the establishment of a risk appetite, an ERM framework, and a functional ERM and Control department. The Board holds a quarterly review of risk management reports and risk-related activities for oversight and continuous improvement. There is a formal process to consider risks at each decision-making circle, along with a consistent and repeatable approach that allows for an understanding of the various impacts.

The Management conducts periodic risk assessments; risk owners are identified, and reports are communicated and continuously monitored by the second line of defence to provide reasonable assurance. In addition to internal audit periodic inspections, the British Standard Institution (BSI) and KPMG, conduct periodic independent audit exercises in areas of operations and activities with critical risks.

Risk Management Awareness is regularly conducted to sensitise staff across the strategic business units and divisions, to the need for and importance of prompt identification and effective management of both internal and external risks in the operating environment. The awareness sections also serve as common understanding, awareness and, effective management of risks across the organisation. Furthermore, awareness modules for both ISOs 22301 and 27001 standards have been automated and performances of participants are constantly reviewed. Other risk management processes are being considered for automation through the company's digitalization project.

The board, management, and staff are committed to continuous improvement of the Group's risk culture. AIICO ensures a visible and substantive change in its risk culture, to guarantee its stakeholders that its business can be trusted. The Group will continue to experience, across the board, changes in its culture and when required, refocus its attitude and behaviour in meeting the needs of its stakeholders.

Board Appointment Process

Preamble

AIICO Insurance Plc has put in place a transparent process for the selection and appointment of executive and non-executive directors to its Board. The Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee retains the responsibility as mandated by the Board to commence and conclude the appointment process, viz:

- The board evaluates the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the board along with its succession plan as part of the decision-making process.
- The Committee collates the requirements for suitable candidates based on various criteria set by the board and may appoint an external consultant to conduct a search for candidates that meet the identified criteria.
- The external consultant presents a shortlist of suitable candidates to the Committee for further screening.
- Potential candidates are then screened in line with fit and proper tests of the regulator to ensure that there are no adverse financial or reputational issues that would make them unsuitable for appointment as director.
- Members of the Committee further consider the qualifications of the candidates and decide on the most suitable candidates for presentation to the board.
- The committee makes recommendations of qualified candidates to the board of directors for approval.
- Any successful candidates are presented to the board for approval in a convened meeting where the majority of the members of the board are present.
- Board seeks regulatory approval through the Chairman of the Board.
- Upon approval by the National Insurance Commission, the Director is presented to the Shareholders at a duly convened Annual General meeting for Election.
- The Director, following an election by the Shareholders, is duly updated on the Company's Corporate Affairs Commission Director's Report (CAC 7) and
- The Nigerian Exchange Limited is notified.

Prepared by:

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Donald Kanu, PhD. F. IoD.
Date: January 25, 2024
Company Secretary, AIICO Ins. Plc.

Approved and Accepted:

....

Kundan SAINANI
Date: January 25, 2024
Chairman of the Board

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration of the Company's Directors is hereby disclosed pursuant to Section 34.5 of the Code of Corporate Governance for public companies.

The remuneration policy of AIICO Group is designed to support key business strategies, create a strong, performance-oriented environment and at the same time attract, motivate and retain talent. The remuneration policy will take cognizance of the relevant Codes of Corporate Governance in Nigeria as well as leading governance practices with a view to ensuring adherence to the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

This policy reflects the Group's desire to sustain long-term value creation for shareholders.

The key principles underpinning the remuneration policy are as follows:

a) Remuneration and reward strategies shall be set at levels that enable the company attract, motivate and retain the right skills required to efficiently manage the operations and growth of the business;

b) Performance goals of Directors shall be aligned to shareholders interest and ensure that Directors make prudent decisions in deploying the company's sources to generate sustainable growth;

c) The company's performance based incentive program for the executive management shall be aligned to individual performance and the overall performance of the Company. This approach drives a high performance culture that rewards individual contributions and the achievement of business results that enhance shareholder value;

d) The Company shall regularly benchmark its remuneration practices against peer organizations whose business profiles are broadly similar to that of the Company, using remuneration surveys, peer reviews etc.; and

e) The Company shall maintain a transparent remuneration process.

S/N	Remuneration	Description	Timing
1	Basic Salary	This forms part of gross salary paid to Executive Directors only	This is paid monthly during the financial year
2	13th Month	This is part of gross salary paid to Executive Directors only	This is typically paid in the last month of the financial year
3	Directors' Fees	This is Allowance paid to Non-Executive Directors only	This is paid in the last quarter of the year
4	Sitting Allowance	This is Allowance paid to Non-Executive Directors only	This is paid only after each Board meeting duly attended by a Director


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AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL
Put an end to the pain
before it even happens for
₦30,000
AIICO's Enhanced Third Party Insurance
Third party property damage limit of N3million.
Third party Bodily injury & Death Unlimited but reasonable
Accidental own damage cover subject to a limit of N500,000.00
for the N30,000 premium cover.
And More
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Complaints Management Policy

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. POLICY PURPOSE

AIICO Insurance's Complaint Management & Dispute Resolution Policy (the Policy) gives a structured and transparent approach to handling customer complaints as part of its commitment to service excellence and stakeholder satisfaction. The Policy ensures that all complaints are addressed promptly, fairly, and efficiently, while also serving as a mechanism for continuous improvement in the Company's operations.

The key objectives include:

" Ensure complaints are handled in a transparent and customer-focused manner.
" Define clear roles and responsibilities to ensure accountability throughout the organization.
" Ensure complaints are resolved consistently and satisfactorily for both the complainant and the Company.
" Identify root causes and trends to proactively eliminate recurring issues and enhance operational processes.

Comply with regulatory requirements set by bodies such as NAICOM, SEC, and NGX, and adhering to other applicable industry regulations.

2. SCOPE

This Complaint Management & Dispute Resolution Policy applies to all customer complaints received by AIICO Insurance Plc, regardless of the channel, through which they are submitted. Specifically, it covers:

i. Complaints arising from agents' activities, which include issues related to misrepresentation, misconduct, or fraudulent actions by agents.
ii. All other forms of customer complaints, including but not limited to:
a) Claim-related complaints, such as delays, repudiations, or dissatisfaction with the claims process or settlement.
b) Dispute resolution issues that are not directly linked to agents' activities but affect customer experience across any aspect of AIICO's operations, products, or services.

For the purposes of this Policy, a complaint shall refer to a matter for which redress is being sought in relation to a product sold or offered for sale or a service offered or failed to be offered as per agreed terms. Any communication that expresses dissatisfaction about an action or lack of action, during business, about the standard or deficiency of service of our Company and/or any of our representative of the Company shall be deemed to be a complaint.

All complaints shall contain at the minimum the following:

A. Name of complainant
B. GSM number or Email address of the complainant
C. Nature or description of the complaints
3. TYPES OF COMPLAINTS

Complaints shall be classified into the following categories:

i. Fraud and Suppression
ii. Misrepresentation
iii. Forgery
iv. Claims and Benefits Issues
v. Other disputes related to our policy or service as may be defined by the Complaints Management Committee

4. COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT & DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

The Dispute Resolution Team (DRT) serves a first level intervention in addressing ALL received complaints.

i. Receipt of complaint: Customers can submit disputes via multiple channels (email, call centre, in-person, online portal).
Ii. Acknowledgment: The DRT acknowledges receipt within 24-48 hours, logs on the CRM and allocates a ticket number.
iii. Investigation: The assigned Case Officer gathers relevant information, reviews policies, and liaises with concerned departments.
iv. Resolution Proposal: Based on findings, a fair resolution is proposed and communicated to the relevant teams (technical, finance or agency admin) and customer within 7 working days.
v. Escalation (if required): If the customer is unsatisfied, the case is escalated to the Complaint Management Committee or other specialized competent level.
vi. Closure & Feedback: Upon resolution, feedback is sent to the customer, and the case is marked as closed. A register will be maintained for all received and successfully closed complaints.

Complaints Management Policy (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4.1 COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

All levels of Management shall be committed to the laid down procedures and shall act through the Complaint Management Committee to ensure that these procedures are integrated into the culture of the organization and monitored for compliance purposes.

The first level complaint shall be handled by the Dispute Resolution Team (DRT). However, complaint shall be further escalated to the Complaint Management Committee, saddled with the responsibility of executing the terms of this Policy, and shall sit on ad-hoc basis, with membership comprising of representatives of the following offices:

"	Head of Enterprise Risk Management	Chairman
"	Representative from CED	Secretary
"	Representatives from Legal Department	Compulsory Member
"	Representatives from Agency Admin	Compulsory Member
"	Representatives from Benefits Department	Compulsory Member
"	Representatives from Underwriting Department	Compulsory Member
"	Representatives from Finance Department	Compulsory Member
"	Representatives from Internal Audit	Compulsory Member

4.2 THE CEO'S OFFICE

All unresolved complaints are finally escalated to the office of the CEO before escalation to external authorities.

5 .0 WHERE TO LODGE COMPLAINTS

Complaints may be lodged at/with any of the following touch points, by-

i. email to aiicontact@aiicoplc.com or complaints@aiicoplc.com
ii. surface mail received at the head office or at any of the branch offices.
iii. a call 0700AIICONTACT (0700 2442 6682 28) or 02012792930.
iv. following the customer feedback link at: www.aiicoplc.com
v. Complaint via Customer Survey Feedback

6.0 RESOLUTION PROCEDURE & TURN-AROUND TIME

i. These steps are to be followed in redressing grievances:

	Action	Description	Responsibility	SLA
1st Level Resolution	Documentation	All complaints received through any of our touch points.	CED	24 hrs
	Acknowledgment and feedback	Complainant's email, letter or claims are acknowledged.	CED	24 working hrs
	Response and feedback	Closure and resolution letter, where the matter is resolved within forty-eight (48) working hours from the date of receipt.	CED	48 working hrs
		Where the request requires 2nd level support staff, it is escalated to the various departments for resolution and feedback.	CED/2nd level support staff	48 working hrs
2nd Level Resolution	1st Escalation	The complaint is referred to the Dispute Resolution Team (DRT) for review and recommendation if not resolved at the first level stage.	Dispute resolution team	72 Hrs
		The DRT will review the proposed resolution and contact all responsible stakeholders for further discussion.	Dispute resolution team	

Complaints Management Policy (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		DTR agrees on a resolution with the stakeholders and same communicated to the customer.	Dispute resolution team	
		Case is resolved if customer is okay with the proposed resolution and case is closed.	CED	
3rd Level Resolution	2nd Escalation	If complaint is not resolved at the 2nd level, it is referred to the Internal Complaint Management Committee through CED.	CED	7 days
		The committee reviews customer's grievances and investigates further using available information.	Complaint Management Committee	
		The complaint is then classified to the correct complaint type or sub-type for effective analysis.		
		The complaint is investigated with the relevant teams and resolution based on interaction with all stakeholders communicated to the CED.		
4th Level	Feedback and documentation	A record of all complaints is maintained, case fact documented in the complaints register whether satisfactorily resolved or otherwise.	CED	48 hrs
		A complaint shall normally be settled within 14 working days from the date of the filing.		
		The customer is informed in writing of the resolution and closure by sending AIICO's final response to the complainant.		

ii. Feedback must be communicated to the customer at every stage until resolution.
iii. In cases where the customer is not satisfied with the resolution after exhausting all internal resolution mechanisms, he/she may be advised to further pursue redress at the Commission Complaints Bureau or by litigation.

7.0 COMMUNICATION CONTENTS

a. Response to all complaint letters must be acknowledged within two (2) working days of receipt and shall contain the following information:
i. Details of how complainant would receive updates on the resolution status.
ii. Name, designation and direct contact of the officer assigned to the matter for follow up purposes.
iii. Complaints management and dispute resolution procedures
iv. Anticipated closure timeline
v. Further steps to escalation to NAICOM's Complaints Bureau or institute a litigation, if unsatisfied.

b. The final response, where possible, shall indicate:
i. The reasons or circumstances which have been considered for the settlement or non-settlement.
ii. A proposal, as appropriate, any offer or other means of settlement made to the complainant.

8.0 COMPLAINTS RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

i. A written report shall be rendered at the monthly Executive Management meeting following Committee sittings.
ii. All relevant business units shall open, update and maintain e-registers for every complaint handled. The register shall basically contain the following prescribed components:
a) Name of the complainant
b) Date of the complaint
c) Nature of complaint
d) Complaint details in brief
e) Complaint status
f) Complaint resolution date
g) Remarks/comments.

iii. AIICO shall compile and render copies of this report to the relevant authorities on a quarterly basis through the Compliance Department.

9.0 CONDITIONS FOR CLOSURE

The complaint shall be considered as closed when any of the underlisted parameters is met:
i. Where the complainant has indicated acceptance and satisfaction with AIICO's response, and both parties consider the matter resolved.
ii. Where the complainant, after two reminders have been sent and has not responded to AIICO within four (4) weeks of receiving the letter of resolution and closure.
iii. Where the Company Secretary/Legal Adviser/Chief Compliance Officer certifies that AIICO has discharged its contractual, statutory and regulatory obligations.

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer's Statement

Babatunde Fajemirokun
Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer

In 2024, AIICO Group strengthened on the previous year's performance and recorded impressive growth across key business metrics, further highlighting our focus on sustainable expansion and shareholder value creation.

CEO's Report to Shareholders

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your unwavering support and guidance. To our esteemed shareholders, partners, and stakeholders, I am honoured to present our annual report for 2024, a year defined by our unwavering commitment to **excellence** and **trust.** Despite the ongoing challenges in the Nigerian economy characterized by inflation, security concerns, and global uncertainties, AIICO Insurance has not only navigated these complexities but has also reinforced its position as a trusted leader in the insurance industry.

In 2024, we embraced the theme of **excellence** in every facet of our operations. From delivering superior customer experiences to fostering innovation and maintaining financial resilience, we set lofty benchmarks for performance. At the same time, trust has been the cornerstone of our relationships; with our customers, employees, shareholders, and partners. We understand that **trust** is earned through consistent actions, transparency, and a steadfast commitment to our core values.

As we reflect on the past year and look ahead to the future, I am proud to share our achievements, challenges, and the strategic path we are charting to ensure sustainable growth and value creation, all while living out our core principles of integrity, transparency and constant innovation.

2024 In Review

In 2024, AIICO Group strengthened on the previous year's performance and recorded impressive growth across key business metrics, further highlighting our focus on sustainable expansion and shareholder value creation. Insurance Revenue grew 49% year-on-year to ₦108.3 billion in 2024 from ₦72.8 billion in 2023. This was due to a 45% increase in company revenue to ₦107 billion from ₦71.6 billion in 2023.

The Insurance Service Result, which represents the underwriting profit net of reinsurance costs, witnessed a year-on-year reduction by 26%, decreasing to ₦4 billion in FY 2024 from ₦5.5 billion in FY 2023. The decline in insurance result is primarily attributed to the rise in reinsurance costs combined with an increase in claim reserves on account of FX losses. This is true for the Non-Life

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer's Statement

Insurance Revenue Grew 49% Year-on Year To ₦108.3 Billion In 2024 From ₦72.8 Billion In 2023. This was due to a 45% increase in company revenue to ₦107.1 billion from ₦71.6 billion in 2023.

SBU where FX losses are presented in the insurance result while FX gains are recognised under the investment result.

Despite this decrease, Net Insurance and Investment Result in witnessed a strong performance, growing by 49% year-on-year to ₦19.1 billion from ₦12.8 billion in 2023. Strong investment income and effective asset-liability management in our long-term business drove performance. Additionally, local currency devaluation led to a fair value gain on our foreign exchange holdings, as foreign currency assets exceeded liabilities, further strengthening our financial position.

Our bottom line also showed significant growth, with profit before taxes from continuing operations growing to ?15.8 billion from ₦12.5 billion in 2023, representing a 26% increase year-on-year, fuelled by improved performance predominantly in the parent company. The PBT net of FX gains was ?12.1 billion increasing from NGN 8.7bn which represents a 39% growth in profits.

Total assets grew by 31% to ₦416.3 billion from ₦318.2 billion in 2023, partly due to our increased financial assets and cash equivalents. This trend which has carried on for 3 years, underscores our ALM capabilities and willingness to manage risks for greater returns. We will continuously seek organic and inorganic growth opportunities, prioritizing value creation for our shareholders.

Total equity grew 30% to ₦67.7 billion from ₦51.5billion, with the business posting an ROAE of 27%, demonstrating our commitment to shareholder value. The ongoing operations of the Company have been positively impacted by enhanced asset-liability management and refined risk selection strategies, particularly evident in our corporate business. Our robust ALM activities continue to ensure financial stability, mitigating interest rate risks inherent in our business. These favourable outcomes are anticipated to persist over the long term, thus continually delivering value to our esteemed shareholders. Our ALM efforts will be discussed in more detail in subsequent sections of this report.

Non-life Insurance

Insurance revenue demonstrated growth, rising by 74% year-on-year to ₦55.2 billion compared to ₦31.7 billion in 2023. Net investment income within our non-life business also exhibited a positive trajectory, experiencing a 64% year-on-year increase to ₦12.5 billion, up from ₦7.6 billion in 2023. In response to the volatile economic climate in 2024, we adopted prudent underwriting approaches to navigate rising replacement costs and the delayed repricing of risk. Our business strategy to shield the business from rising costs driven by inflationary pressures arising from the depreciation of the Naira was to hedge against inflation by writing business denominated in FX to grow the Company's FX reserves. Over the next few years, the growth aspirations of our non-life business will be driven by optimizing the business mix to manage reinsurance costs.

The business will aim to write more motor insurance business which has proven to be profitable with lower reinsurance costs.

Life Insurance

Insurance revenue demonstrated growth, rising by 30% year-on-year to ₦51.9 billion compared to ₦39.9 billion in 2023.Insurance service result grew by 72% year-on-year to ₦1.6 billion in 2023 from ₦950.8 million in 2023. Net investment income in our life business increased by 83% year-on-year to ₦25.3 billion from ₦14.0 billion in 2023. Investing in robust Asset Liability Management (ALM) capabilities has proven to be a strategic advantage for AIICO's life business. These efforts play a crucial role in managing the unique challenges associated with long-term life insurance products, where guaranteed benefits are offered, and liabilities are sensitive to market fluctuations. This is crucial due to the guaranteed nature of most products we offer. Changes in sovereign bond yields affected the fair value of our assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and the effective interest rate of our assets measured at amortized cost. These changes are recognized in the income statement gains or losses or other comprehensive income under IFRS 17.

By strategically managing its asset portfolio, AIICO was able to navigate volatile interest rate movements in 2024, achieving a surplus of about ₦3.3 billion from ALM operations. This success further fuels AIICO's belief in its expertise in managing risks and its ability to create value for stakeholders. In conclusion, AIICO's life business in 2024 showcases a company prepared to navigate challenges, adapt to changing market dynamics, and capitalize on strategic opportunities. With a focus on diversification, customer-centricity, and sound risk management practices, AIICO is well positioned for continued success in the years to come.

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer's Statement

AIICO Multishield

2024 was a unique year for our HMO business. While we encountered headwinds in certain areas, positive developments lay beneath the surface, paving the way for future success. Insurance revenue increased by 9% to ₦1.2 billion from ₦1.1 billion in 2023, with insurance service expense dropping by 9% to ₦767 million from ₦774 million in 2023. This decrease in insurance service expense and an attendant increase in insurance revenue translated to a 22% year-on-year growth in insurance result to ₦439 million from ₦359 million in the previous year.

A change of leadership at the regulatory agency has heralded the introduction of an actuarially determined premium on the social health insurance plan, after more than a decade of stagnation. Consequently, premium per capita is expected to climb by a factor more than 300%. This is projected to translate to a commensurate increase in insurance revenue.

The business made a loss of ₦143 million. A drop in the net investment income by 19% from ₦140 million in 2023 was as a result of unpaid premiums on a government run scheme and a consequent resort to reserves.

AIICO Capital

In 2024, our Asset Management business continued to build on its strong 2023 foundation, standing firm despite a year marked by economic uncertainties, rising inflation, and shifting monetary policies. We achieved 32% growth in gross earnings, climbing from ₦6.1 billion in 2023 to ₦8.1 billion in 2024. This progress was fuelled by a 40% year-on-year increase in investment income (₦5.2 billion to ₦7.1 billion), reflecting our deliberate focus on strategic investments and agile portfolio adjustments to capitalize on high-return opportunities.

However, the year was not without its challenges. The Central Bank of Nigeria's decision to raise the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) from 18.75% to 27.5% amplified borrowing costs across the sector. For our business, this translated to a 56% rise in investment expenses (₦4.4 billion to ₦6.9 billion), compounded by a 23% increase in operating expenses due to inflationary pressures and critical upgrades to our systems and processes. These factors narrowed margins, leading to an 84% decline in year-on-year profit (₦92 million in 2024 vs. ₦592 million in 2023). While this outcome reflects the realities of a high-rate environment, it also highlights our disciplined approach to balancing growth with financial prudence, ensuring our long-term stability remains uncompromised.

Our balance sheet tells a story of bold yet calculated growth. Total assets grew by 61% to ₦67 billion in 2024 (up from ₦42 billion in 2023), driven by an 85% expansion in financial instrument investments as we seized opportunities in fixed-income markets. Liabilities also rose by 62% (₦63 billion in 2024 vs. ₦39 billion in 2023), primarily due to a 56% increase in guaranteed note liabilities.

This year, we took decisive steps to broaden our capabilities, securing licenses to launch investment banking services and customized credit solutions for individuals and businesses. These additions-complementing our core asset management expertise-enable us to serve clients more comprehensively, addressing diverse financial needs under one roof. Whether helping businesses raise capital, guiding individuals toward smarter investments, or providing flexible financing, our goal is to empower clients with solutions that adapt to their aspirations in a fast-changing economy.

While short-term margins were impacted by the cost of growth in a challenging climate, every decision in 2024 was guided by a commitment to sustainable value creation. By uniting our asset management, investment banking, and credit services into a seamless offering, we are fostering collaboration across teams, reducing redundancies, and creating new revenue streams. This integrated model not only strengthens client loyalty but also ensures we deliver consistent returns to shareholders.

Group Strategy

At AIICO, we recognize that capital is not just a resource, it is a responsibility. As stewards of shareholder value, we approach capital allocation with precision, ensuring every decision aligns with our commitment to sustainable growth and long-term excellence. Our corporate strategy is anchored in the trust placed in us by our stakeholders—including shareholders,

Total assets grew by 31% to ₦416.3 billion from ₦318.2 billion in 2023, partly due to our increased financial assets and cash equivalents. This trend which has carried on for 3 years, underscores our ALM capabilities and willingness to manage risks for greater returns. We will continuously seek organic and inorganic growth opportunities, prioritizing value creation for our shareholders.

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer's Statement

Total Income or Net Insurance and Investment Result demonstrated a substantial growth of 102%, reaching ₦16.5 billion in FY 2024 compared to ₦8.2 billion in FY 2023. This remarkable increase was fuelled by augmented investment income and the impact of the devaluation of the naira on foreign exchange holdings, contributing positively to the company's overall financial performance.

policyholders, employees, and partners—that we will deploy resources wisely to maximize value while safeguarding financial stability.

Insurance and investment performance are the pillars of our value creation. While insurance provides stability through long-term commitments, investment results fluctuate with market movements. Navigating this landscape requires expertise, discipline, and a commitment to earning the trust of our customers. In our retail life business, we are strengthening our focus on endowment and risk-based products to meet the growing demand for market risk transfer solutions in Nigeria. By doing so, we are not only addressing evolving consumer needs but also reinforcing the financial security of our policyholders.

Similarly, in our non-life insurance segment, trust is built through sound pricing, a well-balanced product mix, and prudent risk transfer strategies. Our non-life business prioritizes short-term assets to ensure agility in meeting claims obligations. Conversely, in life insurance, where commitments are long-term, we invest in longer-term assets to maintain optimal asset-liability management (ALM). Aligning these elements with our risk appetite ensures financial resilience and reliable coverage for our customers. Investment decisions across our businesses are crafted with care, considering the specific liabilities we assume.

In our healthcare business, excellence is driven by strong partnerships and a shared commitment to quality care. Trust between insurers, healthcare providers, and customers is essential in overcoming information asymmetry and ensuring the best possible outcomes. By fostering collaboration and sharing risks effectively, we enhance financial sustainability while improving healthcare delivery.

Within our asset management business, we have earned a reputation for strategic excellence, carefully balancing market risks to generate strong returns. As we look to the future, we see immense opportunities to leverage technology, enhance customer experience, and minimize friction points in financial services. Expanding our capabilities while mitigating market volatility will be central to our growth strategy. Through innovation and thoughtful risk management, we aim to deliver consistent, long-term value to our investors.

Every product we offer and every service we provide reflects our deep-rooted commitment to trust and excellence. As coverage and services unfold over time, especially in the long-term business, our financial reporting approach ensures transparency and accuracy. The gradual recognition of profits through the release of the contractual service margin (CSM) and risk adjustment allows for a stable and predictable increase in shareholder funds. This approach aligns with international best practices, reinforcing confidence in our financial strength.

At AIICO, trust is our foundation, and excellence is our standard. By upholding these principles, we continue to create lasting value for our stakeholders, ensuring financial security, innovation, and growth in an ever-evolving market.

Beyond financial performance, we recognize the broader role we play in society. Our commitment to sustainability and corporate social responsibility remains strong. We continue to support initiatives in financial literacy, environmental sustainability, and community development, reinforcing our dedication to responsible business practices that create lasting impact.

People

People remain the backbone of our success. We are committed to fostering a high-performance culture by investing in continuous learning, leadership development, and employee well-being. By attracting, retaining, and empowering top industry talent, we ensure that our team is equipped to drive innovation and sustain our leadership position in the market. In these challenging times where cost of living is at an all-time high, we consistently continue to seek and implement initiatives to support our staff and improve their livelihood.

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer's Statement

As part of our commitment to staff well-being, we have continued to provide staff buses to convey employees to and from our office locations. This initiative significantly enhances their disposable income, enabling them to make more of their earnings. We also successfully sustained the hybrid work model introduced in 2023, reinforcing employee autonomy and supporting improved work-life balance. Our continued trust in the workforce has helped foster a positive and productive work environment.

Looking ahead, we plan to invest further in our training school and upgrade our workspaces to ensure a conducive and impactful environment for professional growth and collaboration.

Our human capital strategy is constantly evolving to reflect the changing landscape both within our company and the broader Nigerian economy. This has meant regularly reevaluating our offerings, considering employee feedback, and making conscious efforts to stay ahead of industry trends, thus improving our position as an employer of choice for industry talents.

What Lies Ahead for Us?

We recognise that Nigeria's insurance industry is preparing for the changes introduced by the Insurance Reform Bill passed by the Senate in December 2024. The bill is primarily aimed at enhancing the financial stability and capacity of insurers, enabling them to underwrite larger and more complex transactions locally, and thereby reduce reliance on foreign insurance entities. This will include new minimum capital requirements for life, non-life, and reinsurance companies.

The bill also consolidates and updates existing insurance laws, such as the Insurance Act 2003 and the Marine Insurance Act, to align with current industry dynamics and global standards. The National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) has endorsed the bill, viewing it as a pivotal step toward enhancing the sector's contribution to Nigeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and overall economic growth.

Also, the 2025 financial year will mark the commencement of our new strategy cycle which will set our direction for the next 5 years. AIICO's success is not just measured in financial performance but in the trust we cultivate and the excellence we uphold in every interaction. As we look to 2025 and beyond, our commitment remains unwavering: **to be the most trusted and excellent insurance provider in Nigeria.**

This year, we will:

- Enhance customer experiences through seamless digital solutions and personalized services.
- Invest in our people, ensuring AIICO continues to attract and retain top talent.
- Strengthen financial stability through prudent risk management and strategic investments.
- Expand our industry leadership by unlocking new market opportunities and fostering meaningful collaborations.
- Pioneer new product lines that cater to emerging market needs, ensuring comprehensive coverage and accessibility.
- Continue to integrate sustainability into our business practices, reaffirming our role as a responsible corporate leader.

As we step into another year of trust and excellence, we reaffirm our commitment to **creating sustainable value for our shareholders, customers, employees, and communities.** The journey ahead is filled with promise, and together, we will continue to excel, innovate, and lead with integrity.

With an unwavering commitment to innovation, operational excellence, and an unrelenting focus on trust, we are confident that 2025 will be a landmark year for AIICO. Thank you for your belief and support. Together, we will continue to build a future defined by **excellence** and **trust**.

Thank you for your time.

Babatunde Fajemirokun
Managing Director/CEO

Total equity grew 25% to ₦64.7 billion from ₦51.9billion, demonstrating our commitment to shareholder value. The ongoing operations of the Company have been positively impacted by enhanced asset-liability management and refined risk selection strategies, particularly evident in our corporate sector. Our robust ALM activities continue to ensure financial stability, mitigating interest rate risks inherent in our business. These favourable outcomes are anticipated to persist over the long term, thus continually delivering value to our esteemed shareholders. Our ALM efforts will be discussed in more detail in subsequent sections of this report.

HR Activities/Initiatives 2024

Developing Our Leaders & Planning for the Future

In 2024, 30 high-potential employees successfully graduated from the inaugural cohort of the AIICO Leadership Development Programme (ALDP). This nine-month program is designed to enhance leadership capabilities at the individual, team, governance, future-leader, and strategic levels. By fostering transformation and reinforcing AIICO's leadership principles and behaviors, the ALDP is preparing the next generation of leaders to drive the company's continued success.

In partnership with PwC, the ALDP covered six core leadership modules: **Self, Technical, Team, Business/Strategic, Ethical, and Digital.** ***(Insert ALDP graduation photos)***

We also successfully completed the second cohort of the **AIICO Graduate Trainee Programme (AGTP),** deploying 29 candidates to various departments across the organization. The AGTP is designed to attract ambitious young professionals and equip them with the skills to become future leaders at AIICO. **(Insert AGTP graduation photos)**

Investing in Our People

Additionally, we completed the second cohort of our **Coaching Programme,** aimed at enhancing employee engagement, improving job performance, supporting career growth (especially for younger employees), fostering professionalism, and ensuring business continuity.

We remain committed to fostering a culture of continuous learning by investing in technology, professional qualifications, and development initiatives across the business.

Alongside our user-led Learning Management System
(K-HUB), we continue to leverage Udemy licenses to encourage self-learning, empowering employees to achieve both personal and business goals.

HR Activities/Initiatives 2024

Human Resource Transformation

In 2024, we successfully launched a new system, our new all-in-one Human Resource Information System (HRIS). This system enhances efficiency, accuracy, and compliance while improving employee experience and enabling strategic HR management. By leveraging its capabilities, we optimize HR processes and drive a more engaged and productive workforce.

Additionally, we continued our practice of conducting a comprehensive Employee Engagement Survey,

gathering insights into employee perceptions of work culture, internal practices, and the overall work environment. This feedback helps us prioritize employee needs and enhance workplace satisfaction.

Prioritizing Employee Well-being

We remain dedicated to the health, safety, and engagement of our employees, aligning with our people strategy.

- Our rotational/hybrid work arrangement continues, ensuring employees have the necessary tools and data to work effectively. For those in-office, we maintain an early closing time to support work-life balance.
- We continue our partnership with Learning Dimension Ltd., providing employees with free therapy sessions to support mental health and overall well-being.
- Our collaboration with **i-Fitness gym** ensures employees have access to **highly subsidized gym memberships,** promoting physical health.

These initiatives are designed to boost **employee morale, engagement, and retention.**

Achievements in International Accreditation

We have maintained our **Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (IFoA) Quality Assurance Scheme (QAS) accreditation,** reinforcing our commitment to high-quality actuarial work, providing organizational-level assurance, and supporting employees in their professional growth.

Diversity Policy

Purpose

AIICO Insurance Plc ("AIICO" or the "Company") recognizes its talented and diverse workforce as a key competitive advantage. Our business success reflects the quality and skill of our people. AIICO is committed to seeking out and retaining the finest human talent to ensure top business growth and performance.

The Workforce Diversity Policy aims to create a workforce that is fair and inclusive and seeks to retain and attract the best people to do the job.

This policy provides guidance for all people practices across AIICO as a Group, including but not limited to those programs and initiatives specifically aimed at recognition and promoting workforce diversity.

Scope of the Policy

Diversity management benefits individuals, teams, our Company, and our customers. We at AIICO, recognize that each employee brings their own unique capabilities, experiences, and characteristics to their work. We value such diversity at all levels of the Company in all that we do.

AIICO believes in treating all people with respect and dignity. We strive to create and foster a supportive and understanding environment in which all individuals realise their maximum potential within the Company, regardless of their differences.

We are committed to employing the best people to do the best possible job. We recognize the importance of reflecting the diversity of our customers and markets in our workforce. The diverse capabilities that reside within our talented workforce will enable the Company to anticipate and fulfil the needs of its diverse customers, both domestically and internationally.

Values & Commitments

AIICO is committed to providing a safe and professional work environment where people feel valued, respected, and are treated fairly. This policy contributes to AIICO's ability to attract and retain the best people by seeking and utilizing employees with diverse views and experiences.
Policy

Definition

Diversity is a term used to describe the differences and uniqueness of all people. This may include skills, knowledge, experiences and perspectives of individuals or groups. It can refer to demographic characteristics, such as age, gender, sexual orientation, religion or national origin or social origin and can also be recognized by personal characteristics such as disability, medical condition, pregnancy or potential pregnancy and any other characteristic of an individual.

Guiding Principles

AIICO Insurance Plc's diversity initiatives are applicable but not limited to our practices and policies on recruitment and selection; compensation and benefits, training and professional development; promotions; transfers; terminations; and continuous development of a work environment built on the premise of gender and diversity equity that encourages and enforces:

- Respectful communication and cooperation between all employees.
- Teamwork and employee participation and; Work/life balance

The guiding principles promote awareness and proactive management practices regarding workforce diversity and how this is applied across the Company:

- A diverse workforce is a competitive advantage in retaining and attracting the best people to improve our business performance.
- A skilled workforce that reflects the diversity of our customers and com munities.
- The experience of work for employees is to be inclusive and respectful of individual differences, including but not limited to, family responsibilities.
- Awareness of the rights and responsibilities of individuals with regards to equity and respect for others is important for all employees.

Diversity Policy

- Promoting a work environment that values seeking and utilising the contributions of employees with diverse views and experiences.
- AIICO values practices that provide access to development and promotional opportunities, with final decisions based on merit.
- Promoting AIICO culture throughout the Company to achieve positive business outcomes, including inclusiveness and meritocracy, is a part of every employee's role.

Recruitment
AIICO recruits' people from all around the globe. We believe that our employees from many different cultural, linguistic, and national backgrounds provide us with valuable knowledge for understanding complex international markets.

Career development and promotion
AIICO rewards excellence and all employees are promoted based on their performance and vacancy of higher responsibility. All managers are trained in managing diversity to ensure that employees are treated fairly and evaluated objectively.

The Board of AIICO
The Board should assume responsibility for its composition by setting the direction and approving the processes for it to attain the appropriate balance of knowledge, skills, experience, diversity, and independence to discharge its governance role and responsibilities objectively and effectively.

The Board should promote diversity in its membership across a variety of attributes relevant for promoting better decision-making and effective governance. These attributes include field of knowledge, skills, and experience as well as age, culture, and gender.

This policy should help the Board to govern this process and establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity in gender and other areas.

The Board should periodically invigorate its capabilities by ensuring the appointment of new members with relevant skills and fresh perspectives, while retaining valuable knowledge, skills, experience, and diversity, and maintaining continuity.

The Board should approve the criteria for appointing Directors, as recommended by the Committee responsible for nomination and remuneration. Such criteria should take into careful consideration the strengths and weaknesses of the existing Board, integrity, required competence and skills, knowledge and experience, capacity to undertake the responsibility as well as diversity, including gender diversity.

Diversity practices
All employees must undergo diversity training. Diversity training encompasses raising awareness about issues surrounding diversity and developing diversity management skills.

AIICO provides a safe and pleasant environment for our employees. We offer:
- Flexible working time arrangements
- Employee education assistance
- Employee network and support groups
- Open communications

Responsibility for Workforce Diversity
The Nomination, Remuneration and Governance Committee ("the Committee") will be responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on workforce diversity practices.

Management will also have the responsibility for managing local practices and ensuring adequate understanding of this policy exists across the span of responsibility.

Management shall be responsible for acting in alignment with and upholding the principles of this policy.

All employees of the Company shall bear the responsibility to comply with this Diversity Policy and any other associated policies.

Diversity Policy

Governance
As part of the Company sound and practical corporate governance, the Company shall give due regard to:
- AIICO's Corporate Governance Principles.
- The Financial Reporting Council's Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance 2018
- AIICO's Policy on Sexual Harassment.
- The companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.

Diversity Initiatives Measurement and Reporting
AIICO will monitor the performance of the diversity initiatives using appropriate measures and targets. Progress will be reported and monitored by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and reported in accordance with the Governance section of this policy. The Executive Management will, as appropriate, be assigned specific aspirational goals in relation to the diversity initiatives set by the Board.

Policy Review
The Nomination, Remuneration and Governance Committee will review the policy every two years and make recommendations to the Board as to any changes it considers should be made.

Disclosure
The Board will make appropriate disclosure of this Policy in the company's Annual Report. This will include outlining specific objectives regarding gender diversity, as set out in the company's Corporate Governance Principles.

Contact
Any questions relating to the interpretation of this Policy should be directed to the Head, Human Resources or the Company Secretary.

Approved by the Board of Directors on:
January 26, 2023

Management Team

Babatunde Fajemirokun, FCII

Managing Director/
Chief Executive Officer

Skills and Experience

Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun is the Managing Director and CEO at AIICO Insurance PLC, a position he has held since August 14, 2019. With decades of professional experience cutting across management consulting, insurance, and asset management, he joined AIICO Insurance PLC, Life Insurance Division in May 2009, and was responsible for value-enhancing projects in its maiden growth strategy, business process and technology transformation projects. Prior to his appointment as Chief Executive Officer and Group Managing Director, he held roles that were responsible for key strategic and operational functions across the business. He was Divisional Head Operations & Technology (2009-2013), Chief Operating Officer (2013-2017) and Group Chief Business Officer (2017-2019).

Babatunde started his career in academia in 2001, as a visiting lecturer in the Department of Economics & Enterprise at Glasgow Caledonian University, Scotland. He worked with Accenture, Lagos (2003 – 2007), and then Capgemini Consulting, UK (2008 – 2009). In his management consulting roles, Babatunde provided consulting/advisory services to Financial Services (banking and insurance) and Government Clients, predominantly in mergers and acquisitions, and then United Kingdom Government transformation programs. He also has external appointments as a Non-Executive Director in Food Concepts Plc and Xerox Corporation Nigeria (XHS).

Educational Background

Babatunde is a Fellow of the Society of Underwriting Professionals (FCII), Chartered Insurance Institute UK, and a Chartered Insurer, and has an MBA from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business, a Business Information Strategy Master's degree (dist.) from the University of Strathclyde, and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Economics from Glasgow, UK

Adewale Kadri, FCIIN, FCCA

Executive Director, Technical

Skills and Experience

Adewale Kadri is the Executive Director, Technical, of AIICO Insurance Plc. He is a versatile insurance practitioner and a seasoned salesperson. He began his insurance career with Worldwide Insurance Company Limited in 1994 as a Life Marketer and later moved to ELMAC Assurance Nigeria Limited in 1997 where he joined the team that was saddled with the responsibility of marketing the company's various special packaged products.

He also worked as an Insurance Officer of Modandola Group of Companies where he was exposed to the rudiments of insurance broking and technical operations. He later joined the marketing team of Newline Insurance Company Limited and Sun Insurance Plc. where he worked in various managerial capacities before joining the pioneer team of UBA Insurance in 2004 as Group Head of the Brokers' Management Division.

While at UBA Insurance, he served in various committees which ensured the successful take-off of the first Banc Assurance Business Model in Nigeria. He had a brief stay at NICON Insurance Plc as Senior Manager/Head of the Strategic Business Unit before joining Oceanic Insurance Company Limited as Group Head of the Brokers Management Unit in 2007.

Adewale Kadri was the Acting Managing Director of Oceanic Insurance Company Limited/Old Mutual Nigeria General Insurance between July 2012 and April 2014. He left the services of Old Mutual Nigeria as a Business Development Executive in April 2017 and joined AIICO Insurance Plc as General Manager and head of Non-Life Business. His appointment as Executive Director was confirmed by NAICOM on the 5th of February 2018.

Educational Background

He is a Fellow of Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria and a Chartered Certified Accountant. He holds a B.Sc. in Applied Accounting from Oxford Brookes University, United Kingdom, and a Master's Degree in Business Administration with specialization in Marketing from Lagos State University, Ojo. He is also an alumnus of the Polytechnic Ibadan where he obtained a Higher National Diploma in Insurance and graduated with Upper Credit Division. He equally obtained a Certificate of Competence in Management Advancement Program from the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.

By virtue of his position as the Executive Director- Technical Operations, he attends all meetings of the Finance, Investment & General-Purpose committee, and the Compliance & ERM committee. He joined the board on October 30, 2017.

Management Team

Gbenga Ilori (B.Sc., MBA)

Executive Director - Retail Business

Skills and Experience

Gbenga is a seasoned professional with over 20 years of progressive work experience in areas that cut across Sales, Marketing, Operations, Customer Service, Strategy, and General Management. He is a certified insurance practitioner with high financial acumen matched by a success-driven personality. He is self-directed, highly principled, and a collaborative leader. He is a bold and disruptive leader, who is always ready to challenge the status quo for better results.

He joined AIICO Insurance Plc in November 2010 as the Group Head of Retail, to drive the retail businesses of both Life and General operations. This he did successfully, overseeing a major re-organization of the agency network for the distribution of all retail products within AIICO. He led his team to establish the annuity desk in AIICO and trained their agency network on annuity opportunities in the Pension Reform Act. He was later appointed the Special Assistant to the Group Managing Director in April 2012. He and his team pioneered the Micro Insurance Business in AIICO in 2014. Some other positions held in AIICO include Head of Lagos Mainland, Head of agency operations and administration/non-life retail, and Head of life benefits and claims/upcountry Operations. Gbenga left AIICO in 2020 to join Coronation Life Assurance Limited in 2020 as the Executive Director of Technical. During his period at Coronation, he oversaw the agency distribution channel, supported the bancassurance initiative of the ecosystem, oversaw product development, technical operations, and the execution of the marketing strategy in the company. Gbenga Ilori rejoined AIICO in 2022 to lead the Retail Business function and Agency Operations.

Educational Background

He holds a B.Sc. (Hons) in Actuarial Science from the University of Lagos and an MBA with a specialization in Marketing from the Federal University of Technology, Akure. He is an Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria (ACIIN) and has completed several courses in Microinsurance, Customer Experience, Brand Management, Strategic Marketing, Product Development, Business Strategy, Relationship Management, Risk Management, and Finance, both locally and internationally. He is an alumnus of the prestigious Lagos Business School, where he completed a Senior Management program. He also serves as a member of the Technical Committee of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria (CIIN).

Bisola Elias

Chief Financial Officer

Skills and Experience

Bisola Elias is the Chief Financial Officer of AIICO Insurance Plc. She joined AIICO in August 2007, following the merger of AIICO Insurance and Nigerian French Insurance (NFI); her professional career in the insurance industry started with NFI. She is a senior finance and accounting professional with over two decades of experience in the insurance industry.

She has a strong background in finance operations, budget creation, cost management, financial reporting, analysis, and management. Renowned for her adept decision-making and keen business acumen, Bisola possesses a remarkable ability to steer businesses toward profitability while upholding the highest standards of service quality.

She is a dedicated leader with a profound passion for coaching and mentoring emerging professionals. She is committed to imparting essential values that will safeguard the future of the corporate world, particularly within the insurance industry, ensuring its continuity and resilience.

Educational Background

She is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria. She holds an MBA in Risk Management from the University of Cumbria, United Kingdom. She is also an alumna of Lagos Business School and Moshood Abiola Polytechnic (formerly Ogun State Polytechnic) where she obtained a Higher National Diploma in Accountancy.

Management Team

Donald Kanu, PhD., F.IoD.
Company Secretary/ Legal Adviser

Skills and Experience

Donald Kanu is the Company Secretary/Legal Adviser at AIICO Insurance Plc. He commenced his career with Savannah Bank and then moved on to join A.U. Kalu (SAN) and Associates. He was recruited back to the financial services sector where he worked with UTB Trustees and Fidelity Bank, respectively. He later left Fidelity Bank to join Globacom, a telecommunications company. After his period in the telecommunication industry, Donald moved back to the financial sector when he joined the Cornerstone group as the Company Secretary/Legal Adviser and Chief Compliance Officer. He was recruited to join AIICO from the Cornerstone Group in 2014.

Educational Background

Donald graduated from University of Calabar and later went on to pursue a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the same University. He later proceeded to obtain an LL.M from the University of Lagos. He recently obtained a Doctorate Degree from Lead City University. Donald has attended several capacity building courses both within and outside the country. He is a member of the Nigerian Bar Association, the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and a Fellow of the Institute of Directors.

Abiodun Adebanjo, FCA
Chief Risk Officer

Skills and Experience

Abiodun Adebanjo is a seasoned Audit Executive with an impressive track record of more than two decades of hands-on experience in the financial services industry. Prior to joining AIICO Insurance Plc. in 2010 as the Chief Audit Executive, Abiodun served in various operational and managerial capacities in reputable and top-rated Banks in Nigeria which include Eco bank Nig. Plc, Diamond Bank, UBA Plc and First Bank.

His experience in the financial sector spans over 20 years, covering Banking Operations, Cash Management Services, Operational Risk Management, and Internal Audit and Control. Abiodun has shown strong professional bias for Audit and Risk Management. He is highly numerate and possesses a strong passion for excellence and organizational transformation. He is an excellent team player and a highly motivated professional imbued with a strong spirit for achievement.

Educational Background

Abiodun holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics and Statistics from the University of Lagos with a first-class grade and is the overall best student from the Faculty of Science. He earned an MBA in Business Management (Finance and Accounting) from the prestigious University of Liverpool, UK.
He is a professional member and Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN); a member of the Chartered Institute of Taxation (CITN); a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors; and a member of the Nigeria Institute of Management Chartered (NIMC).

He has attended several Leadership and Executive development programmes, both local and International, one of which was the Executive Management Programme of Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, USA. He is also a certified ISO 22301 and ISO 27001 Lead Implementer and Lead Auditor.

Management Team

Olusanjo Shodimu, ACII
Chief Digital & Innovation Officer

Skills and Experience

Olusanjo Shodimu embarked on his professional journey in 2003 as a technical sales lead with a local software company in Lagos. Subsequently, he transitioned to Broad Bank Nigeria Limited (now part of Union Bank) as a Technology Analyst, where he oversaw network operations and service delivery. Building upon his experience, Olusanjo joined Accenture, a global management consulting and technology company, in 2004 and dedicated a decade (2004 – 2014) to leading the delivery of various strategy and business transformation projects for major banking and insurance clients in Nigeria and across the West African region.

In June 2014, Olusanjo became part of AIICO Insurance Plc as Chief Information Officer, entrusted with providing strategic leadership for the development and implementation of information technology initiatives to fulfill AIICO's strategic mandates and objectives. Recognized for his exemplary performance, he was appointed Divisional Head, Shared Services in 2019. In this role, he oversees Technology & Operations, Customer Service, Strategic Marketing & Communication, Strategy & Corporate Planning, and Estate Management. His responsibilities include aggregating group synergies for cost optimization and maximizing returns on investment.

Educational Background

He holds an MBA from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business and a First-Class degree (Hons) in Physics from the University of Ibadan. He is a qualified Project Management Professional, an ITIL Service Management Expert (UK) and holds an Advanced Diploma from the Chartered Insurance Institute, UK (ACII).

Iyabo Adeniran
Head, Group Life Business

Skills and Experience

Iyabo Sarah Adeniran is the Head of Brokers Management at AIICO Insurance Plc. Her journey with AIICO began in August 2007, following the mergers between AIICO Insurance and Nigerian French Insurance (NFI). Prior to her tenure at NFI, Iyabo held the position of Senior Manager at Confidence Insurance Plc. She initiated her career in the insurance industry with Triumph Insurance Brokers, later transitioning to Prudential Union Company Limited, where she served as a Senior Manager for six years before joining Confidence Insurance Plc.

Educational Background

Iyabo holds a Master of Business Administration from the Federal University of Technology Akure. She is an alumnus of Lagos Business School and a professionally certified Insurance Practitioner.

Management Team

Titilola Okunlola, FCIIN
Head, Technical - Retail Business

Skills and Experience

Titilola Okunlola embarked on her professional journey in 1996 as a Senior Superintendent (Underwriting) with Elmac Assurance (Nigeria) Limited. She then transitioned to Lasaco Assurance Plc, assuming the role of Senior Manager (Technical Operations), where she was entrusted with overseeing the technical operations of Life, Pensions & All Classes of Non-Life Business. Prior to joining AIICO Insurance, Titilola served at Cornerstone Insurance Plc. (2007 - 2008) as a Sectional Head – Underwriting (Mainland Brokers Market), responsible for underwriting Non-Life Businesses.

She joined AIICO in September 2008 as a Senior Manager in the Technical Department of AIICO General Insurance Company Ltd. In December 2013, she was appointed Head of Claims & Benefits in the Life Business Division.

Educational Background

Titilola holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) Executive from the University of Uyo, Nigeria, and a Higher National Diploma in Insurance with a grade of Distinction from the Polytechnic, Ibadan, Nigeria. She is a distinguished Fellow of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria (FCIIN) and an esteemed alumna of the Lagos Business School (L

Akinsola Akinsola, FCIIN
Head, Oil & Energy

Skills and Experience

Akinsola is a seasoned executive with over two decades of experience in Insurance practice which cuts across loss adjusting, claims operations, branch management and regional operations. Prior to AIICO, Akinsola worked with International Loss Adjusters, Sovereign Trust Insurance Plc, Oceanic Insurance and Old Mutual Nigeria where his impressive achievements were rewarded both locally and internationally. He has attended several courses on insurance underwriting, risk management, marketing & sales at various stages of his career.

Educational Background

Akinsola holds a BA (Hons) degree in Philosophy from Ogun State University, an MBA from Adekunle Ajasin University, and a Master of Managerial Psychology from the University of Ibadan. He also holds a Master of International Law & Diplomacy and a master's degree in Political Science, both from the University of Lagos. He is an Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria (CIIN), the Nigerian Council of Registered Insurance Brokers (NCRIB) Nigeria Institute of Management (NIM) and an Alumnus of the prestigious Lagos Business School.

Management Team

Oladele Akanni
Head, Northern Region

Skills and Experience
Oladele Akanni brings over 20 years of extensive experience in the insurance industry, specializing in risk management and relationship management at senior to strategic management levels. His journey began in 1996 at International Insurance Brokers in Kano, where he initiated his insurance career. He then transitioned to Standard Alliance Insurance Plc in 1997, assuming the role of pioneer Kano manager.

In 2007, Oladele ascended to the Head office of Standard Alliance Insurance, serving as Group Head of the General Business Team and later progressing to become the Divisional Head of the Business Development Division. In 2014, he transitioned to Abuja as the Regional Manager for the Northern region.

In 2016, Oladele joined AIICO Insurance Plc as the Regional Head of the Northern region, bringing his wealth of experience to the company. Additionally, he is an Associate Member of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria.

Educational Background
Oladele graduated from the University of Jos in 1994. He furthered his education by obtaining a Postgraduate Diploma in Management and an MBA in 2000 and 2001, respectively, from Bayero University Kano.

Ezekiel Olukolajo
Head, Non-Life Technical

Skills and Experience
Ezekiel Olukolajo commenced his career journey in 1999 as an Assistant Superintendent with Law Union & Rock Insurance Plc - Warri Branch. In this role, he managed the underwriting of Marine, Motor & General Accident Policies while assisting the Branch Manager in branch operations. Over the years, Ezekiel gained diverse work experiences at Royal Exchange Assurance Plc, UBA Insurance Company, United Bank for Africa Plc, Old Mutual Nigeria, and Standard Alliance Insurance Plc, serving in various leadership capacities.

Before assuming the role of Head of Technical (Non-Life Operations) at AIICO, Ezekiel contributed significantly to The Nigeria Incentive-Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending (NIRSAL) – a Corporation of the Central Bank of Nigeria. Here, he played a pivotal role in establishing the framework for insurance and activating the Insurance Facility Pillar, one of the five pillars of NIRSAL.

Ezekiel joined AIICO in October 2017 as a Principal Manager (Head, Technical) – Non-Life Business, bringing his wealth of experience and expertise to the company.

Educational Background
Ezekiel holds a Postgraduate Diploma in Education Management & Administration from Lagos State University, Ojo, Nigeria, and a Higher National Diploma in Insurance with Upper Credit from The Polytechnic, Ibadan, Nigeria. He is recognized as a Certified Insurance Practitioner (Associate, Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria - ACIIN).

Management Team

Oluyemi Obakin
Chief Human Resources Officer

Skills and Experience

Oluyemi currently serves as the Chief Human Resource Officer (CHRO) at AIICO Insurance Plc. His professional journey began at the Presidency and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), where he held the role of Programme Coordinator from 2005 to 2007. He commenced his HR career at Capita Resourcing, United Kingdom as an HR Administrator before joining AIICO in 2010. He has grown and risen through the career ladder to the current role.

He is an experienced and certified human resource professional with over 15 years of experience across key areas of HR, as well as customer service and project management. His expertise includes recruitment and selection, new hire orientation and onboarding, learning and development, employee relations, performance and reward management, career development, and succession planning.

Educational Background

He is a graduate of Sociology from the University of Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria and holds a master's degree in human resources management from the University of Sheffield, UK. He is certified by the Human Resource Certification Institute (USA) as a Senior Professional in Human Resources International (SPHRi) Certification. He is also certified by the Chartered Institute of Personnel Management, Nigeria (CIPM) as a Member of the Institute (MCIPM). Additionally, he is a member of the Chartered Institute of Personnel Development (CIPD), UK and Society for Human Resources Management (SHRM), USA.

He has attended Leadership and Executive development programmes, both locally and internationally, one of which was the Leapfrog Executive Accelerator Programme. He is currently running an Executive MBA at the Lagos Business School.

Kio Mwangasha
Chief Actuary

Skills and Experience

Kio has over a decade's experience in providing actuarial services. Prior to joining AIICO, Kio worked in Zamara Actuaries Administrators and Consultants Ltd (formerly, Alexander Forbes Financial Services East Africa Ltd) for over 8 years. While at Zamara, Kio provided actuarial services to a diverse portfolio of both life and non-life insurance companies across Africa and the Caribbean. She led IFRS 17 implementation projects for several insurers, seeing through their smooth transition from IFRS 4 to IFRS 17 reporting. She was the lead consultant in a number of other projects including the establishment of one of the largest life insurance companies in DRC and Rwanda.

Proficiency in actuarial reserving and undeniable expertise in IFRS 17 reporting are among her diverse skill set which also includes insurance product pricing, capital modelling, reinsurance optimization and asset liability management.

At AIICO, Kio is an excellent leader and team player. She is passionate about growing her team's expertise and capabilities. She is able to harness the synergy of the actuarial team and other teams in AIICO for the overall enhancement of the organization's operations. Kio is dedicated to applying actuarial expertise in developing sustainable insurance business solutions.

Educational Background

Kio is a Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries UK. She attained the fellowship qualification in 2021 having passed all the required professional exams. She graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Actuarial Science from the University of Nairobi in 2014.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Attestation Report on Management's Assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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Independent Auditor's Attestation Report on Management's Assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

To the members of AIICO Insurance Plc

Scope

We have been engaged by AIICO Insurance Plc ('the Company') to perform a 'limited assurance engagement', based on International Standards on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ('ISAE 3000 (Revised)') and FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, herein referred to as the engagement, to report on AIICO Insurance Plc Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) (the "Subject Matter") contained in the company's Management's Assessment on Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 (the "Report").

A company's internal 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 company's internal 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 company;

(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 company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

***Criteria applied by* AIICO Insurance Plc**

In designing, establishing and operating the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) and preparing the Management's assessment of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR), AIICO Insurance Plc applied the requirements of Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Framework and SEC Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Criteria). Such Criteria were specifically designed to enable organizations effectively and efficiently develop systems of internal control that adapt to changing business and operating environments, mitigate risks to acceptable levels, and support sound decision making and governance of the organization; As a result, the subject matter information may not be suitable for another purpose.

Independent Auditor's Attestation Report on Management's Assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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AIICO Insurance Plc's responsibilities

AIICO Insurance Plc's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying AIICO Insurance Plc's *management's assessment of the Internal Control over Financial reporting as of 31 December 2024* in accordance with the criteria.

Our responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the design and operating effectiveness of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on our Assurance engagement.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the *International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ('ISAE 3000 (Revised)') and FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting , those standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain limited assurance on the entity's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Our independence and quality management

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA code) and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

We also apply International Standard on Quality Management 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services engagements*, which requires that we design, implement, and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Description of procedures performed

The procedures we performed included obtaining an understanding of internal control 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.
Our engagement also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe the procedures performed provides a basis for our report on the internal control put in place by management over financial reporting

Conclusion

In conclusion, nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the internal control over financial reporting put in place by AIICO Insurance Plc's management is not adequate as of 31 December 2024, based on the requirements of Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Framework and SEC Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Independent Auditor's Attestation Report on Management's Assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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Other Matter

We also have audited, in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 of AIICO Insurance Plc and we expressed an unmodified opinion in our Auditor’s report dated *31 March 2025* . Our conclusion is not modified is respect of this matter.

Babayomi Ajijola
FRC/2013/PRO/ICAN/004/00000001196
For Ernst & Young
Lagos, Nigeria
31 March 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of AIICO Insurance Plc

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated and separate financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Insurance Act 2003 and relevant policy guidelines issued by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM), the Investment and Securities Act 2007 and in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 consolidated and separate financial statements in Nigeria, 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements. The results of our

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report - *continued*

Key Audit Matters - continued

audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements.

The Key Audit Matters apply equally to the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Valuation of insurance contract liabilities The Group has material insurance contract liabilities of ₦261.9billion (2023: ₦218billion) representing 75% (2023: 82%) of the Group's total liabilities. Actuarial valuation of these insurance contract liabilities is an area that involves significant judgment over uncertain future outcomes and therefore was an area of significance to our audit. The Group reviews its unexpired risk at reporting date. Provision for reported claims is based on historical experience, however, the eventual liabilities may differ from the estimated amounts. Furthermore, the estimated liabilities for claims that have occurred but are yet to be reported involve judgment and economic assumptions. Consistent with the insurance industry practice and regulatory guideline, the Company engaged an independent actuary to test the adequacy of the valuation of insurance contract liabilities as at year-end. The complexity of the valuation models may give rise to errors as a result of inadequate/incomplete data or the design or application of the models. Economic assumptions such as interest rates and future inflation rates and actuarial assumptions such as customer behaviour and uniform risk occurrence throughout the period are key inputs used to determine these liabilities. Significant judgement is applied in setting these assumptions and small changes in a	We performed, amongst others, the following audit procedures with the support from our internal actuarial specialists: • obtained and documented our understanding of the Group's basis of valuation; • compared schedules to the general ledger and tested the completeness and accuracy of the subledgers; • assessed the accuracy of contract classifications for reporting under IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts; • tested data items used as inputs (premium data and claims data) to valuation models, including those involved in retrospective and prospective liability calculations; • evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements as regards insurance contract; • inspected the policy and methodology papers; • evaluated the consistency and accuracy of administration of claims and any other accounting data; • assessed the reasonability of the assumptions and methodology used in the in the calculation of the statutory reserves at 31 December 2024 with reference to relevant legislation, professional guidance, and actuarial best practice; • evaluated the appropriateness of discount rates used as part of the liability for

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report - *continued*

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
number of these key assumptions could have a material impact on the calculation of the liabilities. Insurance contract liabilities, related accounting policies and significant judgments and assumptions are disclosed in Notes 14(a), 14(b) and 14 (c) ; Notes 3.36 and 4(a) respectively to the consolidated and separate financial statements.	incurred claims/reinsurance amount recoverable on incurred claims calculations; • evaluated that the discount rates have been appropriately applied within the calculation of the liability for incurred claims; • evaluated claims/reinsurance amount recoverable on incurred claims; and • verified that the risk adjustment factors determined for the liability for incurred claims/reinsurance amount recoverable on incurred claims have been appropriately applied within the calculation of the liability for incurred claims/reinsurance amount recoverable on incurred claims.
Valuation of investment in unquoted equity instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss The Company has a material investment of ₦3.66billion (2023: ₦3.75billion) in unquoted equity instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of the investment is estimated using the price to book method which requires significant estimates and assumptions. The significant judgment involved and assumptions make this an area of significance to our audit. Investment in unquoted equity instruments (including significant assumptions and judgements) and related accounting policies are disclosed in Note 3(c) to the consolidated and separate financial statements.	With the assistance of our in-house valuation specialists, we performed the following audit procedures: • evaluated the appropriateness of the valuation methodology employed by management's expert and assessed the reasonableness of underlying assumptions used in determining the fair value of the investment in an unquoted equity instrument. • we assessed the competence, capabilities, and objectivity of the expert engaged by management, including the expert's qualifications and experience. • we evaluated the qualitative and quantitative disclosures for appropriateness and reasonableness to assess conformity with disclosure requirements of relevant accounting standards.

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report - *continued*

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "AIICO Insurance Plc Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024", which includes Corporate Information, Consolidated Results at a Glance – The Group, Results at a Glance – The Company, Shareholding structure and free float status, Directors' Report, Report of the Statutory Audit Committee, Corporate Governance Report, Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Relation to the Preparation of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, Statement of Corporate Responsibility for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Other National Disclosures. The other information does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate 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 of the consolidated and separate 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 and separate 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 of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Insurance Act 2003 and relevant policy guidelines issued by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM), the Investment and Securities Act 2007 and in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 Group and/or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report - *continued*

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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 Group's and 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 Group's and 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 consolidated and separate 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 Group and/or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report - *continued*

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements - continued

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
In accordance with the requirement of the Fifth Schedule of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, and Section 28(2) of the Insurance Act 2003, we confirm that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Group and the Company, in so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- The consolidated and separate statements of financial position and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account; and
- In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Penalty

The Company incurred a penalty of N1.1 million in respect of contraventions of the requirement of certain sections of the National Insurance Commission's Operational Guideline 2015 during the financial year.

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report - *continued*

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements - continued

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRC) Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

We performed a limited assurance engagement and reported on management's assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024. The work performed was done in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ('ISAE 3000 (Revised)') and FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, and we have issued an unmodified conclusion in our report dated 31 March 2025.

Babayomi Ajijola
FRC/2013/PRO/ICAN/004/00000001196
For Ernst & Young
Lagos, Nigeria
31 March 2025

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1.0 Reporting entity

AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company") was established in 1963 by American Life Insurance Company and was incorporated in 1970. It was converted to a Public Liability Company in 1989 and quoted on the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NSE) in December 1990. The Company was registered by the Federal Government of Nigeria to provide insurance services in Life Insurance Business, Non-Life Insurance Business, Deposit Administration and Financial Services to organizations and private individuals. Arising from the merger in the insurance industry, AIICO Insurance Plc acquired Nigerian French Insurance Plc and Lamda Insurance Company Limited in February 2007.

The Company currently has its corporate head office at Plot PC 12, Churchgate St, Victoria Island, Lagos with branches spread across major cities and commercial centres in Nigeria.

2.0 Basis of accounting

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and in compliance with the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, the Insurance Act of Nigeria 2003 and relevant National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) policy guidelines and circulars.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 12 March 2025.

2.2 Going concern

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable judgments and estimates. The Directors have a reasonable expectation, based on an appropriate assessment of a comprehensive range of factors, that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue as going concern for the foreseeable future.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the Group and Company's functional and presentation currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

2.4 Basis of measurement

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the following items; which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

Items	Measurement Bases
Item of building (Property plant and equipment)	Fair value
Non-derivative Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value
Non-derivative Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Investment properties	Fair value
Insurance contract liabilities	Present value

2.5 Use of estimates and judgement

In preparing these consolidated and separate financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are described in Note 4.

2.6 Regulatory authority and financial reporting

The Group is regulated by the National Insurance Commission of Nigeria (NAICOM) under the National Insurance Act of Nigeria. The Act specifies certain provisions which have impact on financial reporting as follows:

(I) Section 20 (1a) provides that provisions for unexpired risks shall be calculated on a time apportionment basis of the risks accepted in the year;

(ii) Section 20 (1b) requires provision for outstanding claims to be credited with an amount equal to the total estimated amount of all outstanding claims with a further amount representing 10 percent of the estimated figure for outstanding claims in respect of claims incurred but not reported at the end of the year under review;

(ii) Sections 21 (1a) and 22 (1b) require maintenance of contingency reserves for general and life businesses respectively at specified rates as set out under Note 3.27 to cover fluctuations in securities and variation in statistical estimates;

2.7 Changes in material accounting policies

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 (unless otherwise stated). The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

A. Issued and Amended standards effective from periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

(I) Amendments to IFRS 16 – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

In September 2022, the Board issued Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback. The amendment to IFRS 16 specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

However, the requirements do not prevent the seller-lessee from recognizing any gain or loss arising from the partial or full terminaton of a lease.

The amendment does not have any material impact on the Group, as there is non-existent of such transaction as Sale and Leaseback within the Group or with external parties.

(ii) Amendments to IAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. The amendment does not have any material impact on the Group.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(iii) Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 – Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements

In May 2023, the Board issued amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments. The amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements. In these arrangements, one or more finance providers pay amounts an entity owes to its suppliers. The entity agrees to settle those amounts with the finance providers according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements, either at the same date or at a later date than that on which the finance providers pay the entity's suppliers.

The amendments require an entity to provide information about the impact of supplier finance arrangements on liabilities and cash flows, including terms and conditions of those arrangements, quantitative information on liabilities related to those arrangements as at the beginning and end of the reporting period and the type and effect of non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of those arrangements. The information on those arrangements is required to be aggregated unless the individual arrangements have dissimilar or unique terms and conditions.

The amendment does not have any material impact on the Group.

2.8 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services.

Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss. The Company's financing and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to individual operating segments.

Inter-segment transactions which occurred in 2021 as shown in Note 5.1 Segment statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and 5.2 Segment statement of financial position and results will include those transfers between business segments.

3 Material accounting policies

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all years presented in these consolidated and separate financial statements.

3.1 Basis of Consolidation

(a) Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company has an option to measure any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree. No reclassification of insurance contracts is required as part of the accounting for the business combination. However, this does not preclude the Group from reclassifying insurance contracts to accord with its own policy only if classification needs to be made on the basis of the contractual terms and other factors at the inception or modification date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.
Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration, which is deemed to be an asset or a liability, will be recognized as measurement year adjustments in accordance with the applicable IFRS. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be remeasured and its subsequent settlement will be accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred over the Company's share in the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and net of the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to an appropriate cash-generating unit that is expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.
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(b) Subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are investees controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statement from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the Group acquires control, up to the date that such effective control ceases.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (transactions with owners). Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the Group.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred
If the business combination is achieved in stages, fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss. All other acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

Disposal of subsidiaries
On loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any related non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any gain or loss arising from the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in such subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, that retained interest is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as a financial asset elected to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income depending on the level of influence retained.

(c) Non-Controlling Interest
Non-Controlling Interest (NCI) are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

(d) Investment in associate
An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. The investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost in the separate financial statements, however in its Consolidated financial statements; it is recognized at cost and adjusted for in the Group's share of changes in the net assets of the investee after the date of acquisition, and for any impairment in value. If the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3.2 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate when the fair value was determined.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

- financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss);
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Group in the management of its short term commitments.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. The statement of cashflows was prepared using the direct method.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position.

3.4 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

3.4.1 Recognition and initial measurement

All financial instruments are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus (for financial liabilities), except for a financial asset or liability measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3.4.2 Classification of financial instruments

The Group classified its financial assets under IFRS 9, into the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) (either with or without recycling)
- Those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- Those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Group’s business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets cash flow (i.e. solely payments of principal and interest- (SPPI test)).

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and liabilities at amortized cost.
Management determine the classification of the financial instruments at initial recognition.

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(I) Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

• the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
• how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
• the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
• how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
• the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior years, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Group's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

(ii) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

As a second step of its classification process the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial asset to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the year for which the interest rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Group considers:

• contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
• leverage features;
• prepayment and extension terms;
• terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse asset features); and
• features that modify consideration of the time value of money – e.g. yearical reset of interest rates.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

A financial liability is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for-trading or designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs on these instruments are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

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Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the year after the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets that are debt instruments. A change in the objective of the Group's business occurs only when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations (e.g., via acquisition or disposal of a business line).
The following are not considered to be changes in the business model:
• A change in intention related to particular financial assets (even in circumstances of significant changes in market conditions)
• A temporary disappearance of a particular market for financial assets
• A transfer of financial assets between parts of the entity with different business models.

When reclassification occurs, the Group reclassifies all affected financial assets in accordance with the new business model. Reclassification is applied prospectively from the 'reclassification date'. Reclassification date is 'the first day of the first reporting year following the change in business model.

Gains, losses or interest previously recognized are not restated when reclassification occurs.

3.4.3 Subsequent measurements

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on its initial classification:

(I) Debt instuments

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
• The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The gain or loss on a debt securities that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is determined using the effective interest method and reported in profit or loss as 'Investment income'.
The amortized cost of a financial instrument is the amount at which it was measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any loss allowance. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument (or group of instruments) and of allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter year, to the instrument's gross carrying amount.

* Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Investment in debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
• the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
• the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The debt instrument is subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulated in a separate component of equity. Impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Upon disposal or derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized as realized gain or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is determined using the effective interest method and recognized in profit or loss as investment income. The treatment for equity instrument at FVTOCI is stated below. (Note 3.4.3(iii)).

*** Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The gain or loss arising from changes in fair value of a debt securities that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is included directly in the profit or loss and reported as 'Net fair value gain/loss' in the year in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is recognized in profit or loss as investment income.

(ii) Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. For equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss.
Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Net fair value gain/loss in the profit or loss.

3.4.4 Impairment of financial assets

(a) Overview of the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) principles

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECL on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:
• Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortized cost and FVOCI

In this section, the instruments mentioned above are all referred to as 'financial instruments' or 'assets'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under IFRS 9.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LT ECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12m ECL) as outlined.

The 12month ECL is the portion of LT ECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter year if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). Both LT ECLs and 12m ECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

Loss allowances for account receivable are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting year, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Based on the above process, the Group groups its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3 and POCI, as described below:

•Stage 1: When financial assets are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12m ECLs. Stage 1 asset also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the asset has been reclassified from Stage 2.
• Stage 2: When a financial asset has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LT ECLs. Stage 2 asset also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the asset has been reclassified from Stage 3.
• Stage 3: Financial assets considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the LT ECLs.

If, in a subsequent year, credit quality improves and reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, depending on the stage of the lifetime – stage 2 or stage 3 of the ECL bucket, the Group would continue to monitor such financial assets for a probationary year of 90 days to confirm if the risk of default has decreased sufficiently before upgrading such exposure from Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) to 12-months ECL (Stage 1). In addition to the 90 days probationary year above, the Group also observes a further probationary year of 90 days to upgrade from Stage 3 to 2. This means a probationary year of 180 days will be observed before upgrading financial assets from Lifetime ECL (Stage 3) to 12-months ECL (Stage 1).

For financial assets for which the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering either the entire outstanding amount, or a proportion thereof, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced. This is considered a (partial) derecognition of the financial asset.

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The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the following occurs;
- The counterparty is unlikely to pay its credit obligations e.g market information
- Failure by the counterparty to meet obligation 90days past due.

In assessing whether a borrower is in default, the Group considers indicators that are:
- qualitative: e.g indicators of financial asset OR breach of covenant.
- quantitative e.g overdue status and non payment of another obligation of the same issuer to the Group.

The Group has defined its maximum year in estimating expected credit losses to be the maximum year to which the Group is exposed to the credit risk.

The Group has assumed that credit risk of a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset has low credit risk at reporting date. The Group considers a financial asset to have low risk when its credit rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of investment grade.
As a back stop, the Group considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than 30 days past due. Days past due are determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering grace period that might be available to the borrower.

(b) The calculation of ECLs

The Group calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the effective interest rate. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.
The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are as follows:

• PD: The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed year, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.
• EAD: The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.
• LGD: The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

When estimating the ECLs, the Group considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside and downside). Each of these is associated with different PDs, EADs and LGDs. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted assets are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the assets will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset. Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:
• **Stage 1:** The 12m ECL is calculated as the portion of LT ECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12m ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR. This calculation is made for each of the three scenarios, as explained above.

• **Stage 2:** When an asset has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LT ECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

• **Stage 3:** For assets considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these assets. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

(c) Debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI

The ECLs for debt instruments measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the statement of financial position, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortised cost is recognised in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss. The accumulated loss recognised in OCI is reclassified to the profit or loss upon derecognition of the assets.

(d) Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms: staff gratuity or guarantors for staff loans, in-house pension fee for agency loan, policy document/cash value for policy loans, etc. The Company's accounting policy for collateral assigned to it through its lending arrangements under IFRS 9 is the same is it was under IAS 39. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the Company's statement of financial position. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on yearly basis as deemed necessary.

(e) Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:
• Financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
• Debt instruments measured at FVOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance is disclosed and recognised in the fair value reserve in equity (through OCI).

(f) Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Group relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:
• GDP growth
• Unemployment rates
• Inflation rates
• Crude oil price
The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material. Detailed information about these inputs and sensitivity analysis are provided in Note 47 (a) in the financial statements.

3.4.5 Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the Group establishes fair value using a valuation technique. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the assets or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the Group, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases the initial estimate of fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different from its transaction price. If this estimated fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases, the fair value at initial recognition is considered to be the transaction price and the difference is not recognised in profit or loss immediately but is recognised over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable.

Fair value of fixed income liabilities is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

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3.4.6 Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in such derecognised asset financial asset that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

3.4.7 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.
When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

3.4.8 Write off

The Group writes off a financial asset (and any related allowances for impairment losses) when the Group determines that the assets are uncollectible. Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety. This determination is reached after considering information such as the occurrence of significant changes in the borrower/issuer's financial position such that the borrower/issuer can no longer pay the obligation, or that proceeds from collateral will not be sufficient to pay back the entire exposure. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment loss on financial assets.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amount due.

3.5 Premium receivables

Premium receivables arising from insurance contracts represent receivable with determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and the Group has no intention to sell. Premium receivables are those for which credit notes issued by brokers are within 30 days, in conformity with the "NO PREMIUM NO COVER" policy. Refer to note 3.4 for basis of measurement.

3.6 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration received. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade payables are recognised as financial liabilities.

3.7 Other payables and accruals

Other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of a non-interest bearing liability is its discounted repayment amount. Discounting is omitted for payables that are less than one year as the effect is not material. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized. Other payables are recognised as other financial liabilities.

3.8 Other receivables and prepayment

Other receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate less accumulated impairment losses. Prepayments are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized on a straight line basis to profit or loss.

3.9 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that this relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to the income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends received by the Group. In case of where there is minimum tax recognised based on the tax computation and regulations, the minimum tax is recognised separately from other corporate taxes under the current income tax.

(b) NITDA Levy

The National Information Technology Development Agency Act (2007) empowers and mandates the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) to collect and remit 1% of profit before tax of Companies with turnovers of a minimum of ₦100million under the third schedule of the Act.

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:
- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary difference arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that its probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profit improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax asset are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.
Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting year, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For this purpose, the carrying amount of investment property measured at fair value presumed to be recovered through sale, and the Group has not been rebutted this presumption.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

3.10 Investment properties

Investment properties are initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment properties (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

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3.11 Intangible assets and goodwill
(a) Goodwill
Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses

(b) Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.
Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic lives, using a straight line method, and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization year and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization year or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Computer software, not integral to the related hardware acquired by the Group, is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Subsequent expenditure on computer software is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. The estimated useful life is 5 years.
Intangible assets are derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

(c) Subsequent expenditure
Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(d) Amortisation
Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, and generally recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortised.
Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(e) Impairment on goodwill
Goodwill is evaluated for impairment annually or whenever we identify certain triggering events or circumstances that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. Events or circumstances that might indicate an interim evaluation is warranted include, among other things, unexpected adverse business conditions, macro and reporting unit specific economic factors (for example, interest rate and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and loss of key personnel), supply costs, unanticipated competitive activities, and acts by governments and courts.

3.12 Property and equipment
(a) Recognition and measurement
Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for building (see note 2.4). Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

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Land and buildings are measured at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation (see note c below). Valuations are performed frequently (within every three year (3yrs) to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount and the net value is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and not depreciated. Depreciation on capital work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use and have been reclassified to the related asset category.

If significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property and equipment less their estimated residual value using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of significant items of property and equipment for current and comparative years are as follows:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Lifts	5 Years
Central Air Conditioners	5 years
Capital work in progress	Not depreciated

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's value less costs to sell or the value in use. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. Gains and losses are included in profit or loss for the year.

(d) De-recognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised. Any revaluation gain or loss previously recognised in reserve is derecognised into retained earnings.

(e) Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner- occupied to investment property, the property is remeasured to fair value and reclassified accordingly. Any gain arising on this remeasurement is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a previous impairment loss on the specific property, with any remaining gain recognised in OCI and presented in the revaluation reserve. Any loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3.13 Statutory deposit

Statutory deposit represent 10% of required minimum paid up capital of AIICO Insurance PLC. The amount is held by CBN (Central Bank of Nigeria) pursuant to Section 10(3) of the Insurance Act 2003. Statutory deposit is measured at cost and it is interest-bearing.

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3.14 Investment contract liabilities

Investment contract liabilities are recognized when contracts are entered into and premiums are received. These liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, this being the transaction price excluding any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the contract. Subsequent to initial recognition investment, contract liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Deposits and withdrawals are recorded directly as an adjustment to the liability in the statement of financial position and are not recognised as gross premium in the consolidated profit or loss. The liability is derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled. When contracts contain both a financial risk component and a significant insurance risk component and the cash flows from the two components are distinct and can be measured reliably, the underlying amounts are unbundled. Any premiums relating to the insurance risk component are accounted for on the same basis as insurance contracts and the remaining element is accounted for as a deposit through the statement of financial position as described above.

However, when contracts contain both financial risk component and significant insurance risk component and cash flows from the two components are not distinct and cannot be measured reliably, the underlying amounts are not unbundled but are recognized in the statement of financial position as insurance contract liabilities. After which, the actuary, using the contract terms, allocates a portion to the deposit component during the actuarial valaution. The portion allocated to the deposit component is subsequently debited to the statement of profit or loss as part of the actuarially determined liabilities with a corresponding credit posted to other investment contract liabilities. The contracts with risk elements have been effectively measured under insurance contract liabilities as required by IFRS 17.

3.15 Portfolio under Management

(I) Fiduciary activities

The Group acts in other fiduciary capacities that results in holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals and other institutions. These assets arising thereon are excluded from these financial statements as they are not assets of the Group. However, fee income earned and fee expenses incurred by the Group relating to the Group's responsibilities from fiduciary activities are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Fixed income liability

These are funds managed by the Group on behalf of its clients. The interest rate on these liabilities are agreed with the client at the inception of the investment. The Group invests these funds in finanacial instruments in order to generate at the minimum, the agreed rate of returns. The interest spread on these investments is the return to the Group. These liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these laibilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.16 Leases

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises 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.

As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group’s incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortised 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 Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

During the year, the group has no lease liability as all leases were rental and leased properties prepaid.

As a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.
When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.
If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.
The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straightline basis over the lease term as part of 'other revenue'. Generally, the accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor in the comparative year were not different from IFRS 16.

3.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit or loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

3.18 Share capital

(a) Ordinary shares

The Group's issued ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental external costs that are directly attributable to the issue of these shares are recognized in equity.

(b) Dividends on ordinary share capital

Dividends on ordinary shares when approved by the Group's shareholders are paid from retained earnings.
The Group classifies share premium as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets.

3.19 Deposit for shares

The group recognises funds received from investors for the purposes of equity purchase as deposit for shares pending the allotment of its shares. The deposits for shares are recognised under equity and there are no contractual obligations to refund these deposits.

3.20 Revaluation reserve

Subsequent to initial recognition, land and buildings are carried at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation. The revaluation gains is recognised in equity, unless it reverses a decrease in the fair value of the same asset which was previously recognised as an expense, in which it is recognised in profit or loss. A subsequent decrease in the fair value is charged against this reserve to the extent that there is a credit balance relating to the same asset, with the balance being recognised in profit or loss. When a revalued asset is disposed of, any revaluation surplus is left in equity under the heading retained earnings.

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3.21 Fair value reserve

(a) Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss. The Group's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

(b) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

3.22 Exchange gains reserve

Exchange gain reserves comprises the cumulative net change when fair value through other comprehensive income investment in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency. When such investment is disposed of, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified to the profit or loss account.

3.23 Contingency reserves

(a) Non-life business

In compliance with Section 21 (2) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve is credited with the greater of 3% of total premiums, or 20% of the net profits. This shall accumulate until it reaches the amount of greater of minimum paid-up capital or 50 percent of net premium.

(b) Life business

In compliance with Section 22 (1) (b) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve is credited with the higher of 1% of gross premiums or 10% of net profit and accumulated until it reaches the amount of the minimum paid up capital – Insurance ACT 22 (1)(b).

3.24 Retained earnings

This account accumulates profits or losses from operations and reduced by dividends declared.

3.25 Investment income

Interest income is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield of the financial asset or liability are recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate of the instrument. Investment income also includes dividends when the right to receive payment is established. For listed securities, this is the date the security is listed as ex-dividend.

3.26 Other Income

Other operating income comprises of income from realised profits on sale of securities, realised foreign exchange gains and other sundry income.

(a) Realized gains and losses

Realized gains and losses recorded in the profit or loss on investments include gains and losses on financial assets and investment property. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortized cost and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transaction.

(b) Investment property rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.
Rental Income from other property is recognised as other income.

The fair value gain or loss on investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

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3.27 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefit

Short term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(b) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

The Company operates a contributory pension scheme in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014. The Pension Reform Act 2014 requires a minimum contributions of 8% from the staff and 10% by the Company based on the basic salaries and other designated allowances. The Pension Reform Act 2014 also allows the Company to bear the full contribution on behalf of the employees as far as the minimum contributions of 18% is met. The Company bears the full contribution on behalf of the employees contributions which is charged to profit or loss.

3.28 Other operating expenses

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting year in the form of outflows, depletion of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.
Other operating expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and recognized in profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin.

3.29 Finance cost

Interest paid is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Accrued interest is included within the carrying value of the interest bearing financial liability.

3.30 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding treasury shares held by the Group. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.31 Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). Right-of-use assets for the Group relates to rental payments above two (2) years and they are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. During the year under review, there were no concession lease incentives granted to the group on rental payments.

3.32 Insurance contracts

A. Key segments of insurance contracts issued, and reinsurance contracts held.

The Group reports its insurance contracts under two segments, and these are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts:

(I) Life insurance
(ii) Non-life insurance

(I) Life insurance:

For the Life insurance business, the Group offers the following insurance contracts with indication of IFRS 17 methodologies applied on these contracts:

(a) Individual Life With-profit Policies - These are endowment plans without participating features.
The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model.

(b) Individual Life Without-profit Policies including:

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• Term life insurance contracts providing level or decreasing sum assured coverage for a limited period in exchange for renewable fixed premiums.
• Whole of life assurance contracts.
The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model (GMM).

(c) Annuity Policies including:
• Fixed annuity contracts providing the annuitant with a guaranteed income payout for a limited period.
• Deferred annuity contracts providing the annuitant with a guaranteed income payout for life, with the first payment due at the end of the deferment period, provided all
contractual premiums were paid. The policyholder is entitled to a surrender benefit (a portion of the accumulation balance at a guaranteed interest rate) if premiums are
not fully paid.
The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model (GMM).

(d) Life Business – Deposit based policies.
These contracts are individual term assurance plans providing a death benefit with non-distinct investment components.
The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model (GMM).

(e) Group Life Insurance - The Group issues term assurance plans providing death benefits to employees of businesses with coverage of one year or less.
The Group accounts for these contracts applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)

(ii) Non-life insurance

The Company issues non-life insurance to individuals and businesses. Non-life insurance products offered include motor, property, marine, fire and personal accident. These products offer protection of policyholder's assets and indemnification of other parties that have suffered damage as a result of a policyholder's accident.
The Group accounts for these contracts applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).

Reinsurance contracts

The Group also holds the following reinsurance contracts to mitigate risk exposure.

- **Life Business** - the Group holds quota share reinsurance treaties and accounts for these treaties applying the PAA.
- **Non-Life** - the Group holds facultative (excess of individual loss) reinsurance policies and quota share reinsurance contracts accounted for applying the

B. Definitions and classifications

Insurance products sold by the Group are classified as insurance contracts when the Group accepts significant insurance risk from a policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholder.

This assessment is made on a contract-by-contract basis at the contract issue date. In making this assessment, the Group considers all its substantive rights and obligations, whether they arise from contract, law or regulation.The Group determines whether a contract contains significant insurance risk by assessing if an insured event could cause the Group to pay to the policyholder additional amounts that are significant in any single scenario with commercial substance even if the insured event is extremely unlikely or the expected present value of the contingent cash flows is a small proportion of the expected present value of the remaining cash flows from the insurance contract.

The Group does not issue any contracts with direct participating features.

C. Combining a set or series of contracts

Sometimes, the Group enters into two or more contracts at the same time with the same or related counterparties to achieve an overall commercial effect. The Group accounts for such a set of contracts as a single insurance contract when this reflects the substance of the contracts. When making this assessment, the Group considers whether:• The rights and obligations are different when looked at together compared to when looked at individually.• The Group is unable to measure one contract without considering the other.

D. Separating components from insurance and reinsurance contracts

The Group assesses its insurance and reinsurance products to determine whether they contain components which must be accounted for under IFRS 9 rather than IFRS 17 (distinct non- insurance components). After separating any distinct components, an entity must apply IFRS 17 to all remaining components of the (host) insurance contract. Currently, the Group's products do not include distinct components that require separation.Some term life contracts issued by the Group include a surrender option under which the surrender value is paid to the policyholder on maturity or earlier lapse of the contract. These surrender options have been assessed to meet the definition of a non-distinct investment component in IFRS 17.
However, receipts and payments of the investment components are excluded from insurance revenue and insurance expenses. The surrender options are considered non-distinct investment components as the Group is unable to measure the value of the surrender option component separately from the life insurance portion of the contract.

The standard requires an insurer to identify and separate distinct components in certain circumstances. When separated, those components are accounted for under the relevant IFRS (i.e., not under IFRS 17). Investment components that are highly interrelated with the insurance contract of which they form a part are considered non-distinct and are not separately accounted for. However, these non-distinct investment components are excluded from the insurance service results.

Paragraph B18 of IFRS 17 states that an entity needs to assess the insurance risk excluding scenarios that have no commercial substance (ie no discernible effect on the economics of the transaction). Hence, for the purpose of determining if an insurance contract includes an investment component the entity needs to assess whether scenarios in which no payments are made have commercial substance. The entity does not consider a scenario for which no payment is made if that scenario has no commercial substance.

For AIICO, none of the products issued currently have distinct investment components. For AIICO deposit-based endowments, unallocated investment income is what covers policy expenses and management expenses as well as guaranteed death benefits. This effectively implies that the investment component in these products is interrelated with the risk component.

The investment component for AIICO endowments comprises surrender and maturity benefits payable.

E. Level of aggregation

IFRS 17 requires an entity to determine the level of aggregation for applying its requirements. The Group identifies portfolios by aggregating insurance contracts that are subject to similar risks and managed together. In grouping insurance contracts into portfolios, the Group considers the similarity of risks rather than the specific labelling of product lines. The Group has determined that all contracts within each product line, as defined for management purposes, have similar risks. Therefore, when contracts are managed together, they represent a portfolio of contracts.

Each portfolio is subdivided into groups of contracts to which the recognition and measurement requirements of IFRS 17 are applied.

At initial recognition, the Group segregates contracts based on when they were issued. A cohort contains all contracts that were issued within a 12-month period. Each cohort is then further disaggregated into three groups of contracts:
- Contracts that are onerous on initial recognition
- Contracts that, on initial recognition, have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently
- Any remaining contracts

For the Retail Life business, the determination of whether a contract or a group of contracts is onerous is based on the expectations as at the date of initial recognition, with fulfilment cash flow expectations determined on a probability-weighted basis.
The composition of groups established at initial recognition is not subsequently reassessed.
The profitability of groups of contracts is assessed by actuarial valuation models that take into consideration existing and new businesses. For short term contracts accounted for applying the PAA, the Group determines that contracts are not onerous on initial recognition, unless there are facts and circumstances indicating otherwise. For contracts that are not onerous, the Group assesses, at initial recognition, that there is no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently by assessing the likelihood of changes in applicable facts and circumstances. The Group considers facts and circumstances to identify whether a group of contracts are onerous based on:
- Significant changes in external conditions including economic or regulatory changes e.g. (PRAN rate review)
- Changes to the organization or processes
- Changes in underwriting and pricing strategies
- Trends in experience and expected variability in cashflows.

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This consideration is only required for Liability for Remaining Coverage (LRC) and not Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) which is already measured at current fulfilment value. Fulfilment cashflows can be estimated at whichever aggregate level is deemed appropriate and then subsequently allocated into IFRS 17 portfolios and groups. The fact that incurred claims of a particular cohort is loss-making does not mean the LRC will be onerous as well. Judgement is applied to determine whether each cohort's LRC will be similar to this incurred experience and hence onerous. For example, actions taken to improve profitability a historically loss-making cohort may indicate that the cohort will be non-onerous going forward.

All short-term contracts have currently been assessed as having no possibility of becoming onerous. Though the Fire portfolio (non-Life) has historically been loss-making, the portfolio has been showing some improvement post-implementation of PRAN rates and other underwriting strategies such as removal of some toxic accounts etc. The Group expects that improvements will be sustained in future and therefore the cohort will be non-onerous. In subsequent periods, non-onerous contracts are re-assessed based on the likelihood of prevailing facts and circumstances leading to significant possibility of becoming onerous.

Reinsurance contracts held are assessed for aggregation on an individual contract basis and are assessed separately from insurance contracts. The smallest unit of account is a reinsurance contract, even where this contract covers more than one type of insurance product. However, there are cases where a reinsurance contract covers separate and identifiable product lines which are only included in the same legal document for administrative convenience. These contracts have been separated into its different component. An example is the NLIP reinsurance contract covering Auto, Casualty and Employer's Liability Lines. Each reinsured line is managed separately and priced separately so they are treated as separate reinsurance contracts.

If two or more reinsurance contracts are written on a particular product line, these may be grouped together in the same portfolio as they will be covering risks of the same nature and will be managed together. For example, the Surplus contracts (1&2) on Fire have been grouped together as they cover risks of the same nature and can be measured under the same measurement approach (PAA because they have a contract boundary of 1 year). While, facultative and excess of loss contracts are in separate groups; though they cover the same risks and are even managed together, differing measurement approaches as well as recognition requirements may apply.

F. Recognition

Insurance contracts are recognised as at the date when the first payment is received by the policyholder. As AIICO adheres to the statutory "no premium no cover", the date premium is received from the policyholder will always be earlier or on the same date as the coverage period.
This premium receipt date would then be used to separate the groups of insurance contracts into yearly cohorts. The contract groupings shall not be reassessed until they are derecognized.

As required by the standard, AIICO will recognize contracts from the date at which they are determined to be onerous, if this occurs before premium payment or cover commencement.

G. Contract Boundaries

The Group includes in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts all the future cash flows within the boundary of each contract in the group. Cash flows are within the boundary of an insurance contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Group can compel the policyholder to pay the premiums, or in which the Group has a substantive obligation to provide the policyholder with insurance contract services. A substantive obligation to provide insurance contract services ends when:

- The Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those risks.

Or

- Both of the following criteria are satisfied:
- The Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts that contain the contract and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risk of that portfolio.
- The pricing of the premiums up to the date when the risks are reassessed does not take into account the risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date.

A liability or asset relating to expected premiums or claims outside the boundary of the insurance contract are not recognized. Such amounts relate to future insurance contracts.
For life contracts with renewal periods, the Group assesses whether premiums and related cash flows that arise from the

renewed contract are within the contract boundary. The pricing of the renewals is established by the Group by considering all the risks covered for the policyholder by the Group, that the Group would consider when underwriting equivalent contracts on the renewal dates for the remaining service. The Group reassesses contract boundary of each group at the end of each reporting period.

H. Measurement of insurance contracts issued.

1. General Model

1.1 Insurance contracts - initial measurement

The Group measures a group of contracts on initial recognition as the sum of the expected fulfilment cash flows within the contract boundary and the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) representing the unearned profit in the contracts relating to services that will be provided under the contracts.

Fulfilment cash flows within contract boundary

The fulfilment cash flows are the current unbiased and probability-weighted estimates of the present value of the future cash flows, including a risk adjustment for non-financial risk. In arriving at a probability-weighted mean, the Group considers a range of scenarios to establish a full range of possible outcomes incorporating all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort about the amount, timing and uncertainty of expected future cash flows. The estimates of future cash flows reflect conditions existing at the measurement date including assumptions at that date about the future The Group estimates expected future cash flows for a group of contracts at a portfolio level and allocates them to the groups in that portfolio in a systematic and rational way.

When estimating future cash flows, the Group includes all cash flows within the contract boundary including:

- Premiums and any additional cash flows resulting from those premiums.
- Reported claims that have not yet been paid, claims incurred but not yet reported, future claims expected to arise from the policy and potential cash inflows from recoveries on future claims covered by existing insurance contracts.
- An allocation of insurance acquisition cash flows attributable to the portfolio to which the issued contract belongs.• Claim handling costs.
- Costs of providing contractual benefits in kind, such as home and vehicle repair
- Policy administration and maintenance costs including recurring commissions expected to be paid to intermediaries for policy administration services only (recurring commissions that are insurance acquisition cash flows are treated as such in the estimate of future cash flows)
- Transaction-based taxes
- An allocation of fixed and variable overheads directly attributable to the fulfilment of insurance contracts including overhead costs such as accounting, human resources, information technology and support, building depreciation, rent, and maintenance and utilities.
- Costs incurred for performing investment activities that enhance insurance coverage benefits for the policyholder.
- Costs incurred for providing investment-related service and investment-return service to policyholders.
- Other costs specifically chargeable to the policyholder under the terms of the contract.

The Group does not provide investment-return services in respect of contracts that it issues, nor does it perform investment activities for the benefit of policyholders.

The Group incorporates, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort about the amount, timing and uncertainty of those future cash flows. The Company estimates the probabilities and amounts of future payments under existing contracts based on information obtained, including:
• Information about claims already reported by policyholders.
• Other information about the known or estimated characteristics of the insurance contracts
• Historical data about the Company's own experience, supplemented, when necessary, with data from other sources. Historical data is adjusted to reflect current conditions.
• Current pricing information, when available

The measurement of fulfilment cash flows includes insurance acquisition cash flows which are allocated as a portion of premium to profit or loss (through insurance revenue) over the period of the contract in a systematic and rational way on the basis of the passage of time. The Group does not elect to accrete interest on insurance acquisition cash flows to be allocated to profit or loss.

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Discount Rate
The time value of money and financial risk is measured separately from expected future cash flows with changes in financial risks recognized in profit or loss at the end of each reporting period unless the Group has elected the accounting policy to present the time value of money separately in profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group measures the time value of money using discount rates that reflect the liquidity characteristics of the insurance contracts and the characteristics of the cash flows, consistent with observable current market prices. They exclude the effect of factors that influence such observable market prices but do not affect the future cash flows of the insurance contracts (e.g., credit risk).In determining discount rates for cash flows, the Group uses the 'bottom-up approach' to estimate discount rates starting from a risk-free rate with similar characteristics, plus an illiquidity premium where applicable. Risk free rates are determined by reference to the yields of highly liquid FGN Bonds. The illiquidity premium is determined by reference to observable market rates, including sovereign debt, corporate debt and market swap rates.

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk
The Group measures the compensation it would require for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows arising from insurance contracts, other than financial risk, separately as an adjustment for non-financial risk. The Group uses the cost of capital method in estimating the risk adjustment. The level of capital and the cost of capital rate that feed this estimation technique are calibrated from the Group economic capital's approach within which the Group estimates the impact of non-financial risks. The economic capital approach includes a quantitative measure of the Group's risk appetite which allows a specific measure of the Group's non-financial risk and the degree of its risk aversion for financial reporting purposes. The Group's economical capital approach, and the risk adjustment calculation derived from it, include the benefits of diversification at the issuing entity level. This is allocated to all the groups of insurance contracts. Diversification benefits are derived from a study of the negative correlation that exists among the different non-financial variables impacting the cash flows from the portfolios of the Group and results in lower economic capital being necessary to absorb the residual level of uncertainty.

In line with the Group's risk appetite, the level of confidence associated with risk adjustment computed is assessed at Group and Company level to ensure that it falls within the required range of 70%-80%. This is achieved by specifying the parametric distribution for the changes in fulfilment cashflows resulting from non-financial risks. For purposes of this assessment, the sum of the fulfilment cashflows is assumed to be lognormally distributed. Based on this, the estimated level of confidence for total of the risk adjustment computed at Group and Company level was 75%

Contractual service margin (CSM)
The CSM is a component of the overall carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts representing unearned profit that the Group will recognize as it provides insurance contract services over the coverage period.
At initial recognition, the Group measures the CSM at an amount that, unless a group of insurance contracts is onerous, results in no gains recognized in profit or loss arising from:

- The expected fulfilment cash flows of the group.
- The amount of any derecognized asset for insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to the group.
- Any other asset or liability previously recognized for cash flows related to the group.
- Any cash flows that have already arisen on the contracts as of that date.

If a group of contracts is onerous, the Group recognizes a loss on initial recognition. This results in the carrying amount of the liability for the group being equal to the fulfilment cash flows, and the CSM of the group being nil. A loss component is recognized for any loss on initial recognition of the group of insurance contracts.

The Group determines at initial recognition the group's coverage units. The Group then allocates the group's CSM based on the coverage units provided in the period.

The Group allocates contracts acquired with claims in the settlement phase into annual groups based on the expected profitability of the contracts at the date of acquisition. The Group uses the consideration received or paid as an approximation of premiums to calculate the CSM on initial recognition.

Insurance acquisition cash flows
The Group includes insurance acquisition cash flows in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts if they are directly attributable to either the individual contracts in a group, the group itself or the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs.

The Group estimates, at a portfolio level, insurance acquisition cash flows not directly attributable to the group but directly attributable to the portfolio. The Group then allocates them to the group of newly written and renewed contracts on a systematic and rational basis.
The Group applies judgement in determining the inputs used in the methodology to systematically and rationally allocate insurance acquisition cash flows to groups of insurance contracts. This includes judgements about whether insurance contracts are expected to arise from renewals of existing insurance contracts and, where applicable, the amount to be allocated to groups including future renewals and the volume of expected renewals from new contracts issued in the period

.In the current and prior years, the Group did not allocate any insurance acquisition cash flows to future groups of insurance contracts, as it did not expect any renewal contracts to arise from new contracts issued in the period.

In the current and prior year, the Group did not identify any facts and circumstances indicating that the assets may be impaired.

Deferred acquisition costs (DAC)

Under IFRS 4, the Group recognised deferred acquisition cash flows separately as assets. Under IFRS 17, insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated to existing and future groups of insurance contracts on a systematic and rational basis. For insurance contracts measured under the GMM, on initial recognition of a group of contracts, the allocated insurance acquisition cash flows decrease the CSM and are thus implicitly deferred within the CSM, leading to a lower amount of CSM amortisation recognised in revenue in future reporting periods as services are rendered. However, for presentation purposes, directly attributable acquisition costs allocated to a group of contracts are amortised as an insurance service expense in a systematic way on the basis of the passage of time, with an equal amount recognised as insurance revenue.

Under the PAA, the Group recognised insurance acquisition cash flows in the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and amortised insurance acquisition cash flows as insurance service expenses.

1.2. Insurance contracts – Subsequent Measurement (General Model)

In estimating the total future fulfilment cash flows, the Group distinguishes between those relating to already incurred claims and those relating to future service. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts will reflect a current estimate of the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) as at that date and a current estimate of the liability for incurred claims (LIC).

The LRC represents the Group’s obligation to investigate and pay valid claims under existing contracts for insured events that have not yet occurred, amounts that relate to other insurance contract services not yet provided (i.e. provision of investment-return and investment-related services) and investment components and other amounts not related to insurance contract services that have not yet been transferred to the LIC.

The LRC is comprised of:
(a) the fulfilment cash flows relating to future service,
(b) the CSM yet to be earned and
(c) any outstanding premiums for insurance contract services already provided.

The LIC includes the Group’s liability to pay valid claims for insured events that have already incurred, other incurred insurance expenses arising from past coverage service and the liability for claims incurred but not yet reported. It also includes the Group’s liability to pay amounts the Group is obliged to pay the policyholder under the contract. This includes repayment of investment components, when a contract is derecognized. The current estimate of LIC comprises the fulfilment cash flows related to current and past service allocated to the group at the reporting date.

Changes in fulfilment cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates the fulfilment cash flows for both LIC and LRC to reflect the current estimates of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows, as well as discount rates and other financial variable.

The Group has an accounting policy choice which calculates changes in fulfilment cash flows at the end of a reporting period for changes in non-financial assumptions, changes in discount rates and financial assumptions. The Group first calculates the changes in discount rates and financial assumptions on the fulfilment cash flows (as expected at the beginning of the period) and then calculate changes on those cash flows from the change in non-financial assumptions.

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Experience adjustments are the difference between:

- The expected cash flow estimates at the beginning of the period and the actual cash flows for premiums received in the period (and any related cash flows paid such as insurance acquisition cash flows and insurance premium taxes)
- The expected cash flow estimates at the beginning of the period and the actual incurred amounts of insurance service expenses in the period (excluding insurance acquisition expenses)

Experience adjustments relating to current or past service are recognized in profit or loss. For incurred claims (including incurred but not reported) and other incurred insurance service expenses, experience adjustments always relate to current or past service. They are included in profit or loss as part of insurance service expenses.

Experience adjustments relating to future service are included in the LRC by adjusting the CSM. The release of the CSM depends on whether the contract does not participate, participates indirectly, or directly participates in the performance of the specified underlying items.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group re-estimates the LRC fulfilment cash flows, updating for changes in assumptions relating to financial and non-financial risks.

Adjustments to the CSM

The following changes in fulfilment cash flows are considered to be related to future service and adjust (or 'unlock') the CSM of the group of insurance contracts:

- Experience adjustments relating to the premiums received in the period that relate to future service, and any related cash flows such as insurance acquisition cash flows and premium-based taxes measured at the 'locked in' discount rates applicable when the contracts in the group were initially recognized
- The change in the estimate of the present value of expected future cash flows in the liability for remaining coverage, related to non-financial variables, measured at the 'locked in' discount rates applicable when the contracts in the group were initially recognized. All financial variables are locked in at initial recognition.
- Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk relating to future service. The Group has elected not to disaggregate the change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between:
- a change related to non-financial risk and
- the effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.
- Differences between the amount of investment components that were expected to be payable in the period and the amount of investment components that actually became payable. The amount of investment components expected to be payable in the period is measured at the discount rates applicable before it became payable.

The following adjustments do not relate to future service and thus do not adjust the CSM:

- Changes in fulfilment cash flows for the effect of the time value of money and the effect of financial risk and changes thereof.
- Changes in the fulfilment cash flows relating to the LIC.
- Experience adjustments relating to insurance service expenses (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows)

Any further increases in fulfilment cash flows relating to future coverage are recognized in profit or loss as they occur, increasing the loss component of the group of insurance contracts. Any subsequent decreases in fulfilment cash flows related to future coverage do not adjust the CSM until the loss component of the group is fully reversed through profit or loss.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of the CSM for a group of insurance contracts without direct participating features is the carrying amount at the beginning of the period adjusted for:

- The effect of any new contracts added to the group.
- Interest accreted on the carrying amount of the CSM measured at the discount rates determined at initial recognition.
- The changes in fulfilment cash flows related to future service, except:
- Increases in fulfilment cash flows that exceed the carrying amount of the CSM, giving rise to a loss that results in the group of contracts becoming onerous or more onerous.
- Decreases in fulfilment cash flows that reverse a previously recognized loss on a group of onerous contracts.
- The effect of any currency exchange differences on the CSM
- The amount recognized as insurance revenue because of the transfer of insurance contract services in the period, determined by the allocation of the CSM remaining at the end of the reporting period over the current and remaining coverage period.

An amount of the CSM is released to profit or loss in each period during which the insurance contract services are provided. In determining the amount of the CSM to be released in each period, the Group follows three steps:

- Determine the total number of coverage units in the group. The amount of coverage units in the group is determined by considering the quantity of benefits provided under the contract and the expected coverage period for each contract.
- Allocate the CSM at the end of the period (before any of it is released to profit or loss to reflect the insurance contract services provided in the period) equally to each of the coverage units provided in the current period and expected to be provided in the future.
- Recognize in profit or loss the amount of CSM allocated to the coverage units provided during the period. The number of coverage units change as insurance contract services are provided, contracts expire, lapse or surrender and new contracts are added to the group. The total number of coverage units depends on the expected duration of the obligations that the Group has from its contracts. These can differ from the legal contract maturity because of the impact of policyholder behavior and the uncertainty surrounding future insured events.

By determining a number of coverage units, the Group exercises judgement in estimating the likelihood of insured events occurring and policyholder behavior to the extent that they affect expected period of coverage in the group, the different levels of service offered across periods and the 'quantity of benefits' provided under a contract.

2. Premium Allocation Approach

Insurance contracts

This is a simplification of the general model. The Group applies the PAA to the measurement of group life and non-life insurance contracts with a coverage period of each contract in the group of one year or less.

Contracts with coverage period above one year which are not immediately eligible for the PAA, were subjected to a PAA eligibility by assessing the expected LRC cashflows under both the PAA and General Model approaches. However, there is no material difference in the measurement of the liability for remaining coverage between PAA and the general model, therefore, these qualified for PAA.

On initial recognition, the Group measures the carrying amount of the Liability for remaining coverage for insurance contracts held as the premiums received - Gross Written premiums (which will be unearned at the start) less the acquisition costs (as the company has chosen not to expense acquisition costs as incurred). The Group has determined that there is no significant financing component in group life and non-life insurance contracts with a coverage period of one year or less. The Group does not discount the liability for remaining coverage to reflect the time value of money and financial risk for such insurance contracts.

At subsequent measurement, the LRC is effectively the unearned premium reserve (UPR) under IFRS 4 less the deferred acquisition costs (DAC). Unlike IFRS 4, DAC will not be presented as an asset under IFRS17. It is instead reflected in the overall insurance contract liability for remaining coverage, without being identified as a separate component in the balance sheet.

Premium Experience Adjustment: Where premium experience adjustments relate to current/ past service and are treated at the end of the period, this will be immediately recognized in the P&L as insurance revenue.

Insurance acquisition cash flows

Insurance acquisition cash flows are cash flows arising from the costs of selling, underwriting and starting a group of insurance contracts (issued or expected to be issued) that are directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs. Such cash flows include cash flows that are not directly attributable to individual contracts or groups of insurance contracts within the portfolio. Under the PAA, an entity can choose to immediately expense insurance acquisition cash flows in the P&L when incurred if and only if each insurance contract in a group has a coverage period of one year or less. AIICO has opted not to expense acquisition cash flows immediately when incurred. Alternatively, an entity can recognize insurance acquisition cash flows in the measurement of liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and amortize insurance acquisition cash flows in the P&L (systematically - in line with earning pattern of premium revenue OR passage of time, with the former being the method adopted by AIICO).

The exiting IFRS 4 approach is to recognize a separate deferred acquisition cost (DAC) assets for costs associated with writing new insurance contracts (e.g., commissions paid to brokers). Under IFRS 17, if acquisition costs are paid before the related insurance groups are recognized, an entity shall recognize an asset. These assets are derecognized when the group of insurance contracts are recognized. If insurance acquisition cash flows are expected to be paid after the related group is

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recognized, then they are included as part of the measurement of insurance contracts (LRC). IFRS 17 allows for the deferral of acquisition costs to smooth out the recognition of profits. Paid acquisition costs are an asset that is amortized (or derecognized) when they are included in the measurement of the related group of insurance contracts. AIICO has chosen to defer all insurance acquisition cash flows and recognize them over the coverage period of contracts or groups they are attributed to. Therefore, acquisition costs and related revenue are recognized over the same periods and in the same pattern, based on the passage of time.

It must be noted that IFRS 17 requires allocation to future renewals if the acquisition cashflows are judged to support future renewals. Also the expensing acquisition costs policy choice only applies for contracts with coverage period one year or less.

For contracts measured under PAA in the Group, insurance acquisition costs comprise of costs:
- that are directly attributable to individual contracts or groups of contracts in a portfolio
- that are not directly attributable to individual contracts but, directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs; with the costs being allocated to groups on a systematic and rationale method e.g., Activity-Based Costing method or based on GWP proportions or claims cost etc.

3. Onerous contracts

The Group considers an insurance contract to be onerous if the expected fulfilment cash flows allocated to the contract, any previously recognized acquisition cash flows and any cash flows arising from the contract at the date of initial recognition in total result in a net cash outflow.

On initial recognition, the onerous assessment is done on an individual contract level assessing future expected cash flows on a probability-weighted basis including a risk adjustment for non-financial risk. Contracts expected on initial recognition to be loss-making are grouped together and such groups are measured and presented separately. Once contracts are allocated to a group, they are not re-allocated to another group, unless they are substantively modified.

On initial recognition, the CSM of the group of onerous contracts is nil and the group's measurement consists entirely of fulfilment cash flows. A net outflow expected from a group of contracts determined to be onerous is considered to be the group's 'loss component'. It is initially calculated when the group is first considered to be onerous and is recognized at that date in profit or loss. The amount of the group's loss component is tracked for the purposes of presentation and subsequent measurement.

After the loss component is recognized, the Group allocates any subsequent changes in fulfilment cash flows of the LRC on a systematic basis between the loss component and the LRC excluding the loss component. For groups of onerous contracts, without direct participating features, the Group uses locked-in discount rates. They are determined at initial recognition to calculate the changes in the estimate of future cash flows relating to future service (both changes in a loss component and reversals of a loss component).

For all issued contracts, other than those accounted for applying the PAA, the subsequent changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the LRC to be allocated are:
- Insurance finance income or expense
- Changes in risk adjustment for non-financial risk recognized in profit or loss representing release from risk in the period.
- Estimates of the present value of future cash flows for claims and expenses released from the LRC because of incurred insurance service expenses in the period.

The Group determines the systematic allocation of insurance service expenses incurred based on the percentage of loss component to the total fulfilment cash outflows included in the LRC, including the risk adjustment for non- financial risk, excluding any investment component amount.

For contracts that are measured under PAA, the assumption is that there are no onerous contracts at initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. If the measurement of the LIC results in a loss-making group, this does not translate to the LRC being onerous. In this case, the group will be assessed as to whether its LRC will be similar to the incurred experience and hence considered to be onerous. For example, actions taken to improve profitability on the fire portfolio which has been historically loss-making may indicate that the LRC will have a different loss experience.
If facts and circumstances indicate that a group of contracts is onerous during the coverage period, the onerous liability is calculated as the difference between:
- the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage; and
- the FCF that relates to remaining coverage similar to what is needed under the GMM.

This difference is recognized as a loss and shall increase the liability for remaining coverage.

I. Measurement of Reinsurance contracts issued.

I.1 Recognition

Proportional reinsurance contracts held will be first recognized on the later of the beginning of the coverage period of the reinsurance contract or the date that the first underlying insurance contract in the treaty is initially recognized.

For example, if we enter a surplus fire reinsurance contract on 1 January 2022 and the first fire insurance policy in the treaty is written in February 2022, then the date of recognition of the surplus reinsurance contract will be February 2022. Though the contract agreement is in place in January, cashflows on the contract don't start until February.

Non-Proportionate reinsurance coverage will be recognized at the beginning of the coverage period of the contract.

I.2. Reinsurance contracts held measured under the PAA.

All reinsurance contracts with contract boundaries not exceeding one year are automatically considered to meet PAA eligibility. Most of the Group's Surplus reinsurance contracts are immediately eligible for PAA as they are written on a clean-cut basis. At the end of the period, the reinsurer withdraws from the contract and the reinsurance held portfolio (including outstanding recoveries and ceded portion of unexpired premiums) is transferred to a new reinsurer.

A smaller number of surplus reinsurance contracts and all Facultative contracts are written on an underwriting year basis. This basis extends the contract boundary beyond one year as coverage of contracts ceded to the treaty may continue even after the underwriting year has ended.

For example, if an insurance contract incepted in May 2022 and cedes to the Marine Hull Surplus reinsurance treaty (which incepted 1 January 2022); the contract boundary extends till May 2023 when the insurance contract will expire. So, the contract boundary for the reinsurance contract is beyond one year i.e.. 1 Jan 2022 – May 2023.

Where the reinsurance contracts held covers a group of onerous underlying insurance contracts, the Group adjusts the carrying amount of the asset for remaining coverage and recognizes a gain when, in the same period, it reports a loss on initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or on addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group. The recognition of this gain results in the recognition for the loss recovery component of the asset for the remaining coverage of a group of reinsurance contracts held.

I.3 Reinsurance contracts held measured under the General Model

The Group's quota share life reinsurance and the facultative reinsurance contracts held are accounted for applying the measurement requirements of the General Model for estimates of cash flows and discount rates. The Group measures the reinsurance contracts held and the underlying insurance contracts issued using consistent assumptions. The Group includes in the estimates of the present value of expected future cash flows for a group of reinsurance contracts held the effect of any risk of non-performance by the reinsurer, including the effects of any collateral and losses from disputes. The effect of non-performance risk of the reinsurer is assessed at each reporting date.

In determining the asset representing the risk adjustment for non-financial risk transferred to the reinsurer, the Group assesses the amount of risk transferred by the Group to the reinsurer by calculating the risk adjustment of the underlying contracts before and after the effect of the reinsurance contracts held. The difference is recognised as the asset representing the risk adjustment reinsured.

On initial recognition, the Group recognises any net cost or net gain on purchasing the group of reinsurance contracts held as a reinsurance CSM, unless the net cost of purchasing reinsurance coverage relates to events that occurred before the purchase of the group of reinsurance contracts, where the Group recognises such a cost immediately in profit or loss as an expense as part of insurance service result.

For a group of reinsurance contracts held, on initial recognition of an underlying onerous group of insurance contracts or on addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group, the Group establishes a loss recovery component and, as a result, recognises a gain in profit or loss. The amount of the loss recovery component adjusts the CSM of a group of reinsurance contracts held. It is calculated at an amount equal to the loss recognised on the underlying insurance contracts multiplied by the percentage of claims on the underlying insurance contracts the Group expects to recover from the group of reinsurance

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contracts held. After initial recognition, the carrying amount of the loss-recovery component shall not exceed the portion of the carrying amount of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts that the entity expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held. Reversal of the loss recovery component adjusts the CSM and the risk adjustment of the group of reinsurance contracts held. After establishing a reinsurance loss recovery component, except for further additions of onerous contracts to the underlying groups, its amount is adjusted for:

- Changes in fulfilment cash flows of underlying insurance contracts related to future service and do not adjust the CSM of their respective groups
- Loss recovery component reversals to the extent those reversals are not changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts held.

These adjustments are calculated and presented in profit or loss.

The Group adjusts the carrying amount of the CSM of a group of reinsurance contracts held at the end of a reporting period to reflect changes in the fulfilment cash flows applying the same approach as for insurance contracts issued, except when the underlying contract is onerous and the change in the fulfilment cash flows for underlying insurance contracts is recognised in profit or loss by adjusting the loss component. The respective changes in reinsurance contracts held is also recognised in profit and loss (adjusting the loss recovery component).

J. Modification and Derecognition

The Group derecognizes the original contract and recognizes the modified contract as a new contract, if the terms of insurance contracts are modified and the following conditions are met:

- If the modified terms were included at contract inception and the Group would have concluded that the modified contract:
- Is outside of the scope of IFRS 17
- Results in a different insurance contract due to separating components from the host contract
- Results in a substantially different contract boundary
- Would be included in a different group of contracts.
- The original contract met the definition of an insurance contract with direct participating features, but the modified contract no longer meets the definition.
- The original contract was accounted for applying the PAA, but the modified contract no longer meets the PAA eligibility criteria for that approach.

If the contract modification meets any of the conditions, the Group performs all assessments applicable at initial recognition, derecognizes the original contract and recognizes the new modified contract as if it was entered for the first time.

If the contract modification does not meet any of the conditions, the Group treats the effect of the modification as changes in the estimates of fulfilment cash flows.

For insurance contracts accounted for applying the General Model, a change in the estimates of fulfilment cash flows results in a revised end of period CSM (before the current period allocation). A portion of the revised end of period CSM is allocated to the current period, as is the revised CSM amount applied from the beginning of the period but reflecting the change in the coverage units due to the modification during the period.

This portion is calculated using updated coverage unit amounts determined at the end of the period and weighted to reflect the fact that the revised coverage existed for only part of the current period.

For insurance contracts accounted for applying the PAA, the Group adjusts insurance revenue prospectively from the time of the contract modification.

The Group derecognizes an insurance contract when, and only when the contract is:

- Extinguished (when the obligation specified in the insurance contract expires or is discharged or cancelled)
- Modified and the derecognition criteria are met.
- When the Group derecognizes an insurance contract from within a group of contracts, it:
- Adjusts the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the group to eliminate the present value of the future cash flows and risk adjustment for non-financial risk relating to the rights and obligations that have been derecognized from the group.
- Adjusts the CSM of the group for the change in the fulfilment cash flows (unless it relates to the increase or reversal of the loss component).
- Adjusts the number of coverage units for expected remaining insurance contract services to reflect the coverage units derecognized from the group and recognizes in profit or loss in the period the amount of CSM based on that adjusted number.

When the Group transfers an insurance contract to a third party and that results in derecognition, the Group adjusts the CSM of the group from which the contract has been derecognized for the difference between the change in the carrying amount of the group caused by the derecognized fulfilment cash flows and the premium charged by the third party for the transfer.

When the Group derecognizes an insurance contract due to modification, it derecognizes the original insurance contract and recognizes a new one. The Group adjusts the CSM of the group from which the modified contract has been derecognized for the difference between the change in the carrying amount of the group as a result of adjustment to fulfilment cash flows due to derecognition and the premium the Group would have charged had it entered into a contract with equivalent terms as the new contract at the date of the contract modification, less any additional premium actually charged for the modification.

K. Presentation

The Group has presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position the carrying amount of portfolios of insurance contracts that are assets and those that are liabilities, and the portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets and those that are liabilities.

The Group disaggregates the amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into an insurance service result sub-total that comprises insurance revenue and insurance service expenses and, separately from the insurance service result, the 'net insurance finance income or expenses' sub-total. The Group has voluntarily included the net insurance finance income or expenses line in another sub- total: net insurance and investment result, which also includes the income from all the assets backing the Group's insurance liabilities.

The Group includes any assets for insurance acquisition cash flows recognized before the corresponding groups of insurance contracts are recognized in the carrying amount of the related portfolios of insurance contracts issued.The Group separately presents income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held from the expenses or income from insurance contracts issued.

3.33 Insurance Revenue

For the General Model, The Group’s insurance revenue depicts the provision of services arising from a group of insurance contracts at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Insurance revenue from a group of insurance contracts is therefore the relevant portion for the period of the total consideration for the contracts, (i.e., the amount of premiums paid to the Group adjusted for financing effect (the time value of money) and excluding any investment components).

As the Group provides insurance services under a group of insurance contracts issued, it reduces its LRC and recognizes insurance revenue, which is measured at the amount of consideration the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services.

For groups of insurance contracts measured under the General Model, insurance revenue consists of the sum of the changes in the LRC due to:

- The insurance service expenses incurred in the period measured at the amounts expected at the beginning of the period, excluding:
- Amounts allocated to the loss component.
- Repayments of investment components.
- Amounts that relate to transaction-based taxes collected on behalf of third parties.
- Insurance acquisition expenses.
- Amounts relating to risk adjustment for non-financial risk.
- The change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, excluding:
- Changes that relate to future service that adjust the CSM.
- Amounts allocated to the loss component.
- The amount of CSM for the services provided in the period.
- Other amounts, such as experience adjustments for premium receipts that relate to current or past service, if any

Insurance revenue also includes the portion of premiums that relate to recovering those insurance acquisition cash flows included in the insurance service expenses in each period. Both amounts are measured in a systematic way on the basis of the passage of time.

For the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), The insurance revenue for the period is the amount of expected premium receipts (excluding any investment component) allocated to the period. When applying the PAA, the Group recognizes insurance

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revenue for the period based on the passage of time by allocating expected premium receipts including premium experience adjustments to each period of service.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group considers whether there was a change in facts and circumstances indicating a need to change, on a prospective basis, the premium receipt allocation due to changes in the expected pattern of claim occurrence.

3.34 Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses arising from a group of insurance contracts issued comprises:

- Changes in the LIC related to claims and expenses incurred in the period excluding repayment of investment components.
- Changes in the LIC related to claims and expenses incurred in prior periods (related to past service)
- Other directly attributable insurance service expenses incurred in the period.
- Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows, which is recognized at the same amount in both insurance service expenses and insurance contract revenue.
- Loss component of onerous groups of contracts initially recognized in the period.
- Changes in the LRC related to future service that do not adjust the CSM, because they are changes in the loss components of onerous groups of contracts.

Expense allocation

The Group categorizes the following expenses as directly attributable:

- Insurance acquisition expenses such as commissions which are attributable to the portfolio to which a contract belongs.
- Policy administration and maintenance cost such as premium billing and handling policy endorsements, recurring commissions payable to intermediaries.
- Claim handling costs including legal and loss-adjustors 'fees and internal costs of investigating and processing claims.
- Investment related costs that the entity incurred performing investment activity to enhance benefits from insurance coverage for policyholders.

The Group categorizes the following expenses as indirectly attributable:

- Fixed and variable overheads directly attributable to fulfilling insurance contracts such as: Accounting, Human Resources, Information Technology and Support, Rent, Maintenance and Utilities.

Non-direct attributable expenses are allocated across the business units of The Group on an agreed split of expenses which is applied year on year consistently.

The non-attributable overheads are split between initial and renewal expenses and allocated based on policy count for retail life. For non-life, the expenses are allocated across portfolios based on allocation ratios that represent the overall time spent on each portfolio.

All other expenses that do not fall within the category of attributable expenses are considered as "other operational expenses" and do not form part of insurance service expenses. These include expenses such as miscellaneous local taxes, fines and penalties as well as other one-off expenses not likely to recur in future.

3.35 Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held.

The Group presents income or expenses from a group of reinsurance contracts held and reinsurance finance income or expenses in profit or loss for the period separately. Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held are split into the following two amounts:

- Amount recovered from reinsurers.
- An allocation of the premiums paid.

The Group presents cash flows that are contingent on claims as part of the amount recovered from reinsurers. Ceding commissions that are not contingent on claims of the underlying contracts are presented as a deduction in the premiums to be paid to the reinsurer which is then allocated to profit or loss.

The Group establishes a loss recovery component of the asset for the remaining coverage for a group of reinsurance contracts held. This depicts the recovery of losses recognized on the initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or on addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group. The loss recovery component adjusts the CSM of the group of reinsurance contracts held. The loss recovery component is then adjusted to reflect:

- Changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the underlying insurance contracts that relate to future service and do not adjust the CSM of the respective groups to which the underlying insurance contracts belong to.
- Reversals of loss recovery component to the extent those reversals are not changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts held.

- Allocations of the loss recovery component against the amounts recovered from reinsurers reported in line with the associated reinsured incurred claims or expenses.

3.36 Insurance finance income and expenses

Insurance finance income or expenses present the effect of the time value of money and the change in the time value of money, together with the effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk of a group of insurance contracts and a group of reinsurance contracts held.

The use of OCI presentation for insurance finance income and expenses

The Group has an accounting policy choice to present all the period's insurance finance income or expenses in profit or loss or to split the amount between profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI). When considering the choice of presentation of insurance finance income or expenses, the Group examines the assets held for that portfolio and how they are accounted for.

Currently the Group present all the period's insurance finance income or expenses in the profit or loss.

The Group may reassess its accounting policy choice during the duration of a group of direct participating contracts when there is a change in whether the Group holds the underlying items or no longer holds the underlying items. When such change occurs, the Group includes the amount accumulated in OCI by the date of change as a reclassification adjustment to profit or loss spread across the period of change and future periods based on the method and on assumptions that applied immediately before the date of change. Comparatives are not restated.

When applying the PAA, the Group does not discount the liability for remaining coverage to reflect the time value of money and financial risk for group life and non-life policies with a coverage period of one year or less. For those claims that the Group expects to be paid within one year or less from the date of incurrence, the Group does not adjust future cash flows for the time value of money and the effects of financial risks. However, claims expected to take more than one year to settle are discounted applying the discount rate at the time the incurred claim is initially recognized.

Discount rate methodology

In determining discount rates for different products, AIICO uses the bottom-up approach for all products under the Company's business units. In applying the bottom-up approach. AIICO has considered assets in the market with similar characteristics as the insurance liabilities of AIICO. The FGN bonds issued in the Nigerian market represent assets that would most closely match the liabilities of AIICO in terms of timing and currency.

The discount rate adopted by AIICO is derived by referencing the NAS yield curve based on the FGN bonds backing the liabilities of the life fund. More than 95% of the fair valued bonds of the life fund of AIICO are in four FGN bonds (FGN 2031,2035, 2042, 2049, 2050 and 2053). This portfolio of bonds has been structured to match the liabilities of AIICO in terms of amount and timing of cashflows. The discount rate is set as a flat yield curve comprising the weighted average of the yields implicit in the fair value measurement of the FGN bonds. The flat yield is adjusted for illiquidity for purposes of discounting annuity liabilities. The illiquidity adjustment is set at a maximum of 50 basis points.

3.37 Investment and other Income

(a) Investment income

Interest income is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield of the financial asset or liability are recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate of the instrument.

Investment income also includes dividends when the right to receive payment is established. For listed securities, this is the date the security is listed as ex-dividend.

(b) Fees and commission income

Insurance and investment contract policyholders are charged for policy administration services, investment management services, surrenders and other contract fees. The administration fee is calculated as a flat charge payable monthly from contributions received while the fund management fee is an asset based fee charged as a percentage of the opening net assets value of the pension fund investment. These fees are recognized as revenue over the year in which the related services are performed. If the fees are for services provided in future years, then they are deferred and recognized over those future years.

(c) Realized Gains and Losses: Realized gains and losses recorded in the profit or loss on investments include gains and losses on financial assets and investment property. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortized cost and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transaction.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) Investment property rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.
Rental Income from other property is recognised as other income.
The fair value gain or loss on investment property is recognised in profit or loss

(e) Other operating income

Other operating income comprises of income from realised profits on sale of securities, realised foreign exchange gains and other sundry income.

3.38 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefit

Short term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(b) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

The Company operates a contributory pension scheme in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014. The Pension Reform Act 2014 requires a minimum contributions of 8% from the staff and 10% by the Company based on the basic salaries and other designated allowances. The Pension Reform Act 2014 also allows the Company to bear the full contribution on behalf of the employees as far as the minimum contributions of 18% is met. The Company bears the full contribution on behalf of the employees contributions which is charged to profit or loss.

3.39 Other operating expenses

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting year in the form of outflows, depletion of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.
Other operating expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and recognized in profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin.

3.40 Finance cost

Interest paid is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Accrued interest is included within the carrying value of the interest bearing financial liability.

3.41 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding treasury shares held by the Group. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.42 Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). Right-of-use assets for the Group relates to rental payments above two (2) years and they are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. During the year under review, there were no consession lease incentives granted to the group on rental payments.

3.43 Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Standard	Content	Effective Date
IAS 21	Lack of exchangeability	1-Jan-25
IFRS ammendments	Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	1-Jan-26
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 ammendments	Power Purchase Agreements – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	1-Jan-26
IFRS 9 & IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1-Jan-26
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1-Jan-27
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1-Jan-27

a) Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of exchangeability

In August 2023, the Board issued Lack of exchangeability amendments to IAS 21. The amendments specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. A currency is considered to be exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations.

If a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, an entity is required to estimate the spot exchange rate at the measurement date. An entity's objective in estimating the spot exchange rate is to reflect the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would take place at the measurement date between market participants under prevailing economic conditions. The amendments note that an entity can use an observable exchange rate without adjustment or another estimation technique.

The amendment is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group and the Company at the time it will take effect.

b) Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

On 18 July 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued the Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards-Volume 11. It contains amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7. The IASB's annual improvements are limited to amendments that either clarify the wording of an IFRS standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversights or conflicts between requirements in the standards.

The amendments contained in the Annual Improvements relate to:
- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Gain or loss recognition, Disclosure of differences between the fair value and the transaction price, and Disclosures on credit risk
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Derecognition of lease liabilities, and Transaction price
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Determination of a 'de facto agent'
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows - Cost Method.

These amendments are mandatory for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026; earlier application is permitted.

The amendment is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group and the Company at the time it will take effect.

(b) Power Purchase Agreements – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

Companies face challenges in applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity – sometimes referred to as renewable power purchase agreements (PPAs). The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has now amended IFRS 9 to address these challenges. The amendments include guidance on:

- the 'own-use' exemption for purchasers of electricity under such PPAs; and
- hedge accounting requirements for companies that hedge their purchases or sales of electricity using PPAs.

The IASB has also added new disclosure requirements for certain PPAs to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
The amendments apply for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, and early adoption is permitted.

The amendment is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group and the Company at the time it will take effect.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

c) IFRS 9 & IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, the Board issued Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7), which:

✓ Clarifies that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date', i.e., when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. It also introduces an accounting policy option to derecognise financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met
✓ Clarified how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features
✓ Clarifies the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments
✓ Requires additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESGlinked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group plans to adopt the amendment when it becomes effective.

c) IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the Board issued IFRS 18 to become effective on 1 January 2027. The objective of the Standard is to set out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses, with emphasis on the subject matter as shown below:

✓ **Aggregation :** The adding together of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses or cash flows that share characteristics and are included in the same classification.
✓ **Classification:** The sorting of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows based on shared characteristics.
✓ **Disaggregation:** The separation of an item into component parts that have characteristics that are not shared.

The Group plans to adopt the full scope of the Standard when it becomes effective.

d) IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

In May 2024, the Board issued IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19), which allows eligible to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. Unless otherwise specified eligible entities that elect to apply IFRS 19 will not need to apply the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards.

An entity applying IFRS 19 is required to disclose that fact as part of its general IFRS accounting standards compliance statement. IFRS 19 requires an entity whose financial statements comply with IFRS accounting standards including IFRS 19 to make an explicit and unreserved statement of such compliance.

Eligible entities

✓ It is a subsidiary as defined in IFRS 10 Consolidation Financial Statement
✓ It does not have public accountability
✓ It has a parent (either ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements, available for public use, which comply with IFRS accunting standards.

The standard does not have any Impact on the Group as the Group is not an Eligible entity

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.
In the application of The Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are key estimations that the directors have used in the process of applying The Group accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

(a) Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets.

By applying IFRS 17 to measurement of insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held, The Company has made estimations in the following key areas. They form part of the overall balances of insurance contract assets and liabilities and reinsurance contract assets and liabilities:

- Future cash flows
- Discount rates
- Allocation rate for insurance finance income or expenses
- Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

Every area, including The Company's estimation methods and assumptions used and other sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed below. As of 31 December 2024, The Company's total carrying amount to the nearest thousand (₦'000) of:

- Insurance contracts issued that are liabilities was ₦ [261,574,660]
- Reinsurance contracts held that are assets was ₦ [21,097,467]

Kindly refer to the sensitivities analysis for further breakdown of estimations and scenerio analysis.

(b) Impairment of financial instrument

The Group has applied some judgment in carrying out an assessment of whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporating forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL.

The judgment is required by management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining an impairment loss for debt instruments measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. In estimating these cash flows, the Company makes judgments about the borrower's financial situation and value of other collateral (where applicable). These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance.

A collective assessment of impairment takes into account data from the debt portfolio (such as credit quality, levels of arrears, credit utilisation, loan to collateral ratios etc.), and concentrations of risk and economic data (including levels of unemployment, real estate prices indices, country risk and the performance of different individual groups).

These critical assumptions have been applied consistently to all years presented.

(c) Measurement of fair values

Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When one is available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data.

The determination of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the requirements.

- Level 1: Quoted market price in an active market for an identical instrument.

- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs. This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly 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 instruments 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.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

The fair value of financial instruments where no active market exists or where quoted prices are not otherwise available are determined by using valuation techniques. In these cases the fair values are estimated from observable data in respect of similar financial instruments or using models. Where market observable inputs are not available, they are estimated based on appropriate assumptions. Where valuation techniques (for example, models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by qualified personnel independent of those that sourced them.

All models are certified before they are used, and models are calibrated to ensure that outputs reflect actual data and comparative market prices. To the extent practical, models use only observable data; however, areas such as credit risk (both own credit risk and counterparty risk), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates.

(d) Fair value of unquoted equity financial instruments

Investments in unquoted equity financial instrument should be measured at fair value. The Group's investment in unquoted equity financial instrument are measured at fair value and are classified as a level 3 fair value hierachy. As observable prices are not available for these securities, the Group has used valuation techniques to derive the fair value. See note 7(e)(ii).

(e) Liabilities arising from life insurance contracts

The liabilities for life insurance contracts are estimated in line with the requirements of IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts.

(f) Depreciation and carrying value of property and equipment

The estimation of the useful lives of assets is based on management's judgement. Any material adjustment to the estimated useful lives of items of property and equipment will have an impact on the carrying value of these items.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(g) Determination of impairment of property and equipment and intangible assets

Management is required to make judgements concerning the cause, timing and amount of impairment. In the identification of impairment indicators, management considers the impact of changes in current competitive conditions, cost of capital, availability of funding, technological obsolescence, discontinuance of services and other circumstances that could indicate that impairment exists. This requires management to make significant judgements and estimates concerning the existence of impairment indicators, separate cash generating units, remaining useful lives of assets, projected cash flows and net realisable values. Management's judgement is also required when assessing whether a previously recognised impairment loss should be reversed.

(h) Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than their carrying amount, an impairment is recognized.

The carrying amount of the Goodwill is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the goodwill is estimated.
An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of the goodwill its Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in
use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.
Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs) and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

(i) Investment properties

The Group's investment properties are valued on the basis of open market value. The fair values are determined by applying the direct market evidence comparative method of valuation to derive the open market value such as price per square meter, rate of development in the area and quality of the building. No adjustments were made on the inputs to the model and assumptions to the model remains consistent with what was used in previous years.
Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of, or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

(j) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on taxable income on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The Company applies Section 16 of the Company Income Tax Act. It states that an Insurance business shall be taxed as;

- an insurance company, whether proprietary or mutual, other than a life insurance company; or
- a Nigerian company whose profit accrued in part outside Nigeria,

The profit on which tax may be imposed, shall be ascertained by taking the gross premium interest and other income receivable in Nigeria less reinsurance and deducting from the balance so arrived at, a reserve fund for unexpired risks at the percentage consistently adopted by the company in relation to its operation as a whole for such risks at the end of the year for which the profits are being ascertained, subject to the limitation below:
An insurance company, other than a life insurance company, shall be allowed as deductions from its premium the following reserves for tax purposes-
(a) for unexpired risks, 45 percent of the total premium in case of general insurance business other than marine insurance business and 25 percent of the total premium in the case of marine cargo insurance;

(b) for other reserves, claims and outgoings of the company an amount equal to 25 percent of the total premium.

The Directors have adopted current tax practices in computing the tax liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates based on the interpretation by the tax authorities. The Directors acknowledge that changes in the application of the current tax practices can have a significant impact on the tax expense and tax liabilities recorded in the financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(k) Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(l) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis reflects the impact, on profit or loss and equity, of changes in the relevant risk variables that are reasonably possible at the reporting date.

(m) Determining control over investee entities

Management applies its judgement to determine whether the Group has control over subsidiaries or significant influence over an investee company as set out in Note 3.1(b).
The Group has determined that it exercises control and significant influence over certain investee companies due to its representation on the Board of such companies and its significant participation in the Companies' operating and financial policies.

4.1 Product classification and measurement

No	Products	Portfolios	Measurement Model	Classification
1	Flexible Investment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
2	Executive Pension Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
3	Education Legacy Assurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
4	Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
5	Investment Income Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
6	New Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
7	Single Prem Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
8	Three Payment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
9	Cash Accumulation Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
10	Flexible Endowment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
11	Regular Without Profits Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
12	Modified 20-year Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
13	Non-Profit Whole Life Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
14	Children Education Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
15	Reg or Sing Prem Term Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
16	Reg or Sing Prem Mortgage Protection	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
17	Funeral Insurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
18	Life Celebration Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
19	PENCOM Regulated Annuity - Mort Adj	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract

Material Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

No	Products	Portfolios	Measurement Model	Classification
20	Immediate Annuity - Mort Adj	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
21	Deferred Annuity - Mortality Adj	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
22	Education Legacy Assurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
23	Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
24	Investment Income Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
25	New Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
26	Single Prem Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
27	Three Payment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
28	Cash Accumulation Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
29	Flexible Endowment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
30	Regular Without Profits Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
31	Modified 20-year Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
32	Non-Profit Whole Life Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
33	Children Education Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
34	Reg or Sing Prem Term Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
35	Reg or Sing Prem Mortgage Protection	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
36	Funeral Insurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
37	Life Celebration Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
38	PENCOM Regulated Annuity	Annuity	GMM	Insurance Contract
39	Immediate Annuity	Annuity	GMM	Insurance Contract
40	Deferred Annuity	Annuity	GMM	Insurance Contract
41	Credit Life	Group Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
42	Group Life	Group Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
43	Agric	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
44	Casualty	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
45	Marine	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
46	Special Oil	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
47	Fire	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
48	Motor	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
49	Personal Accident	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
50	Employers Liability	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
51	Reinsurance contract within contract boundary of one year or less (item 41 & 42 above)	Group Life	PAA	Reinsurance Contract
51	Reinsurance contract within contract boundary of one year or less (item 43 to 50 above)	Non-Life	PAA	Reinsurance Contract

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Financial Position

as of 31 December 2024

		Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**Notes**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	35,160,650	18,423,224	19,613,904	7,921,257
Financial assets:	3				
- Debt instruments at amortised cost		143,853,508	105,049,949	102,125,935	88,136,208
- Fair value through other comprehesive income		19,154,638	20,244,350	16,985,572	14,112,335
- Fair value through profit or loss		178,406,331	141,438,060	178,406,331	141,438,060
Loans and advances	4	78,963	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	5	1,424,562	980,753	1,224,509	909,559
Reinsurance contract assets	6	21,097,467	17,116,370	21,097,467	17,116,370
Other receivables and prepayments	7	4,298,104	3,662,559	3,350,597	2,838,438
Deferred tax assets	9(d)	122,472	122,472	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	10	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Investment properties	11(a)	1,080,000	707,500	1,080,000	707,500
Property and equipment	13	9,206,296	8,311,086	8,986,437	8,105,428
Statutory deposits	14	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Right of use assets	8	142,211	132,512	83,954	132,512
Goodwill and other intangible assets	12	1,856,526	1,510,600	1,803,340	1,443,525
Total assets		**416,381,727**	**318,199,434**	**356,345,363**	**284,448,508**
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	14 (a)	261,970,562	218,022,200	261,574,660	217,701,608
Investment contract liabilities	14(f)	4,615,131	3,855,324	4,615,131	3,855,324
Reinsurance contract liabilities	5(a)	271,879	930,616	271,879	930,616
Other technical liabilities	15(b)	8,809,308	2,423,168	8,809,308	2,423,168
Trade payables	15(a)	3,138,521	1,612,909	3,138,521	1,612,909
Other payables and accruals	16(a)	15,379,337	8,335,957	12,224,115	7,570,587
Fixed income liabilities	16(b)	53,040,546	30,241,800	-	-
Current income tax payable	9(a)	806,126	828,952	744,100	763,026
Deferred tax liabilities	9(d)	638,051	9,671	628,380	-
Total liabilities		**348,669,461**	**266,260,597**	**292,006,095**	**234,857,238**
Equity					
Share capital	17(a)	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638
Share premium	17(b)(i)	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745
Revaluation reserve	17(c)	2,764,016	2,764,016	2,764,016	2,764,016
Fair value reserve	17(d)	1,489,465	(1,107,650)	1,539,842	(13,544)
Contingency reserve	17(e)	14,564,278	11,755,475	14,564,278	11,755,475
Retained earnings	17(f)	29,972,822	19,695,800	27,103,750	16,717,939
Shareholders' funds		**67,157,963**	**51,475,024**	**64,339,269**	**49,591,269**
Non-controlling interests	10(c)	554,303	463,813	-	-
Total equity		**67,712,266**	**51,938,837**	**64,339,269**	**49,591,269**
Total liabilities and equity		**416,381,727**	**318,199,434**	**356,345,363**	**284,448,508**

These consolidated and separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Kundan Sainani
Chairman
FRC/2013/PRO/DIR/003/00000003622

Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun
Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer
FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973

Additionally signed by:
Mrs. Bisola Elias
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2018/PRO/ICAN/001/00000018839

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Notes	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Insurance Revenue	18(a)	108,238,925	72,761,162	107,033,286	71,628,478
Insurance Service Expense	18(b)	(86,638,972)	(65,620,679)	(85,872,027)	(64,847,043)
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	18(c)	(24,722,687)	(8,753,832)	(24,722,687)	(8,753,832)
Insurance service result		**(3,122,734)**	**(1,613,349)**	**(3,561,427)**	**(1,972,397)**
Investment income	19(a)	41,977,317	31,125,817	35,136,318	25,741,559
Profit/(loss) on investment contracts	19(b)	97,082	(557,705)	97,082	(557,705)
Net realised (loss)/gain	20(a)(i)	(98,098)	(3,734,943)	130,622	(1,809,134)
Net fair value loss on assets at fair value	20(b)	(7,857,510)	(10,772,433)	(7,857,510)	(10,772,433)
Net impairment (loss)/reversal	21	(313,228)	(165,784)	(337,349)	38,115
Net foreign exchange gain	22	11,174,243	11,020,963	10,926,367	8,994,697
Net investment income		**44,979,805**	**26,915,916**	**38,095,529**	**21,635,099**
Net Finance expense from Insurance Contracts	23(a)	(19,803,382)	(9,158,728)	(19,758,044)	(9,138,545)
Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts	23(b)	705,931	436,373	705,931	436,373
Net insurance finance expenses		**(19,097,451)**	**(8,722,355)**	**(19,052,113)**	**(8,702,172)**
Net insurance and investment result		**22,759,451**	**16,580,213**	**15,481,989**	**10,960,530**
Other Income	24	2,070,413	2,737,231	1,864,206	2,602,716
Other Expenses	25	(9,013,410)	(6,791,038)	(1,513,588)	(1,532,079)
Profit before income tax		**15,816,623**	**12,526,405**	**15,832,607**	**12,031,167**
Minimum tax	9(b)	(593,171)	(369,951)	(554,710)	(332,767)
Income tax expense	9(b)	(122,964)	(20,658)	(121,568)	(127,345)
Profit for the year		**15,100,488**	**12,135,796**	**15,156,329**	**11,571,055**
Attributable to owners of the parent		15,125,968	12,082,018	15,156,329	11,571,055
Attributable to non-controlling interest holders	10(d)	(25,480)	53,778	-	-
		15,100,488	**12,135,796**	**15,156,329**	**11,571,055**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Items within OCI that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Fair value gain/(loss) on debt instruments	17(d)	816,299	(168,255)	(76,276)	(25,019)
Impairment reversal/(charge) on debt instruments at FVTOCI		29,642	(8,516)	31,990	(7,086)
Recycling realised loss on sale of debt instruments to profit or loss		252,404	-	-	-
Items within OCI that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in					
Fair value gain on equity securities	17(d)	2,033,240	1,878,060	2,094,600	1,840,259
Deferred tax expense on fair value gains		(628,380)	-	(628,380)	-
Total other comprehensive income		**2,503,205**	**1,701,288**	**1,421,934**	**1,808,153**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**17,603,693**	**13,837,084**	**16,578,263**	**13,379,208**
Attributable to owners of the parent		17,521,046	13,798,141	16,578,263	13,379,208
Attributable to non-controlling interests	10(d)	82,647	38,943	-	-
		17,603,693	**13,837,084**	**16,578,263**	**13,379,208**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	26(a)	41	33		

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity - Group

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Equity Attributable to owners of the Parent								
In thousands of naira	**Note**	**Issued Share Capital**	**Share Premium**	**Revaluation Reserve**	**Fair Value Reserve**	**Contingency Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**	**Shareholders' Equity**	**Non Controlling Interests**	**Total equity**
Balance at 1 January 2023	**17**	**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**(2,796,624)**	**9,710,046**	**10,778,938**	**38,823,759**	**422,402**	**39,246,161**
Total comprehensive income for the year										
Profit for the year		-	-		-	-	12,082,018	**12,082,018**	53,778	**12,135,796**
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	1,716,123	-	-	**1,716,123**	(14,835)	**1,701,288**
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,716,123	-	12,082,018	**13,798,141**	38,943	**13,837,084**
Transfers within equity										
Transfer to contingency reserve			-	-	-	2,045,429	(2,045,429)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer from fair value reserves to retained earnings		-	-	-	(24,681)	-	24,681	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity		-	-	-	-	-	-		**-**	**-**
NCI share of accumulated gains equities transferred to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Transfer to investment in associates	**14(i)**	-	-	-	(2,468)	-	-	**(2,468)**	2,468	**-**
Total transfers	**17(d)**	-	-	-	**(27,149)**	**2,045,429**	**(2,020,748)**	**(2,468)**	**2,468**	**-**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Dividends declared and paid to ordinary shareholders	**(f)**						(1,098,158)	**(1,098,158)**	-	**(1,098,158)**
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders		-	-	-	-	-	(1,098,158)	**(1,098,158)**	-	**(1,098,158)**
Balance at 31 December 2023		**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**(1,107,650)**	**11,755,475**	**19,695,800**	**51,475,024**	**463,813**	**51,938,837**
Balance at 1 January 2024	**17**	**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**(1,107,650)**	**11,755,475**	**19,695,800**	**51,475,024**	**463,813**	**51,938,837**
Total comprehensive income for the year										
Profit for the year		-	-		-	-	15,125,968	**15,125,968**	(25,480)	**15,100,488**
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	2,395,078	-	-	**2,395,078**	108,127	**2,503,205**
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	2,395,078	-	15,125,968	**17,521,046**	82,647	**17,603,693**
Transfers within equity										
Transfer to contingency reserve			-	-	-	2,808,803	(2,808,803)	**-**	-	**-**
Transfer from fair value reserves to retained earnings			-	-	209,880	-	(209,880)	**-**	-	**-**
NCI share of accumulated loss equities transferred to retained earnings		-	-	-	(7,843)	-	-	**(7,843)**	7,843	**-**
Total transfers		-	-	-	202,037	2,808,803	(3,018,683)	**(7,843)**	7,843	**-**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Dividends declared and paid to ordinary shareholders	**(f)**	-	-	-	-	-	(1,830,264)	**(1,830,264)**	-	**(1,830,264)**
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders		-	-	-	-	-	(1,830,264)	**(1,830,264)**	-	**(1,830,264)**
Balance at 31 December 2024		**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**1,489,465**	**14,564,278**	**29,972,821**	**67,157,963**	**554,303**	**67,712,266**

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Separate Statement of Changes in Equity - Company

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Attributable to owners of the Company						
In thousands of naira	**Note**	**Issued Share Capital**	**Share Premium**	**Revaluation Reserve**	**Fair Value Reserve**	**Contingency Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total shareholders' Equity**
Balance at 1 January 2023	**17**	**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**(1,821,697)**	**9,710,046**	**8,290,472**	**37,310,219**
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	11,571,055	11,571,055
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	1,808,153	-	-	1,808,153
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,808,153	-	11,571,055	13,379,208
Transfers within equity								
Transfer to contingency reserve		-	-	-	-	2,045,429	(2,045,429)	-
Transfer to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers within equity		-	-	-	-	2,045,429	(2,045,429)	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Dividends declared and paid to ordinary shareholders	**17(f)**	-	-	-	-	-	(1,098,158)	(1,098,158)
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders		-	-	-	-	-	(1,098,158)	(1,098,158)
Balance at 31 December 2023		**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**(13,544)**	**11,755,475**	**16,717,939**	**49,591,269**
Balance at 1 January 2024		**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**(13,544)**	**11,755,475**	**16,717,939**	**49,591,269**
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	15,156,329	15,156,329
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	1,421,934	-	-	1,421,934
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,421,934	-	15,156,329	16,578,263
Transfers within equity								
Transfer to contingency reserve		-	-	-	-	2,808,803	(2,808,803)	-
Transfer from fair value reserves to retained earnings	**17(f)**	-	-	-	131,452	-	(131,452)	-
Total transfers within equity		-	-	-	131,452	2,808,803	(2,940,255)	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Dividends declared and paid to ordinary shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	(1,830,264)	(1,830,264)
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders		-	-	-	-	-	(1,830,264)	(1,830,264)
Balance as at 31 December 2024		**18,302,638**	**64,745**	**2,764,016**	**1,539,842**	**14,564,278**	**27,103,750**	**64,339,269**

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and Separate Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Notes	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Operating activities:					
Premiums received for insurance contracts	27(a)	156,190,406	107,317,368	154,954,795	106,323,341
Reinsurance premium paid during the year	6(a)	(42,377,271)	(21,962,187)	(42,377,271)	(21,962,187)
Acquisition cashflows received	6(a)	4,817,995	2,884,136	4,817,995	2,884,136
Acquisition cashflows paid	14(c) i	(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)	(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	27(f)(i)	(90,593,373)	(68,421,379)	(89,826,427)	(67,628,834)
Claims and other benefits received	27(f)(ii)	10,358,445	3,590,708	10,358,445	3,590,708
Cash flows on premium paid in advance and unallocated premium	15(b)	8,470,254	2,354,615	8,470,254	2,354,615
Minimum deposit on premium paid	7(ii)	(57,877)	(59,099)	(57,877)	(59,099)
Receipt from deposit administration	14(f)(i)	53,145	24,558	53,145	24,558
Receipt from other investment contract	14(f)(ii)	798,045	-	798,045	-
Withdrawal from deposit administration	14(f)(i)	(21,236)	(25,923)	(21,236)	(25,923)
Withdrawal from other investment contract	14(f)(ii)	(94,810)	-	(94,810)	-
Cash flows on non-attributable expenses	27(d)	(1,020,200)	(725,075)	(723,874)	(836,249)
Other cashflow receipts		8,743,541	2,637,629	6,812,216	1,691,816
Additions into fixed income liabilities	16(b)(iii)	61,620,516	32,509,488	-	-
Liquidations/maturities from fixed income liabilities	16(b)(iii)	(44,901,118)	(28,662,833)	-	-
Interest paid	16(b)(iii)	(3,762,545)	(3,501,752)	-	-
Income tax paid	9(a)	(436,021)	(328,439)	(392,264)	(119,648)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**45,581,219**	**13,412,314**	**30,564,458**	**12,017,733**
Investing activities:					
Interest income received	19(a)	29,924,625	22,659,338	24,921,792	18,676,010
Interest received on Deposit Administration	27(e)	112,853	82,660	112,853	82,660
Dividend income received	19(a)	385,742	175,681	268,982	147,089
Rental income	24(a)	123,767	101,968	123,767	101,968
Purchase of property and equipment	13	(1,776,522)	(820,661)	(1,612,801)	(774,899)
Prepaid lease payments	8	82,383	190,950	57,133	190,950
Purchase of intangible asset	12	(436,172)	(621,319)	(424,072)	(612,969)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	27(b)	12,120	83,256	11,010	67,160
Proceeds from sale of investment property	11	70,000	239,000	70,000	239,000
Loans and advances	4(a)	79,815	-	-	-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	3(a)(iii)	(46,179,814)	(44,529,835)	(13,863,996)	(34,590,582)
Purchase of financial assets at FVTOCI	3(b)(ii)	(9,931,826)	(9,244,951)	(3,114,111)	(7,690,755)
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	3(c)(i)	(48,205,442)	(32,880,153)	(48,205,442)	(32,880,153)
Maturities on financial assets	3(a)(iii)	4,377,630	-	4,216,005	-
Proceed on disposal of financial assets	27(c)	41,452,296	52,608,713	19,296,002	45,381,778
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(29,908,543)**	**(11,955,352)**	**(18,142,876)**	**(11,662,744)**
Financing activities:					
Dividends paid to equity holders	17(f)	(1,830,264)	(1,098,158)	(1,830,264)	(1,098,158)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(1,830,264)**	**(1,098,158)**	**(1,830,264)**	**(1,098,158)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		13,842,412	358,803	10,591,319	(743,169)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		18,423,224	15,915,376	7,921,257	6,521,942
Net foreign exchange difference on cash held	22(i)	2,928,829	2,154,925	1,126,672	2,144,340
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	2(c)	**35,194,465**	**18,429,104**	**19,639,248**	**7,923,112**

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services and has four reportable operating segments as follows:

• **Life business** - The life insurance segment offers savings, protection products and other long-term contracts (both with and without insurance risk). It comprises a wide range of whole life, term assurance, guaranteed pensions, pure endowment pensions and mortgage endowment products.

The Life insurance products are classified into the following:"

a. Individual Life With-profit Policies - These are endowment plans without participating features.
b. Individual Life Without-profit Policies including:
• Term life insurance contracts providing level or decreasing sum assured coverage for a limited period in exchange for renewable fixed premiums.
• Whole of life assurance contracts.
c. Annuity Policies including:
• Fixed annuity contracts providing the annuitant with a guaranteed income payout for a limited period.
• Deferred annuity contracts providing the annuitant with a guaranteed income payout for life, with the first payment due at the end of the deferment period, provided all contractual premiums were paid. The policyholder is entitled to a surrender benefit (a portion of the accumulation balance at a guaranteed interest rate) if premiums are not fully paid.
d. Life Business – Deposit based policies - These contracts are individual term assurance plans providing a death benefit with non-distinct investment components.
e. Group Life Insurance - These are term assurance plans providing death benefits to employees of businesses with coverage of one year or less.
Revenue from this segment is derived primarily from insurance premium, fees and commission income and investment income.

• **General business** - The general insurance business segment comprises general insurance to individuals and businesses. Non-life insurance products offered include auto, household, marine, fire, commercial and business interruption insurance. These products offer protection of policyholder's assets and indemnification of other parties that have suffered damage as a result of policyholder's accident.

• **Health management services** - The Health segment is a Health Maintenance Organization for prepaid health plans to cater for the health needs of individuals and corporate organizations. The segment became a full subsidiary of AIICO Insurance Plc on July 1, 2012.

• **Asset management** - The Wealth Management segment is registered and licensed by the Securities & Exchange Commission in 2012, to carry out portfolio/fund management services. The segment commenced full operations in 2014 through the provision of bespoke wealth solutions for clients, by adopting a research based approach for every investment decision. The segment offers portfolio management services, structured investments and mutual funds to suit the investment needs of corporate and individual clients.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

As indicated above, the main factor considered in organizing the business units into reportable operating segment is the nature of products or services rendered by the business units.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Executive Management Committee. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

The measurement policies the Group uses for segment reporting are the same as those used in its financial statements. There have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1.1 Segment statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In thousands of naira	Life Business	General Business	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 December 2024
Insurance Revenue	51,882,593	55,150,693	-	107,033,286	1,205,639	-	-	108,238,925
Insurance Service Expense	(48,796,552)	(37,075,475)	-	(85,872,027)	(766,945)	-	-	(86,638,972)
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(1,455,112)	(23,267,574)	-	(24,722,687)	-	-	-	(24,722,687)
Insurance service result	**1,630,929**	**(5,192,356)**	**-**	**(3,561,427)**	**438,693**	**-**	**-**	**(3,122,734)**
Investment income	31,138,917	3,997,401	-	35,136,318	117,445	7,322,646	(599,092)	41,977,317
Profit/(loss) on investment contracts	97,082	-	-	97,082	-	-	-	97,082
Net realised gain/(loss)	194,580	(63,959)	-	130,622	-	(228,720)	-	(98,098)
Net fair value losses	(8,077,510)	220,000	-	(7,857,510)	-	-	-	(7,857,510)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	2,466,698	8,459,669	-	10,926,367	126	247,751	-	11,174,243
Net Impairment Reversal / (Loss)	(213,566)	(123,783)	-	(337,349)	-	24,120	-	(313,229)
Net investment income	**25,606,201**	**12,489,328**	**-**	**38,095,529**	**117,571**	**7,365,796**	**(599,092)**	**44,979,804**
Net Finance income/(expense) from Insurance Contracts	(18,809,827)	(948,217)	-	(19,758,044)	(45,338)	-	-	(19,803,382)
Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts	57,596	648,335	-	705,931	-	-	-	705,931
Net insurance finance income/(expenses)	**(18,752,230)**	**(299,883)**	**-**	**(19,052,113)**	**(45,338)**	**-**	**-**	**(19,097,451)**
Net insurance and investment result	**8,484,899**	**6,997,090**	**-**	**15,481,989**	**510,927**	**7,365,796**	**(599,092)**	**22,759,620**
Other Income	533,366	1,330,840	-	1,864,206	3,739	793,846	(591,378)	2,070,413
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	(294,380)	(410,622)	-	(705,002)
Other Expenses	(1,019,673)	(493,915)	-	(1,513,588)	(363,421)	(7,621,870)	1,190,470	(8,308,409)
Profit before income tax	**7,998,593**	**7,834,015**	**-**	**15,832,607**	**(143,135)**	**127,150**	**-**	**15,816,623**
Minimum tax	(175,717)	(378,993)	-	(554,710)	-	(38,461)	-	(593,171)
Income tax expense	(72,600)	(48,968)	-	(121,568)	-	(1,396)	-	(122,964)
Profit for the year	**7,750,276**	**7,406,054**	**-**	**15,156,329**	**(143,135)**	**87,293**	**-**	**15,100,488**
Attributable to owners of the parent	7,750,276	7,406,054	-	15,156,329	(108,925)	78,564	-	15,125,968
Attributable to non-controlling interest holders	-	-	-	-	(34,209)	8,729	-	(25,480)
	7,750,276	**7,406,054**	**-**	**15,156,329**	**(143,135)**	**87,293**	**-**	**15,100,488**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax								
Items within OCI that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:								
Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets	(416,571)	340,295	-	(76,276)	-	892,576	-	816,299
Impairment reversal on FVTOCI	8,059	23,932	-	31,990	-	(2,348)	-	29,642
Recycling of realized loss on debt instruments to profit or loss	-	-	-	-		252,404	-	252,404
Items within OCI that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:								
Fair value gain on equity securities	1,381,872	712,729	-	2,094,601	-	(61,361)	-	2,033,240
Deferred tax expense on fair value gains	(414,562)	(213,819)	-	(628,380)	-	-	-	(628,380)
Total other comprehensive income	**558,798**	**863,137**	**-**	**1,421,935**	**-**	**1,081,270**	**-**	**2,503,205**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**8,309,074**	**8,269,190**	**-**	**16,578,264**	**(143,135)**	**1,168,564**	**-**	**17,603,693**

No single external customer contributed 10 percent or more of the entity's revenues as at end of the period

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Segment statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In thousands of naira	Life Business	General Business	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 December 2023
Net change in investment contract liabilities								
Insurance Revenue	39,880,548	31,747,930	-	71,628,478	1,132,684		-	72,761,162
Insurance Service Expense	(37,940,353)	(26,906,690)	-	(64,847,043)	(773,636)	-	-	(65,620,679)
Net Income/(Expenses) from Reinsurance Contracts	(989,352)	(7,764,479)	-	(8,753,832)	-	-	-	(8,753,832)
Insurance service result	**950,842**	**(2,923,239)**	**-**	**(1,972,397)**	**359,048**	**-**	**-**	**(1,613,349)**
Investment income	23,157,754	2,583,805	-	25,741,559	122,648	5,261,610	-	31,125,817
Profit/(loss) on investment contracts	(557,705)	-	-	(557,705)	-	-	-	(557,705)
Net realised gain/(loss)	548,450	(2,357,585)	-	(1,809,134)	-	(1,925,809)	-	(3,734,943)
Net fair value losses	(10,869,933)	97,500	-	(10,772,433)	-	-	-	(10,772,433)
Net foreign exchange income/(expense)	1,740,013	7,254,684	-	8,994,697	-	2,026,266	-	11,020,963
Net impairment Reversal / (Loss)	23,903	14,094	-	37,997	17,641	(224,280)	2,859	(165,784)
Net investment income	**14,042,483**	**7,592,498**	**-**	**21,634,981**	**140,289**	**5,137,788**	**2,859**	**26,915,916**
Net Finance expense from Insurance Contracts	(8,353,323)	(785,222)	-	(9,138,545)	(20,183)	-	-	(9,158,728)
Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts	98,982	337,391	-	436,373	-	-	-	436,373
Net insurance finance income/(expenses)	**(8,254,342)**	**(447,831)**	**-**	**(8,702,172)**	**(20,183)**	**-**	**-**	**(8,722,355)**
Net insurance and investment result	**6,738,983**	**4,221,428**	**-**	**10,960,412**	**479,154**	**5,137,788**	**2,859**	**16,580,213**
Other income	1,895,994	706,722	-	2,602,716	29,217	814,712	(709,415)	2,737,231
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	(341,935)	(426,215)	-	(768,150)
Other Expenses	(1,109,374)	(422,587)	-	(1,531,961)	(290,652)	(4,909,690)	709,415	(6,022,889)
Profit before income tax	**7,525,603**	**4,505,564**	**-**	**12,031,167**	**(124,216)**	**616,595**	**2,859**	**12,526,405**
Minimum tax	(88,500)	(244,267)	-	(332,767)	(6,423)	(30,761)	-	(369,951)
Income tax expense	(82,240)	(45,105)	-	(127,345)	113,299	(6,612)	-	(20,658)
Deferred tax credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after tax	**7,354,863**	**4,216,192**	**-**	**11,571,055**	**(17,340)**	**579,222**	**2,859**	**12,135,796**

No single external customer contributed 10 percent or more of the entity's revenues as at end of the year.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1.2 Segment Statement of Financial Position

In thousands of naira	Life	General	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 December 2024
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	8,453,114	11,160,790	-	19,613,904	58,936	15,487,809	-	35,160,650
Financial assets:								
- Debt instruments at amortised cost	64,155,266	37,970,669	-	102,125,935	892,681	47,593,567	(6,758,676)	143,853,508
- Fair value through other comprehesive income	9,222,924	7,762,648	-	16,985,572	-	2,169,066	-	19,154,638
- Fair value through profit or loss	178,406,331	-	-	178,406,331	-	-	-	178,406,331
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	78,963	-	78,963
Trade receivables	-	1,224,509	-	1,224,509	34,767	165,286	-	1,424,562
Reinsurance Contract Assets	1,928,395	19,169,072	-	21,097,467	-	-	-	21,097,467
Other receivables and prepayments	4,996,764	1,170,716	(2,816,883)	3,350,597	198,142	894,853	(145,488)	4,298,104
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	122,472	-	-	122,472
Investment in subsidiaries	837,317	250,000	-	1,087,317	-	-	(1,087,317)	-
Investment properties	540,000	540,000	-	1,080,000	-	-	-	1,080,000
Property and equipment	6,611,755	2,374,682	-	8,986,437	29,270	190,589	-	9,206,296
Statutory deposits	200,000	300,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Right of use assets	48,197	35,757	-	83,954	-	58,257	-	142,211
Goodwill and other intangible assets	880,377	922,963	-	1,803,340	21,322	31,864	-	1,856,526
Total assets	**276,280,440**	**82,881,806**	**(2,816,883)**	**356,345,363**	**1,357,590**	**66,670,255**	**(7,991,481)**	**416,381,727**
Liabilities								
Insurance contract liabilities	225,432,022	36,142,638	-	261,574,660	395,903	-	-	261,970,563
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	-	-	4,615,131	-	-	-	4,615,131
Reinsurance contract liabilities	136,785	135,094	-	271,879	-	-	-	271,879
Other technical liabilities	3,227,602	5,581,706	-	8,809,308	-	-	-	8,809,308
Trade payables	495,079	2,643,442	-	3,138,521	-	-	-	3,138,521
Other payables and accruals	6,754,381	8,286,618	(2,816,883)	12,224,115	293,416	3,007,295	(145,489)	15,379,337
Current income tax payable	248,316	495,784	-	744,100	-	62,026	-	806,126
Fixed income liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	59,854,118	(6,813,572)	53,040,546
Deferred tax liabilities	414,561	213,819	-	628,380	9,671	(0)	-	638,051
Total liabilities	**241,323,876**	**53,499,101**	**(2,816,883)**	**292,006,095**	**698,989**	**62,923,439**	**(6,959,061)**	**348,669,461**
Equity								
Share capital	8,003,650	10,298,988	-	18,302,638	600,000	1,200,000	(1,800,000)	18,302,638
Share premium	64,745	-	-	64,745	47,494	41,346	(88,840)	64,745
Revaluation reserve	1,865,147	898,869	-	2,764,016	-	-	-	2,764,016
Fair value reserve	167,465	1,372,377	-	1,539,842	-	74,360	(124,737)	1,489,465
Contingency reserve	6,567,903	7,996,375	-	14,564,278	-	-	-	14,564,278
Retained earnings	18,287,654	8,816,096	-	27,103,750	11,107	2,431,110	426,855	29,972,822
Shareholders' funds	**34,956,564**	**29,382,705**	**-**	**64,339,269**	**658,601**	**3,746,816**	**(1,586,723)**	**67,157,963**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	554,303	554,303
Total equity	**34,956,564**	**29,382,705**	**-**	**64,339,269**	**658,601**	**3,746,816**	**(1,032,420)**	**67,712,266**
Total liabilities and equity	**276,280,440**	**82,881,806**	**(2,816,883)**	**356,345,363**	**1,357,590**	**66,670,255**	**(7,991,481)**	**416,381,727**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Segment Statement of Financial Position

In thousands of naira	Life	General	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 December 2023
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	6,037,981	1,883,276	-	7,921,257	353,264	10,148,703	-	18,423,224
Financial assets:								
- Debt instruments at amortised cost	63,034,156	25,102,052	-	88,136,208	1,057,471	24,066,377	(8,210,107)	105,049,949
- Fair value through other comprehesive income	5,659,711	8,452,624	-	14,112,335	-	6,132,015	-	20,244,350
- Fair value through profit or loss	141,438,059	-	-	141,438,059	-	-	-	141,438,059
Trade receivables	-	909,559	-	909,559	33,801	37,392	-	980,753
Reinsurance contract assets	1,135,405	15,980,966	-	17,116,370	-	-	-	17,116,370
Other receivables and prepayments	3,679,173	721,552	(1,562,287)	2,838,437	44,228	909,522	(129,628)	3,662,559
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-		122,472	-	-	122,472
Investment in subsidiaries	837,317	250,000	-	1,087,317	-	-	(1,087,317)	-
Investment properties	320,000	387,500	-	707,500	-	-	-	707,500
Property and equipment	5,879,711	2,225,717	-	8,105,428	43,757	161,902	-	8,311,086
Statutory deposits	200,000	300,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Right of use assets	61,087	71,425	-	132,512	-	-	-	132,512
Goodwill and other intangible assets	642,662	800,863		1,443,525	20,184	46,891	-	1,510,600
Total Assets	**228,925,261**	**57,085,534**	**(1,562,287)**	**284,448,508**	**1,675,177**	**41,502,802**	**(9,427,052)**	**318,199,434**
Liabilities and Equity								
Liabilities								
Insurance contract liabilities	189,950,495	27,751,114	-	217,701,608	320,592	-	-	218,022,201
Investment contract liabilities	3,855,324	-	-	3,855,324	-	-	-	3,855,324
Reinsurance contract liabilities	207,322	723,294	-	930,616	-	-	-	930,616
Other technical liabilities	2,423,168	-	-	2,423,168	-	-	-	2,423,168
Trade payables	153,453	1,459,456	-	1,612,909	-	-	-	1,612,909
Other payables and accrual	4,124,830	5,008,044	(1,562,287)	7,570,587	535,469	429,149	(199,247)	8,335,957
Current income tax payable	260,766	502,260	-	763,026	6,820	59,106	-	828,952
Fixed income liability	-	-	-		-	38,449,435	(8,207,635)	30,241,800
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-		9,671	-	-	9,671
Total liabilities	**200,975,357**	**35,444,168**	**(1,562,287)**	**234,857,238**	**872,551**	**38,937,690**	**(8,406,882)**	**266,260,597**
Equity								
Share capital	8,003,650	10,298,988	-	18,302,638	600,000	1,200,000	(1,800,000)	18,302,638
Share premium	64,745	-	-	64,745	47,494	41,346	(88,840)	64,745
Revaluation reserve	1,865,146	898,870	-	2,764,016	-	-	-	2,764,016
Fair value reserve	(434,747)	421,203	-	(13,544)	-	(1,068,536)	(25,571)	(1,107,650)
Contingency reserve	5,600,693	6,154,782	-	11,755,475	-	-	-	11,755,475
Retained earnings	12,850,416	3,867,523	-	16,717,939	155,132	2,392,302	430,428	19,695,800
Shareholders funds	**27,949,904**	**21,641,366**	**-**	**49,591,269.40**	**802,626**	**2,565,112**	**(1,483,983)**	**51,475,024**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-		-	-	463,813	463,813
Total equity	**27,949,904**	**21,641,366**	**-**	**49,591,269**	**802,626**	**2,565,112**	**(1,020,170)**	**51,938,837**
Total liabilities and equity	**228,925,261**	**57,085,534**	**(1,562,287)**	**284,448,508**	**1,675,177**	**41,502,802**	**(9,427,052)**	**318,199,434**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

2 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Cash on hand	32,778	27,796	32,136	27,200
Cash in banks	10,526,360	6,714,953	9,767,083	5,600,744
Bank placements	24,635,327	11,686,356	9,840,029	2,295,168
	35,194,465	18,429,104	19,639,248	7,923,112
Allowance for impairment on short term deposits	(33,815)	(5,880)	(25,344)	(1,855)
	35,160,650	18,423,224	19,613,904	7,921,257
At 1 January	(5,880)	(12,251)	(1,855)	(747)
(Charge) / reversal during the year (Note 21(a))	(27,935)	6,371	(23,489)	(1,108)
Balance as at	(33,815)	(5,880)	(25,344)	(1,855)
Current	35,160,650	18,423,224	19,613,904	7,921,257
Non Current	-	-	-	-
	35,160,650	18,423,224	19,613,904	7,921,257

(a) Short-term deposits are made for 'varying periods' of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and Company. The carrying amounts disclosed above reasonably approximate fair value at the reporting date and the average interest rate on the short-term deposits as at the reporting date was an average of 20% in 2024 (2023: 15%) per annum.

Interest rates on this deposit ranges from 15 - 23% in 2024 (2023: 10-20%) and maturities ranging between 30-90days in 2024 (2023: 30-90days). These funds are placed with local banks.

(b) Included in cash and cash equivalents are placements with local banks representing assets of the fixed income liabilities of ?53.0bn (see note 17(b)(ii)) (2023: N30.2bn).
(c) For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Cash on hand	32,778	27,796	32,136	27,200
Cash in banks	10,526,360	6,714,953	9,767,083	5,600,744
Bank placements	24,635,327	11,686,356	9,840,029	2,295,168
	35,194,465	**18,429,104**	**19,639,248**	**7,923,112**

3 Financial assets

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Financial assets at amortized cost (see note (a) below)	143,853,508	105,049,949	102,125,935	88,136,208
Fair value through other comprehensive income (see note (b) below)	19,154,638	20,244,350	16,985,572	14,112,335
Fair value through profit or loss (see note (c) below)	178,406,331	141,438,060	178,406,331	141,438,060
	341,414,477	**266,732,359**	**297,517,838**	**243,686,603**
Current	197,560,969	161,682,409	195,391,903	155,550,395
Non Current	143,853,508	105,049,949	102,125,935	88,136,208
	341,414,477	266,732,359	297,517,838	243,686,603

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Federal government bonds	87,760,285	76,108,091	66,094,550	62,543,405
Treasury bills	6,675,120	-	1,365,272	
Other financial assets (see (i) below)	1,030,436	4,558,491	5,903,268	7,378,646
Corporate bonds	2,858,767	3,105,875	1,602,916	1,607,983
Euro bond	25,226,739	14,717,901	21,077,727	11,597,642
Commercial papers	15,100,033	2,260,567	888,460	283,345
Loans to policyholders	3,806,359	3,170,569	3,806,359	3,170,569
Staff loans	1,622,569	1,228,770	1,585,257	1,161,590
Agent loans	42,231	129,797	42,231	129,797
Other loans	106,167	564,724	87,667	323,347
	144,228,707	**105,844,785**	**102,453,707**	**88,196,324**
Allowance for Impairment of other loans	(18,540)	(169,742)	-	(5,402)
Allowance for Impairment of bonds	(245,816)	(573,104)	(216,929)	(47,087)
Allowance for Impairment on commercial papers and treasury bills	(97,090)	(10,983)	(97,090)	(200)
Allowance for Impairment of other financial assets	(13,753)	(41,007)	(13,753)	(7,427)
Total Allowance for Impairment (see (ii) below)	**(375,199)**	**(794,836)**	**(327,772)**	**(60,116)**
	143,853,508	**105,049,949**	**102,125,935**	**88,136,208**

(I) Other financial aasets relates to an investment in AIICO Capital's GIN (Guaranteed income note) for investment in bonds and treasury bills at a guaranteed return of 7% per annum. AIICO Capital is regulated by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to invest in the capital market and carries out this type of investments for its clients. Also included in other financial assets are short term placements which are above 3 months tenor.

(ii) Movement in impairment allowance during the year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
At 1 January	794,836	92,252	60,116	92,252
12 months ECL charge for the period bonds	117,793	185,327	169,842	(22,650)
12 months ECL charge for the period, commercial papers and treasury bills	96,890	9,998	96,890	82
12 months ECL charge for the period other loans	(5,402)	1,636	(5,402)	1,636
12 months ECL charge for the period other financial assets	6,326	1,400	6,326	(11,204)
Exchange loss	-	504,223	-	-
Impairment transfer to assets*	(470,981)	-	-	-
Recoveries	(164,263)	-	-	-
Balance as at	375,199	794,836	327,772	60,116

* This represents impairment allowance on Ghana Eurobonds which was derecognised into related asset in the year to reflect the value of new issue to replace the initial Eurobond.

(iii) Movement in amortized cost portfolio is as follows;

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Balance at 1 January	105,844,785	83,979,050	88,196,324	74,162,220
Additions during the year	46,179,814	44,529,835	13,863,996	34,590,582
Disposals/Repayments	(18,411,138)	(33,545,689)	(7,770,869)	(29,164,260)
Maturities	(4,377,630)	-	(4,216,005)	-
Accrued interest	10,547,860	2,519,774	6,813,561	1,757,424
Interest received	(6,418,572)	-	(3,903,215)	-
Exchange gain	11,334,570	8,361,815	9,469,915	6,850,357
Transfer from impairment allowance	(470,981)	-	-	-
	144,228,706	105,844,785	102,453,707	88,196,324
Allowance for 12 months ECL charge (see (ii) above)	(375,199)	(794,836)	(327,772)	(60,116)
	143,853,508	105,049,949	102,125,935	88,136,208

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Federal government bonds	8,409,251	13,890,554	7,457,122	7,768,272
Corporate bonds	1,234,857	958,758	1,234,857	958,758
Euro bond	-	2,728	-	-
Equities (see note (i) below)	9,510,530	5,392,310	8,293,593	5,385,305
	19,154,638	20,244,350	16,985,572	14,112,335

(i) Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

In thousands of naira				
Quoted equities	874,068	825,401	764,866	818,396
Unquoted equities	8,636,462	4,566,909	7,528,727	4,566,909
	9,510,530	5,392,310	8,293,593	5,385,305

(ii) Movement in financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) is as follows;

In thousands of naira				
Balance at 1 January	20,244,350	16,339,689	14,112,335	9,118,059
Additions during the period	9,931,826	9,244,951	3,114,111	7,690,755
Disposals	(14,715,039)	(7,627,355)	(2,970,294)	(4,781,849)
Accrued interest	1,881,053	2,138,748	1,243,953	1,051,632
Interest received	(1,432,509)	(1,561,488)	(862,635)	(781,502)
Exchange gain	395,418	-	329,779	
Fair value gain/(loss) on debt instruments	816,299	(168,255)	(76,276)	(25,019)
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity securities	2,033,240	1,878,060	2,094,600	1,840,259
Balance as at	19,154,638	20,244,350	16,985,572	14,112,335

(c) Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Federal Government bonds	172,102,851	135,041,578	172,102,851	135,041,578
Corporate bonds	2,645,697	2,646,096	2,645,697	2,646,096
Unquoted Equities	3,657,783	3,750,386	3,657,783	3,750,386
Balance as at	178,406,331	141,438,060	178,406,331	141,438,060

(i) Movement in financial asset classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is as follows;

In thousands of naira				
Balance at 1 January	141,438,060	125,233,425	141,438,060	125,233,425
Additions during the period	48,205,442	32,880,153	48,205,442	32,880,153
Disposals during the period	(9,022,786)	(10,594,308)	(9,022,786)	(10,594,308)
Accrued interest	24,608,807	18,537,052	24,608,807	18,537,052
Interest received	(18,525,683)	(13,668,330)	(18,525,683)	(13,668,330)
Fair value loss during the year (Note 20)	(8,297,510)	(10,949,933)	(8,297,510)	(10,949,933)
Balance as at	178,406,331	141,438,060	178,406,331	141,438,060

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) (i) Gross movement in financial assets 2024 (Group)

In thousands of naira	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
Balance at 1 January	105,844,785	20,244,350	141,438,060	267,527,195
Additions during the period	46,179,814	9,931,826	48,205,442	104,317,081
Disposals/Repayments during the period	(18,411,138)	(14,715,039)	(9,022,786)	(42,148,964)
Matured	(4,377,630)	-	-	(4,377,630)
Accrued interest	10,547,860	1,881,053	24,608,807	37,037,720
Interest Received	(6,418,572)	(1,432,509)	(18,525,683)	(26,376,764)
Exchange gain	11,334,570	395,418	-	11,729,988
Fair value loss - through profit or loss	-	-	(8,297,510)	(8,297,510)
Fair value loss - through OCI - debt instruments	-	816,299	-	816,299
Fair value gain - through OCI - equity instruments	-	2,033,240	-	2,033,240
Impairment Loss	(375,199)	-	-	(375,199)
Transfer from impairment allowance	(470,981)	-	-	(470,981)
	143,853,508	**19,154,638**	**178,406,331**	**341,414,477**

(ii) Gross movement in financial assets 2023 (Group)

In thousands of naira	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
Balance at 1 January	83,979,050	16,339,689	125,233,425	225,552,164
Additions during the year	44,529,835	9,244,951	32,880,153	86,654,939
Disposals/Repayments during the period	(33,545,689)	(7,627,355)	(10,594,308)	(51,767,352)
Accrued interest	2,519,774	2,138,748	18,537,052	23,195,574
Fair value gain / (loss) on debt instruments	-	(168,255)	(10,949,933)	(11,118,188)
Fair value gain / (loss) on equity securities	-	1,878,060	-	1,878,060
Exchange gain	8,361,815	-	-	8,361,815
Impairment loss	(794,836)	-	-	(794,836)
	105,049,949	**21,805,838**	**155,106,389**	**281,962,176**

(iii) Gross movement in financial assets 2024 (Company)

In thousands of naira	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
Balance at 1 January	88,196,324	14,112,335	141,438,060	243,746,719
Additions during the year	13,863,996	3,114,111	48,205,442	65,183,548
Disposals/Repayments during the year	(7,770,869)	(2,970,294)	(9,022,786)	(19,763,950)
Matured	(4,216,005)	-	-	(4,216,005)
Accrued interest	6,813,561	1,243,953	24,608,807	32,666,321
Interest Received	(3,903,215)	(862,635)	-	(4,765,850)
Exchange gain	9,469,915	329,779	(18,525,683)	(8,725,988)
Fair value loss - through profit or loss	-	-	(8,297,510)	(8,297,510)
Fair value loss - through OCI - debt instruments	-	(76,276)	-	(76,276)
Fair value gain - through OCI - equity instruments	-	2,094,600	-	2,094,600
Impairment loss	(327,772)	-	-	(327,772)
	102,125,936	**16,985,573**	**178,406,331**	**297,527,893**

(iv) Gross movement in financial assets 2023 (Company)

In thousands of naira	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
Balance at 1 January	74,162,220	9,118,059	125,233,425	208,513,704
Additions during the year	34,879,343	7,690,755	33,635,797	76,205,895
Disposals/Repayments during the year	(22,602,664)	(4,781,849)	(11,692,258)	(39,076,771)
Accrued interest	1,757,424	1,051,632	5,211,027	8,020,084
Fair value loss - through profit or loss	-	-	(10,949,933)	(10,949,933)
Fair value loss - through OCI - debt instruments	-	(25,019)	-	(25,019)
Fair value gain - through OCI - equity instruments	-	1,840,259	-	1,840,259
Impairment loss	(60,116)	-	-	(60,116)
	88,136,208	**14,893,837**	**141,438,059**	**244,468,104**

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(e)(i) Loans to policyholders

The Group granted loans to policyholders in line with the insurance policy provisions (terms and conditions). The maximum loan amount that could be granted to policyholders is 90% of the policy cash value. The cash value (worth of the policy as determined by the actuary) is the cash amount due to policyholders upon surrender of the insurance contract as at the date of determination and it is used as collateral on policy cash loan granted.

The tenor of the loan is within the policy duration and such policy must be in force and must have acquired cash value before loan application can be considered. A pre-determined interest rate (compounded daily) is applied on the loan. The rate is currently 12% per annum and it is reviewed annually.

The rate is determined after due consideration on the interest rate used by the actuary for premium benefit calculation, allowance for documentation and other expenses on the policy, margin for contingencies and profit loadings. Based on assessment, the expected credit loss allowance on policy loans is immaterial.

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Group

Fair value measurements at 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
-Federal Government bonds	-	172,102,851	-	172,102,851
-Corporate bonds	-	2,645,697	-	2,645,697
-Unquoted equities	-	-	3,657,783	3,657,783
Group Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 December 2024	-	174,748,548	3,657,783	178,406,331
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Federal Government bonds	-	8,409,251	-	8,409,251
-Corporate bonds	-	1,234,857	-	1,234,857
-Quoted equities	874,068	-	-	874,068
-Unquoted equities	-	-	8,636,462	8,636,462
Group Financial Assets at FVOCI as at 31 December 2024	874,068	9,644,108	8,636,462	19,154,638

Fair value measurements at 31 December 2023

In thousands of naira	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
-Federal Government bonds	-	135,041,578	-	135,041,578
-Corporate bonds	-	2,646,096	-	2,646,096
-Unquoted equities	-	-	3,750,386	3,750,386
Group Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 December 2023	-	137,687,674	3,750,386	141,438,060
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Federal Government bonds	-	13,893,282	-	13,893,282
-Corporate bonds	-	958,758	-	958,758
-Quoted equities	825,401	-	-	825,401
-Unquoted equities	-	-	4,566,909	4,566,909
Group Financial Assets at FVOCI as at 31 December 2023	825,401	14,852,040	4,566,909	20,244,350

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Company

Fair value measurements at 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
-Federal Government bonds	-	172,102,851	-	172,102,851
-Corporate bonds	-	2,645,697	-	2,645,697
-Unquoted Equities	-	-	3,657,783	3,657,783
Company Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 December 2024	-	174,748,548	3,657,783	178,406,331
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Federal Government bonds	-	7,457,122	-	7,457,122
-Corporate bonds	-	1,234,857	-	1,234,857
-Quoted equities	764,866	-	-	764,866
-Unquoted equities	-	-	7,528,727	7,528,727
Company Financial Assets at FVTOCI as at 31 December 2024	764,866	8,691,979	7,528,727	16,985,572

Company

Fair value measurements At 31 December 2023

In thousands of naira	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
-Federal Government bonds	-	135,041,578	-	135,041,578
-Corporate bonds	-	2,646,096	-	2,646,096
-Unquoted equities	-	-	3,750,386	3,750,386
Company Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 December 2023	-	137,687,674	3,750,386	141,438,060
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Federal Government bonds	-	7,768,272	-	7,768,272
-Corporate bonds	-	958,758	-	958,758
-Quoted equities	818,396	-	-	818,396
-Unquoted equities	-	-	4,566,909	4,566,909
Company Financial Assets at FVTOCI as at 31 December 2023	818,396	8,727,030	4,566,909	14,112,335

Recognised fair value measurements

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the period. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:
-the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
-for other financial instruments – Price to book value approach.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 1, except for unlisted equity securities, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were weighted average cost of capital.

(iii) Other loans relates to various staff and agent loans.

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4 Loans and advances

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Customers loans (see note (a))	78,963	-	-	-
	78,963	**-**	**-**	**-**

This represents loans given to customers by AIICO Capital Finance (a subsidiary of AIICO Capital) in alignment with the nature of business and license from Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN).

(a) Customers loans further analysed:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Gross loans	79,815	-	-	-
Impairment allowance (see note (i))	(852)	-	-	-
	78,963	**-**	**-**	**-**

(i) Movement in impairment allowance

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
12 months ECL charge for the year on loans and advances	852	-	-	-
Balance as at	**852**	**-**	**-**	**-**

5 Trade Receivables

(a) Trade receivables comprise:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Due from brokers (see note (iii) below)	1,224,509	909,559	1,224,509	909,559
Due from direct clients (see note (ii) below)	324,423	195,564	-	-
	1,548,932	**1,105,123**	**1,224,509**	**909,559**
Allowance for impairment on premium receivables (see note (ii) below)	(124,370)	(124,370)	-	-
	1,424,562	**980,753**	**1,224,509**	**909,559**

(i) The age analysis of due from brokers as at period end is as follows:

Age Analysis of premium receivables:	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Within 30 days	844,513	310,601	1,224,509	909,559
Above 30 days	580,049	670,152	-	-
Balance as at	1,424,562	980,753	1,224,509	909,559

(ii) Due from direct clients relates to fees receivables.

(iii) The movement in impairment allowance during the period is shown below:

In thousands of naira				
At 1 January	124,370	142,060	-	-
Charge/(Reversal) for the period	-	(17,690)	-	-
	124,370	124,370	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(iii) Movement in due from brokers

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Balance as at 1st January	909,559	852,113	909,559	852,113
Total Premium on Insurance Contracts - Life	96,691,083	74,211,295	96,721,055	74,628,189
Total Premium on Insurance Contracts - Non-Life	62,622,010	35,872,735	61,386,399	34,750,921
Premium Received during the year - Life	(96,691,083)	(74,211,295)	(96,721,055)	(74,628,189)
Premium Received during the year - Non-Life	(62,307,060)	(35,815,289)	(61,071,449)	(34,693,475)
Balance as at 31 December	**1,224,509**	**909,559**	**1,224,509**	**909,559**

Contracts Measured Under PAA (Non-Life)

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Balance as at 1st January	909,559	852,113	909,559	852,113
Total Premium on PAA Insurance Contracts during the year	62,622,010	35,872,735	61,386,399	34,750,921
Premium Received during the year	(62,307,060)	(35,815,289)	(61,071,449)	(34,693,475)
Balance as at 31 December - PAA	**1,224,509**	**909,559**	**1,224,509**	**909,559**

PS: Premium Receivable from brokers relates to receivables on **Non-Life Business** which is measured under PAA.

(iv) Age Analysis on due from brokers

Premium Receivables

		31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
S/No.	**Age of Debt**	**No. of Policies**	**NGN '000**	**No. of Policies**	**NGN '000**
1	Within 14 Days	42	406,252	84	357,031
2	Within 15- 30 Days	68	818,257	87	552,529
	Total	**110**	**1,224,509**	**171**	**909,559**

6 Reinsurance Contract

This represents reinsurance assets and is broken down as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Total Closing Asset	21,097,467	17,116,370	21,097,467	17,116,370
Total Closing Liability	(271,879)	(930,616)	(271,879)	(930,616)
Balance as at	20,825,588	16,185,754	20,825,588	16,185,754

Disclosures on reinsurance contract held

Reinsurance contracts held – (under PAA), the following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset for the remaining coverage and the assets for incurred claims recoverable from reinsurance. The coverage period of reinsurance contracts held under Non-Life and Group Life contracts held by AIICO Insurance have either a coverage period of one year or less or a coverage period of more than one year but have been assessed as qualifying for measurement under PAA.

	Group		Company	
Reinsurance contract assets	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Assets for Remaining coverage component	8,971,241	4,612,904	8,971,241	4,612,904
Amounts recoverable on incurred claims	12,126,226	12,503,467	12,126,226	12,503,467
	21,097,467	**17,116,370**	**21,097,467**	**17,116,370**
Reinsurance contract liability				
Liability for remaining coverage	(271,879)	(930,616)	(271,879)	(930,616)
	(271,879)	**(930,616)**	**(271,879)**	**(930,616)**
Net Closing Balance	**20,825,588**	**16,185,754**	**20,825,588**	**16,185,754**

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The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset for the remaining coverage and the assets for incurred claims recoverable from reinsurance.

(a) Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing as at 31 December 2024 (entity level) - Contracts measured under PAA	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
31-Dec-2024	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	4,608,608	4,295	11,758,759	744,708	**17,116,370**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(930,616)	-	-	-	(930,616)
Net Opening Balance	**3,677,993**	**4,295**	**11,758,759**	**744,708**	**16,185,754**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(33,234,016)	-	-	-	**(33,234,016)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	7,627,147	(227,588)	**7,399,559**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	33,078	-	-	**33,078**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	912,265	166,428	**1,078,693**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(33,234,016)**	**33,078**	**8,539,412**	**(61,160)**	**(24,722,693)**
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts in profit or loss		-	634,267	71,664	**705,931**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(33,234,016)**	**33,078**	**9,173,679**	**10,503**	**(24,016,756)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	42,377,271	-		-	**42,377,271**
Acquisition income received	(4,817,995)	-	-	-	**(4,817,995)**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims		-	(10,358,445)	-	**(10,358,445)**
Total cash flows	**37,559,275**	**-**	**(10,358,445)**	**-**	**27,200,830**
Non-cash flow items					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	658,737	-	-	-	658,737
Recoverable on paid claims		-	797,023	-	797,023
Total Non-Cash flow	**658,737**	**-**	**797,023**	**-**	**1,455,760**
Net closing balance	**8,933,868**	**37,373**	**11,371,015**	**755,211**	**21,097,467**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	8,933,868	37,373	11,371,015	755,211	**21,097,467**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(271,879)	-	-	-	**(271,879)**
Net closing balance	**8,661,989**	**37,373**	**11,371,015**	**755,211**	**20,825,588**

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6(a) Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) i 2024 Life Business

31-Dec-2024	**Assets for Remaining coverage component**		**Amounts recoverable on incurred claims**		**Total**
	Excluding loss recovery component	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	193,273	4,295	923,095	14,741	**1,135,405**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(207,322)	-	-	-	(207,322)
Net opening balance	**(14,049)**	**4,295**	**923,095**	**14,741**	**928,083**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(3,007,331)	-	-	-	**(3,007,331)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	2,088,331	6,140	**2,094,471**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	1,711	-	-	**1,711**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(542,365)	(1,598)	**(543,963)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(3,007,331)**	**1,711**	**1,545,966**	**4,542**	**(1,455,112)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	55,761	1,835	**57,596**
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(3,007,331)**	**1,711**	**1,601,727**	**6,377**	**(1,397,516)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	4,495,547	-	-	-	**4,495,547**
Acquisition income received	(1,400,067)	-	-	-	**(1,400,067)**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(1,284,452)	-	**(1,284,452)**
Total cash flows	**3,095,480**	**-**	**(1,284,452)**	**-**	**1,811,027**
Non-cash flow items					
Reinsurance premiums payable	70,536	-	-	-	70,536
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	379,479	-	379,479
Total Non-Cash flow	**70,536**	**-**	**379,479**	**-**	**450,015**
Net closing balance	**144,636**	**6,006**	**1,619,849**	**21,118**	**1,791,609**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	281,422	6,006	1,619,849	21,118	**1,928,395**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(136,786)	-	-	-	**(136,786)**
Net closing balance	**144,636**	**6,006**	**1,619,849**	**21,118**	**1,791,609**

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6(a) Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) ii 2024 Non-Life Business

31-Dec-2024	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	4,415,336	-	10,835,663	729,967	**15,980,965**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(723,294)	-	-	-	(723,294)
Net opening balance	**3,692,041**	**-**	**10,835,663**	**729,967**	**15,257,671**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(30,226,685)	-	-	-	**(30,226,685)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	5,538,816	(233,728)	**5,305,088**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	31,367	-	-	**31,367**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	1,454,630	168,026	**1,622,656**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(30,226,685)**	**31,367**	**6,993,446**	**(65,702)**	**(23,267,574)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	578,506	69,828	**648,335**
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(30,226,685)**	**31,367**	**7,571,952**	**4,126**	**(22,619,239)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	37,881,724	-	-	-	**37,881,724**
Acquisition income received	(3,417,929)				**(3,417,929)**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(9,073,993)	-	**(9,073,993)**
Total cash flows	**34,463,795**	**-**	**(9,073,993)**	**-**	**25,389,803**
Non-cash flow items					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	588,201	-	-	-	
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	417,543	-	**417,543**
Total Non-Cash flows	588,201	-	417,543	-	**1,005,745**
Net closing balance	**8,517,353**	**31,367**	**9,751,166**	**734,093**	**19,033,979**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	8,652,446	31,367	9,751,166	734,093	19,169,072
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(135,093)	-	-	-	(135,093)
Net closing balance	**8,517,353**	**31,367**	**9,751,166**	**734,093**	**19,033,979**
Net Closing Assets Composite	**8,661,989**	**37,373**	**11,371,015**	**755,211**	**20,825,588**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	8,933,868	37,373	11,371,015	755,211	**21,097,467**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(271,879)	-	-	-	(271,879)
Total Closing Reinsurance Composite (Life and Non Life) see (a) above	**8,661,989**	**37,373**	**11,371,015**	**755,211**	**20,825,588**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

6(a) Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2024 Agric (Non-Life)	**Assets for Remaining coverage component**		**Amounts recoverable on incurred claims**		
31-Dec-2024	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	**Total**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	1,667	-	9,269	667	**11,604**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**1,667**	**-**	**9,269**	**667**	**11,604**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(11,087)	-	-	-	**(11,087)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(2,789)	(99)	**(2,888)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(11,087)**	**-**	**(2,789)**	**(99)**	**(13,975)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	1,027	69	**1,096**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(11,087)**	**-**	**(1,762)**	**(29)**	**(12,878)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	9,420	-	-	-	**9,420**
Total cash flows	**9,420**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,420**
Net closing balance	**-**	**-**	**7,507**	**638**	**8,145**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	7,507	638	8,145
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**-**	**-**	**7,507**	**638**	**8,145**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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(a) iii 2024 Casualty (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2024	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	656,240	-	943,489	67,931	**1,667,660**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**656,240**	**-**	**943,489**	**67,931**	**1,667,660**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(2,288,979)	-	-	-	**(2,288,979)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	665,862	-	**665,862**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	487,410	56,510	**543,921**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(2,288,979)**	**-**	**1,153,273**	**56,510**	**(1,079,195)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	92,987	5,089	**98,075**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(2,288,979)**	**-**	**1,246,259**	**61,599**	**(981,120)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	2,587,324	-	-	-	**2,587,324**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(665,862)	-	**(665,862)**
Total cash flows	**2,587,324**	**-**	**(665,862)**	**-**	**1,921,462**
Net closing balance		**-**	**1,523,886**	**129,530**	**2,608,001**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	954,585	-	1,523,886	129,530	2,608,001
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**954,585**	**-**	**1,523,886**	**129,530**	**2,608,001**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

6(a) Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2024 Fire (Non-Life)	**Assets for Remaining coverage component**		**Amounts recoverable on incurred claims**		**Total**
31-Dec-2024	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	992,959		8,048,999	579,528	**9,621,486**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**992,959**	**-**	**8,048,999**	**579,528**	**9,621,486**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(5,471,577)	-	-	-	**(5,471,577)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	7,801,793	-	**7,801,793**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(5,470,700)	(346,190)	**(5,816,891)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(5,471,577)**	**-**	**2,331,092**	**(346,190)**	**(3,486,675)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	979,012	69,034	**1,048,046**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(5,471,577)**	**-**	**3,310,105**	**(277,156)**	**(2,438,629)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	6,342,258	-	-	-	**6,342,258**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(7,801,793)	-	**(7,801,793)**
Total cash flows	**6,342,258**	**-**	**(7,801,793)**	**-**	**(1,459,535)**
Net closing balance	**1,863,640**	**-**	**3,557,311**	**302,371**	**5,723,322**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	1,863,640	-	3,557,311	302,371	5,723,322
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**1,863,640**	**-**	**3,557,311**	**302,371**	**5,723,322**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(a) iii 2024 Marine (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2024	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	57,938	-	379,016	27,289	**464,243**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**57,938**	**-**	**379,016**	**27,289**	**464,243**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(2,367,628)	-	-	-	**(2,367,628)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	471,014	-	**471,014**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	194	-	-	**194**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	1,167,880	111,383	**1,279,263**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(2,367,628)**	**194**	**1,638,894**	**111,383**	**(617,156)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	87,535	255	**87,790**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(2,367,628)**	**194**	**1,726,429**	**111,638**	**(529,367)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	2,467,960	-	-	-	**2,467,960**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(471,014)	-	**(471,014)**
Total cash flows	**2,467,960**	**-**	**(471,014)**	**-**	**1,996,946**
Net closing balance	**158,270**	**194**	**1,634,431**	**138,927**	**1,931,823**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	158,270	194	1,634,431	138,927	1,931,823
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**158,270**	**194**	**1,634,431**	**138,927**	**1,931,823**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

6(a) Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2024 Motor (Non-Life)	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
31-Dec-2024	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	3,805	-	58,820	4,235	**66,860**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-		-	-
Net opening balance	**3,805**	**-**	**58,820**	**4,235**	**66,860**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(171,572)	-		-	**(171,572)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	59,145	-	**59,145**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	55,973	5,416	**61,389**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(171,572)**	**-**	**115,118**	**5,416**	**(51,037)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	3,686	419	**4,105**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(171,572)**	**-**	**118,804**	**5,836**	**(46,932)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	242,012	-		-	**242,012**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(59,145)	-	**(59,145)**
Total cash flows	**242,012**	**-**	**(59,145)**	**-**	**182,867**
Net closing balance	**74,245**	**-**	**118,479**	**10,071**	**202,795**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	74,245	-	118,479	10,071	202,795
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-		-	-
Net closing balance	**74,245**	**-**	**118,479**	**10,071**	**202,795**

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(a) iii 2024 Personal Accident (Non-Life)	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		
31-Dec-2024	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	**Total**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	92,034	-	22,131	1,593	**115,759**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-		-	-
Net opening balance	**92,034**	**-**	**22,131**	**1,593**	**115,759**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(255,965)	-		-	**(255,965)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	10,399	-	**10,399**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	15,634	1,642	**17,276**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(255,965)**	**-**	**26,033**	**1,642**	**(228,290)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	1,517	104	**1,621**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(255,965)**	**-**	**27,550**	**1,746**	**(226,669)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	269,478	-	-	-	**269,478**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(10,399)	-	**(10,399)**
Total cash flows	**269,478**	**-**	**(10,399)**	**-**	**259,079**
Net closing balance	**105,548**	**-**	**39,282**	**3,339**	**148,169**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	105,548	-	39,282	3,339	148,169
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**105,548**	**-**	**39,282**	**3,339**	**148,169**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

6(a) Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2024 Special Oil (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2024	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	2,600,933	-	608,593	43,819	**3,253,345**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**2,600,933**	**-**	**608,593**	**43,819**	**3,253,345**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(19,584,414)	-	-	-	**(19,584,414)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	1,624	-	**1,624**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	1,104,898	104,632	**1,209,530**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(19,584,414)**	**-**	**1,106,522**	**104,632**	**(18,373,260)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	(32,832)	(5,595)	**(38,427)**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(19,584,414)**	**-**	**1,073,690**	**99,037**	**(18,411,687)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	22,463,317	-	-	-	**22,463,317**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(1,624)	-	**(1,624)**
Total cash flows	**22,463,317**	**-**	**(1,624)**	**-**	**22,461,693**
Net closing balance	**5,479,836**	**-**	**1,680,659**	**142,856**	**7,303,351**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	5,479,836	-	1,680,659	142,856	7,303,351
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**5,479,836**	**-**	**1,680,659**	**142,856**	**7,303,351**

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(a) iii 2024 Workmen Compensation (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2024	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	9,759	-	68,085	4,902	**82,747**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**9,759**	**-**	**68,085**	**4,902**	**82,747**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(75,464)	-	-	-	**(75,464)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	54,672	-	**54,672**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	31,173	-	-	**31,173**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(78)	1,005	**927**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(75,464)**	**31,173**	**54,594**	**1,005**	**11,308**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	6,825	454	**7,279**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	82,027	-	-	-	**82,027**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(54,672)	-	**(54,672)**
Total cash flows	**82,027**	**-**	**(54,672)**	**-**	**27,354**
Net closing balance	**16,322**	**31,173**	**74,832**	**6,361**	**128,687**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	16,322	31,173	74,832	6,361	128,687
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**16,322**	**31,173**	**74,832**	**6,361**	**128,687**

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Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of insurance contract assets from opening to closing as at 31 December 2023 (entity level) - Contracts measured under PAA

31-Dec-2023	**Assets for Remaining coverage component**		**Amounts recoverable on incurred claims**		**Total**
	Excluding loss recovery component	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	3,766,694	8,762	6,590,730	324,808	**10,690,993**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(1,301,734)	-	-	-	(1,301,734)
Net Opening Balance	**2,464,960**	**8,762**	**6,590,730**	**324,808**	**9,389,260**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(18,236,136)	(8,762)	-	-	**(18,244,898)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	9,404,629	271,958	**9,676,587**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	4,295	-	-	**4,295**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(298,248)	108,433	**(189,815)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(18,236,136)**	**(4,467)**	**9,106,381**	**380,390**	**(8,753,832)**
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	396,863	39,510	**436,373**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(18,236,136)**	**(4,467)**	**9,503,244**	**419,900**	**(8,317,459)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	21,962,187	-	-	-	**21,962,187**
Acquisition income received	(2,884,136)	-	-	-	**(2,884,136)**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(3,590,708)	-	**(3,590,708)**
Total cash flows	**19,078,051**	**-**	**(3,590,708)**	**-**	**15,487,343**
Non-cash flow items					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	371,118	-	-	-	**371,118**
Recoverable on Paid Claims	-	-	(744,507)		**(744,507)**
Total Non-Cash flow	**371,118**	**-**	**(744,507)**	**-**	**(373,389)**
Net closing balance	**3,677,993**	**4,295**	**11,758,759**	**744,708**	**16,185,754**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	4,608,608	4,295	11,758,759	744,708	**17,116,370**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(930,616)	-	-	-	**(930,616)**
Net closing balance	**3,677,993**	**4,295**	**11,758,759**	**744,708**	**16,185,754**

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Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(b) i 2023 Life Business	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
31-Dec-2023	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	281,290	8,762	2,276,909	25,604	**2,592,564**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(406,037)	-	-	-	(406,037)
Net opening balance	**(124,747)**	**8,762**	**2,276,909**	**25,604**	**2,186,528**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(1,700,589)	(8,762)	-	-	**(1,709,351)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	1,112,627	(10,672)	**1,101,955**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	4,295	-	-	**4,295**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(382,830)	(3,421)	**(386,251)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(1,700,589)**	**(4,467)**	**729,796**	**(14,093)**	**(989,352)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	95,752	3,230	**98,982**
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(1,700,589)**	**(4,467)**	**825,548**	**(10,863)**	**(890,371)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	2,327,934	-	-	-	**2,327,934**
Acquisition income received	(715,362)	-	-	-	**(715,362)**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(1,311,395)	-	**(1,311,395)**
Total cash flows	**1,612,572**	**-**	**(1,311,395)**	**-**	**301,177**
Non-cash flow items					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	198,715	-	-	-	198,715
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	(867,966)	-	(867,966)
Total Non-Cash flow	**198,715**	**-**	**(867,966)**	**-**	**(669,251)**
Net closing balance	**(14,049)**	**4,295**	**923,095**	**14,741**	**928,083**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	193,273	4,295	923,095	14,741	**1,135,405**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(207,322)	-	-	-	**(207,322)**
Net closing balance	**(14,049)**	**4,295**	**923,095**	**14,741**	**928,083**

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Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(b) ii 2023 Non-Life Business

31-Dec-2023	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	3,485,404	-	4,313,821	299,204	**8,098,429**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(895,697)	-	-	-	(895,697)
Net opening balance	**2,589,707**	**-**	**4,313,821**	**299,204**	**7,202,732**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(16,535,547)	-	-	-	**(16,535,547)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	**-**
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	8,292,003	282,630	**8,574,632**
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	-	-	-	**-**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	23,478	111,853	**135,332**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(16,535,547)**	**-**	**8,315,481**	**394,483**	**(7,825,583)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	301,111	36,280	**337,391**
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(16,535,547)**	**-**	**8,616,592**	**430,763**	**(7,488,192)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	19,634,253	-	-	-	**19,634,253**
Acquisition income received	(2,168,774)				
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(2,218,209)	-	**(2,218,209)**
Total cash flows	**17,465,479**	**-**	**(2,218,209)**	**-**	**15,247,270**
Non-cash flow items					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	172,403	-	-	-	
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	123,459	-	**123,459**
Total Non-Cash flows	172,403	-	123,459	-	**295,861**
Net closing balance	3,692,041	-	10,835,663	729,967	**15,257,671**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	4,415,336	-	10,835,663	729,967	15,980,965
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(723,294)	-	-	-	(723,294)
Net closing balance	**3,692,041**	**-**	**10,835,663**	**729,967**	**15,257,671**
Net Closing Assets Composite	**3,677,993**	**4,295**	**11,758,759**	**744,708**	**16,185,754**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	4,608,608	4,295	11,758,759	744,708	**17,116,370**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	(930,616)	-	-	-	(930,616)
Total Closing Reinsurance Composite (Life and Non Life) see (a) above	**3,677,993**	**4,295**	**11,758,759**	**744,708**	**16,185,754**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2023 Agric (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2023	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	5,247	-	19,209	1,537	**25,992**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**5,247**	**-**	**19,209**	**1,537**	**25,992**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(13,718)	-	-	-	**(13,718)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	13,060	-	**13,060**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(11,200)	(1,060)	**(12,260)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(13,718)**	**-**	**1,860**	**(1,060)**	**(12,918)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	1,261	191	**1,451**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(13,718)**	**-**	**3,120**	**(869)**	**(11,467)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	10,138	-	-	-	**10,138**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(13,060)	-	**(13,060)**
Total cash flows	**10,138**	**-**	**(13,060)**	**-**	**(2,922)**
Net closing balance	**1,667**	**-**	**9,269**	**667**	**11,604**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	1,667	-	9,269	667	11,604
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**1,667**	**-**	**9,269**	**667**	**11,604**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

(a) iii 2023 Casualty (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2023	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	448,151	-	974,406	77,952	**1,500,509**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**448,151**	**-**	**974,406**	**77,952**	**1,500,509**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(1,649,365)	-	-	-	**(1,649,365)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	852,522	-	**852,522**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(107,651)	(19,547)	**(127,199)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(1,649,365)**	**-**	**744,870**	**(19,547)**	**(924,042)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	76,734	9,526	**86,261**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(1,649,365)**	**-**	**821,605**	**(10,021)**	**(837,782)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	1,857,454	-	-	-	**1,857,454**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(852,522)	-	**(852,522)**
Total cash flows	**1,857,454**	**-**	**(852,522)**	**-**	**1,004,933**
Net closing balance	**656,240**	**-**	**943,489**	**67,931**	**1,667,660**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	656,240	-	943,489	67,931	1,667,660
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**656,240**	**-**	**943,489**	**67,931**	**1,667,660**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2023 Fire (Non-Life)	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		
31-Dec-2023	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	**Total**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	912,559	-	1,364,395	109,152	**2,386,105**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**912,559**	**-**	**1,364,395**	**109,152**	**2,386,105**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(3,344,563)	-	-	-	**(3,344,563)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	1,018,506	-	**1,018,506**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	6,580,979	457,172	**7,038,151**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(3,344,563)**	**-**	**7,599,485**	**457,172**	**4,712,094**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	103,624	13,205	**116,829**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(3,344,563)**	**-**	**7,703,110**	**470,376**	**4,828,923**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	3,424,964	-	-	-	**3,424,964**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(1,018,506)	-	**(1,018,506)**
Total cash flows	**3,424,964**	**-**	**(1,018,506)**	**-**	**2,406,458**
Net closing balance	**992,959**	**-**	**8,048,999**	**579,528**	**9,621,486**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	992,959	-	8,048,999	579,528	9,621,486
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**992,959**	**-**	**8,048,999**	**579,528**	**9,621,486**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(a) iii 2023 Marine (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2023	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	125,032	-	503,213	40,257	**668,503**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**125,032**	**-**	**503,213**	**40,257**	**668,503**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(1,928,498)	-	-	-	**(1,928,498)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	157,981	-	**157,981**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(170,326)	(17,796)	**(188,122)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(1,928,498)**	**-**	**(12,345)**	**(17,796)**	**(1,958,639)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	46,129	4,828	**50,957**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(1,928,498)**	**-**	**33,784**	**(12,968)**	**(1,907,682)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	1,861,403	-	-	-	**1,861,403**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(157,981)	-	**(157,981)**
Total cash flows	**1,861,403**	**-**	**(157,981)**	**-**	**1,703,422**
Net closing balance	**57,938**	**-**	**379,016**	**27,289**	**464,243**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	57,938	-	379,016	27,289	464,243
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**57,938**	**-**	**379,016**	**27,289**	**464,243**

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Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2023 Motor (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2023	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	20,441	-	66,969	5,357	**92,767**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**20,441**	**-**	**66,969**	**5,357**	**92,767**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(51,685)	-	-	-	**(51,685)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	92,012	-	**92,012**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(12,884)	(1,788)	**(14,672)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(51,685)**	**-**	**79,127**	**(1,788)**	**25,654**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	4,736	665	**5,401**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(51,685)**	**-**	**83,863**	**(1,122)**	**31,055**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	35,049	-	-	-	**35,049**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(92,012)	-	**(92,012)**
Total cash flows	**35,049**	**-**	**(92,012)**	**-**	**(56,963)**
Net closing balance	**3,805**	**-**	**58,820**	**4,235**	**66,860**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	3,805	-	58,820	4,235	66,860
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**3,805**	**-**	**58,820**	**4,235**	**66,860**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

(a) iii 2023 Personal Accident (Non-Life)	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
31-Dec-2023	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	80,419	-	19,360	1,549	**101,327**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**80,419**	**-**	**19,360**	**1,549**	**101,327**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(189,621)	-	-	-	**(189,621)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	7,105	-	**7,105**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	1,293	(142)	**1,152**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(189,621)**	**-**	**8,399**	**(142)**	**(181,364)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	1,478	187	**1,665**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(189,621)**	**-**	**9,877**	**45**	**(179,699)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	201,236	-	-	-	**201,236**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(7,105)	-	**(7,105)**
Total cash flows	**201,236**	**-**	**(7,105)**	**-**	**194,131**
Net closing balance	**92,034**	**-**	**22,131**	**1,593**	**115,759**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	92,034	-	22,131	1,593	115,759
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**92,034**	**-**	**22,131**	**1,593**	**115,759**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

Reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets from opening to closing (continued)

(a) iii 2023 Special Oil (Non-Life)	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
31-Dec-2023	**Excluding loss recovery component**	**Loss recovery component**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	1,885,605	-	732,026	58,562	**2,676,193**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**1,885,605**	**-**	**732,026**	**58,562**	**2,676,193**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(9,297,941)	-	-	-	**(9,297,941)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	29,857	-	**29,857**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	(186,438)	(21,833)	**(208,270)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(9,297,941)**	**-**	**(156,580)**	**(21,833)**	**(9,476,354)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	63,004	7,089	**70,093**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**(9,297,941)**	**-**	**(93,576)**	**(14,743)**	**(9,406,261)**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	10,013,270	-	-	-	**10,013,270**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(29,857)	-	**(29,857)**
Total cash flows	**10,013,270**	**-**	**(29,857)**	**-**	**9,983,413**
Net closing balance	**2,600,933**	**-**	**608,593**	**43,819**	**3,253,345**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	2,600,933	-	608,593	43,819	3,253,345
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**2,600,933**	**-**	**608,593**	**43,819**	**3,253,345**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

(a) iii 2023 Workmen Compensation (Non-Life)

31-Dec-2023	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	7,951	-	60,466	4,837	**73,255**
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-
Net opening balance	**7,951**	**-**	**60,466**	**4,837**	**73,255**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(60,156)	-	-	-	**(60,156)**
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	47,166	-	**47,166**
Changes in amounts recoverable from changes in liability for incurred claims	-	-	3,473	(525)	**2,948**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(60,156)**	**-**	**50,639**	**(525)**	**(10,042)**
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	4,146	590	**4,736**
Cash flows					
Premiums paid	61,964	-	-	-	**61,964**
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(47,166)	-	**(47,166)**
Total cash flows	**61,964**	**-**	**(47,166)**	**-**	**14,798**
Net closing balance	**9,759**	**-**	**68,085**	**4,902**	**82,747**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December	9,759	-	68,085	4,902	82,747
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	**9,759**	**-**	**68,085**	**4,902**	**82,747**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

7 Other receivables and prepayments

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Prepaid expenses (see note (i) below)	898,855	503,255	809,907	474,617
Short term lease payment	22,238	94,119	22,238	16,459
Prepaid minimum deposit (see note (ii) below)	57,877	59,099	57,877	59,099
Receivable from agents (see (iii) below)	162,862	130,886	162,862	130,886
WHT receivable	874,935	853,175	132,685	238,314
Receivables from co-insurers (see (iv) below)	680,587	566,901	680,587	566,901
Sundry receivables (see note (v) below)	1,769,415	1,584,596	1,567,245	1,420,749
	4,466,769	3,792,031	3,433,401	2,907,026
Less allowance for impairment (see (vi) below)	(168,665)	(129,471)	(82,804)	(68,588)
	4,298,104	**3,662,559**	**3,350,597**	**2,838,438**

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Current	4,298,104	3,662,559	3,350,597	2,838,438
Non Current	-	-	-	-
Balance as at	4,298,104	3,662,559	3,350,597	2,838,438

(i) Prepaid expenses relate to rent and other expenses. See below the components of prepaid expenses.

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Prepaid fuel and vehicle maintenance allowance	63,853	35,378	63,853	35,378
Prepaid rent	13,752	8,979	-	-
Prepaid status vehicle allowance	101,145	85,693	101,145	85,693
Prepaid software maintenance	720,105	373,205	644,909	353,546
	898,855	**503,255**	**809,907**	**474,617**

(ii) Prepaid minimum deposit

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Balance at 1 January	59,099	112,809	59,099	112,809
Addition	-	59,099	-	59,099
Expensed during the year	(1,222)	(112,809)	(1,222)	(112,809)
Balance as at	**57,877**	**59,099**	**57,877**	**59,099**

(iii) Receivables from agents relates to cost of corporate stationeries and marketing items apportioned to the field agents which are being recovered from commission earned

(iv) Receivables from co-insurers relate to recoveries from co-insurers as regards claims paid on their behalf being the lead insurer for the insured. See further analysis

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Balance at 1 January	566,901	1,496,223	566,901	1,496,223
Addition	896,777	386,006	896,777	386,006
Recovered during the period	(783,091)	(1,315,328)	(783,091)	(1,315,328)
Balance as at	**680,587**	**566,901**	**680,587**	**566,901**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

(v) Sundry receivables are further analysed below:

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
CSR Investments*	237,034	208,666	237,034	208,666
Dividend Receivables	516,341	-	516,341	-
Receivables from Magnartis**	148,947	90,525	148,947	90,486
Staff advances	401,064	508,648	365,735	494,915
Other Receivables	466,029	776,757	299,188	626,682
Balance as at	**1,769,415**	**1,584,596**	**1,567,245**	**1,420,749**

* This relates to funds set aside for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. At the end of each year's audit, 2% is set aside from the audited profit after tax for CSR activies, and these funds are invested. Returns on these investments alongside part of the principal amounts are then used for CSR activities.

** Receivables from Magnartis represents the cash balance with Magnartis being stockbroker of the Company. The cash balance is to be used for trading of stocks as and when needed.

(vi) The movement in impairment allowance during the year is shown below;

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
At 1 January	129,471	129,471	68,588	68,588
Charge for the year	39,194	-	14,216	-
Balance as at	168,665	129,471	82,804	68,588

8 Right of use assets

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Balance at 1 January	132,512	60,055	132,512	60,055
Additions	82,383	190,950	57,133	190,950
Reclassification from property and equipment	49,529	-	-	-
Amortization in the period	(122,213)	(118,492)	(105,691)	(118,492)
Balance as at 31 December	142,211	132,512	83,954	132,512

There are no lease liability in relation to the right of use assets as it relates to rents paid in advance for period ranging from 12 months and above and there were no lease incentives granted to the group.

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Current	-	-	-	-
Non Current	142,211	132,512	83,954	132,512
	142,211	132,512	83,954	132,512

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9 Income taxes

(a) Current income tax payable

The movement in current income tax payable can be analyzed as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Balance at 1 January	828,952	669,543	763,026	422,562
Credit Notes Utilized	(302,940)	(16,060)	(302,940)	-
Charge for the period (see note (iii) below)	716,135	503,908	676,278	460,112
Payments made during the year	(436,021)	(328,439)	(392,264)	(119,648)
Balance as at 31 December	806,126	828,952	744,100	763,026

(b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Minimum tax (see note (iii) below)	593,171	369,951	554,710	332,767
Income tax (see note (i) below)	122,964	133,957	121,568	127,345
Deferred tax credit	-	(113,299)	-	-
Income tax expense	122,964	20,658	121,568	127,345
	716,135	**390,609**	**676,278**	**460,112**

(i) Corporate tax

Current income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Police Trust Fund Levy	612	665	605	634
NITDA levy	122,352	132,877	120,963	126,711
Prior year under provision	-	415	-	-
Current Income tax expense	122,964	133,957	121,568	127,345

(ii) Deferred tax credit

Property and equipment	-	3,649	-	-
Unrelieved losses	-	(30,320)	-	-
Impairment of financial assets	-	(92,152)	-	-
Unrealised exchange gains	-	5,524	-	-
Total deferred income tax (benefit)/ expense	-	(113,299)	-	-

(iii) Tax charged

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Minimum tax (see note (i) above)	593,171	369,951	554,710	332,767
Corporate tax (see note (i) above)	122,964	133,957	121,568	127,345
Tax charged for the year	**716,135**	**503,908**	**676,278**	**460,112**

* The Company was assessed to minimum tax using section 16 of the Company Income Tax Act (CITA) as there was no taxable profit.
** The non-life business of the Company was assessed using section 16 of CITA which provides for 30% of the taxable profit.

The Directors believe that accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax periods based on its assessment of relevant factors, including the interpretations of tax law and tax practices in the determination of obligation for income taxes.

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

(iv) Effective tax reconciliation

Tax on the Group's profit before tax differ from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profit of the consolidated entities as follows:

	Group				Company			
	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23		31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
Profit for the year		15,816,623		12,526,405		15,832,607		12,031,167
Tax calculated at domestic rate applicable in Nigeria at 30% (2023: 30%)	30%	4,744,987	30%	3,757,922	30%	4,749,782	30%	3,609,350
Effect of:								
Tax exempt income	-49%	(7,749,382)	-41%	(5,173,311)	-49%	(7,734,421)	-38%	(4,614,765)
Disallowable expenses	24%	3,726,778	15%	1,887,541	23%	3,707,022	13%	1,515,970
Special Reserve Fund	-5%	(722,383)	-7%	(848,456)	-5%	(722,383)	-7%	(848,456)
Unrecognised tax losses	0%	-	3%	376,719	0%	-	3%	337,901
Police Trust Fund Levy	0%	612	0%	665	0%	605	0%	634
NITDA levy	1%	122,352	1%	132,877	1%	120,963	1%	126,711
	1%	**122,964**	**1%**	**133,957**	**1%**	**121,568**	**1%**	**127,345**

(c) Amounts recognised in OCI

Group

	31-Dec-24		
In thousands of naira	**Before tax**	**Tax (expense)**	**Net of tax**
Fair value gain on fair value financial assets (see note 24 d)	2,033,240	(628,380)	1,404,859
Balance as at	2,033,240	(628,380)	1,404,859

Company

	31-Dec-24		
In thousands of naira	**Before tax**	**Tax (expense)**	**Net of tax**
Fair value gain on fair value financial assets (see note 24 d)	2,094,600	(628,380)	1,466,220
Balance as at	2,094,600	(628,380)	1,466,220

Group

	31-Dec-23		
In thousands of naira	**Before tax**	**Tax (expense)**	**Net of tax**
Fair value loss on fair value financial assets	1,878,060	-	1,878,060
Balance as at	1,878,060	-	1,878,060

Company

	31-Dec-23		
In thousands of naira	**Before tax**	**Tax (expense)**	**Net of tax**
Fair value loss on fair value financial assets	1,840,259	-	1,840,259
Balance as at	1,840,259	-	1,840,259

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances

2024

Group

In thousands of naira	Net balance at 1 January	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance at 31 December 2024 Net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Property and Equipment	(9,671)	-	-	(9,671)	-	(9,671)
Equity Instruments FVTOCI	-	-	(628,380)	(628,380)	-	(628,380)
Impairment on financial assets	92,152	-	-	92,152	92,152	-
Unrelieved tax losses	30,320	-	-	30,320	30,320	-
	112,801	**-**	**(628,380)**	**(515,579)**	**122,472**	**(638,051)**

2023

Group

In thousands of naira	Net balance at 1 January	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance at 31 December 2023 Net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Property and Equipment	(6,022)	(3,649)	-	(9,671)	-	(9,671)
Impairment on financial assets	-	92,152	-	92,152	92,152	-
Unrelieved tax losses	-	30,320	-	30,320	30,320	-
Unrealised exchange gain on financial assets	5,524	(5,524)	-	-	-	-
	(498)	**113,299**	**-**	**112,801**	**122,472**	**(9,671)**

2024

Company

In thousands of naira	Net balance at 1 January	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance at 31 December 2024 Net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Equity Instruments FVTOCI	-	-	(628,380)	(628,380)	-	(628,380)
	-	**-**	**(628,380)**	**(628,380)**	**-**	**(628,380)**

2023

Company

In thousands of naira	Net balance at 1 January	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance at 31 December 2023 Net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Equity Instruments FVTOCI	-	-	-		-	-
	-	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**

(e) Unrecognised deferred tax

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Unrelieved losses	39,369,076	16,785,228	39,369,076	16,785,228
Property and equipment	40,423	-	40,423	-
Impairment	43,182	-	43,182	-
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(3,415)	-	(3,415)	-
Net fair value loss	2,329,472	-	2,329,472	-
	41,778,738	16,785,228	41,778,738	16,785,228

This represents the deferred tax on the life and non life businesses.
The Group did not recognise this amount as it is of the view that it may not be probable to have taxable profits against which the tax assets can be utilised, due to the four-period tax lapse period for unrelieved losses for insurance companies in Nigeria.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

10 Investment in subsidiaries

The Group is made up of four entities, as follows:

AIICO Insurance PLC	- Parent
AIICO Multishield Limited	- Subsidiary
AIICO Capital Limited	- Subsidiary

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
AIICO Multishield Limited (see note (i) below)	-	-	587,317	587,317
AIICO Capital Limited (see note (ii) below)	-	-	500,000	500,000
Balance as at end of year	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317

(i) The Company has 76.10% interest in AIICO Multishield Limited (2023: 76.10%). AIICO Multishield Limited is involved in health management insurance.

(ii) The Company's owns 90% (2023: 90%) investment in AIICO Capital Limited. AIICO Capital is involved in providing portfolio and fund management services.

(c) Non-controlling interests

In thousands of naira	**NCI Percentage Holding**	**31-Dec-24**	**NCI Percentage Holding**	**31-Dec-23**
AIICO Multishield HMO	23.9%	390,768	23.9%	326,975
AIICO Capital	10.0%	163,535	10.0%	136,838
		554,303		463,813

(d) The movement in the NCI account during the period is as follows:

In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Balance at 1 January	463,813	422,402
Share of profit / (loss)	(25,480)	53,778
Realized loss on equities	7,843	2,468
Fair value reserve	108,127	(14,835)
Balance as at end of year	**554,303**	**463,813**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

11 Investment properties

(a) The balance in this account can be analysed as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Balance at 1 January	707,500	760,000	707,500	760,000
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(67,500)	(230,000)	(67,500)	(230,000)
Changes in fair value	440,000	177,500	440,000	177,500
Balance as at	**1,080,000**	**707,500**	**1,080,000**	**707,500**
Current	-	-	-	-
Non Current	1,080,000	707,500	1,080,000	707,500
Balance as at	**1,080,000**	**707,500**	**1,080,000**	**707,500**

Changes in fair values are recognised as gains in profit or loss and included in 'other operating income'. All gains are unrealised.

The items of investment property are valued as shown below:
Investment properties, principally residential buildings, are held for long term rental yields and are not occupied by the Group. They are carried at fair value. Property interest held under operating leases are not classified as investment properties.

(i) The movement in investment property is as follows;
Group - 31 December 2024

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Status
Safecourt Apartment Towers (6 flats). Ojulari road, off Lekki-Express Way, Lagos	67,500	-	(67,500)	-	-	Deed of lease
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	480,000	-	-	330,000	810,000	Deed of Assigment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	160,000	-	-	110,000	270,000	Deed of Assigment
	707,500	-	**(67,500)**	**440,000**	**1,080,000**	

Company - 31 December 2024

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Title
Safecourt Apartment Towers (6 flats). Ojulari road, off Lekki-Express Way, Lagos	67,500	-	(67,500)	-	-	Deed of lease
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	480,000	-	-	330,000	810,000	Deed of Assigment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	160,000	-	-	110,000	270,000	Deed of Assigment
	707,500		**(67,500)**	**440,000**	**1,080,000**	

(i) The movement in investment property is as follows;
Group - 31 December 2023

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Status
Safecourt Apartment Towers (2 flat). Ojulari road, off Lekki-Express Way, Lagos	100,000	-	(50,000)	17,500	**67,500**	Deed of lease
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	360,000	-	-	120,000	**480,000**	Deed of Assigment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	120,000	-	-	40,000	**160,000**	Deed of Assigment
Awolowo Towers	180,000	-	(180,000)	-	-	Deed of Assigment
	760,000	**-**	**(230,000)**	**177,500**	**707,500**	

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

11 Investment properties (continued)

Company - 31 December 2023

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Title
Safecourt Apartment Towers (2 flats). Ojulari road, off Lekki-Express Way, Lagos	100,000	-	(50,000)	17,500	**67,500**	Deed of lease
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	360,000	-	-	120,000	**480,000**	Deed of Assigment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	120,000	-	-	40,000	**160,000**	Deed of Assigment
Awolowo Towers	180,000	-	(180,000)	-	**-**	Deed of Assigment
	760,000	**-**	**(230,000)**	**177,500**	**707,500**	

Profit on disposal of Investment property

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Disposal Proceeds	70,000	239,000	70,000	239,000
Cost of Investment properties disposed	(67,500)	(230,000)	(67,500)	(230,000)
	2,500	**9,000**	**2,500**	**9,000**

(b) Measurement of fair values

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment properties was determined by an external, independent property valuer, having relevant recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. The independent valuer, Niyi Fatokun (FRC/2013/PRO/NIESV/004/00000001217) of Niyi Fatokun & Co. (Estate Surveyors and Valuers, FRC/2019/COY/00000012894) valued the properties on the basis of open market value as at 31 December 2024.

The Safecourt apartment (Off Lekki Expressway), the Terrace houses(GRA Ikeja) and Awolowo Towers had no fair value (loss)/gain as shown in (a) above. The fair value measurement for the investment properties of ?1,080 million (2023: ?707.5million) has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs into the valuation technique used.

None of the Group's assets had been pledged as collateral during the period.

(ii) Valuation technique

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of investment property.

Location of properties	*Valuation technique*	*Significant observable inputs*
Safecourt Apartment Towers (6 flats). Ojulari road, off Lekki-Express Way, Lagos	Market comparison approach	Recent sale price of similar property in the same area at the time of valuation was N50m
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	Market comparison approach	• A 4-bedroom terrace house with 1-room boy's quarter with modern facilities at Rev. Ogunbiyi Street, G.R.A., Ikeja was sold in November, 2024 for N300m • Exquisitely built 4-bedroom terrace house with 1-room boy's quarter in a serene neighbourhood at Fani Kayode Street was sold in December, 2024 for N320m
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	Market comparison approach	• A 5-bedroom terrace house with 1-room boy's quarter at Oba Dosumu Street, off Isaac John Street, G.R.A., Ikeja was sold in December, 2024 for N420m • Newly built 4-bedroom terrace house with 1-room boy's quarter tastefully finished at Oduduwa Crescent was sold in early December, 2024 for N360m.

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Rental income from operating leases	14,833	14,833	14,833	14,833
Fair value gain recognised in other income	440,000	177,500	440,000	177,500
	454,833	**192,333**	**454,833**	**192,333**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

12 Goodwill and other intangible assets

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount

Group	Goodwill	Computer Software	Capital work-in-progress	Total
Balance at 1 January 2024	800,863	719,767	602,970	2,123,600
Acquisitions	-	323,221	112,951	436,172
Transfers	-	592,552	(592,552)	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	800,863	1,635,540	123,369	2,559,773
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at 1 January 2024	-	613,000	-	613,000
Amortization	-	90,245	-	90,245
Balance at 31 December 2024	-	703,246	-	703,246
Carrying amounts				
Balance at 31 December 2024	**800,863**	**932,294**	**123,369**	**1,856,526**
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2023	800,863	701,418	-	1,502,281
Acquisitions	-	18,349	602,970	621,319
Balance at 31 December 2023	800,863	719,767	602,970	2,123,600

	Goodwill	Computer Software	Capital work-in-progress	Total
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at 1 January 2023	-	573,608	-	573,608
Amortization	-	39,392	-	39,392
Balance at 31 December 2023	-	613,000	-	613,000
Carrying amounts				
Balance at 31 December 2023	**800,863**	**106,767**	**602,970**	**1,510,600**

Company

In thousands of naira	Goodwill	Computer Software	Capital work-in-progress	Total
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2024	800,863	578,044	602,970	1,981,877
Acquisitions	-	311,121	112,951	424,072
Transfers	-	592,552	(592,552)	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	800,863	1,481,718	123,369	2,405,949
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at 1 January 2024	-	538,353	-	538,353
Amortization	-	64,256	-	64,256
Balance at 31 December 2024	-	602,609	-	602,609
Carrying amounts				
Balance at 31 December 2024	**800,863**	**879,109**	**123,369**	**1,803,340**
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2023	800,863	568,045	-	1,368,908
Acquisitions	-	9,999	602,970	612,969
Balance at 31 December 2023	800,863	578,044	602,970	1,981,877
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at 1 January 2023	-	522,083	-	522,083
Amortization	-	16,270	-	16,270
Balance at 31 December 2023	-	538,353	-	538,353
Carrying amounts				
Balance at 31 December 2023	**800,863**	**39,692**	**602,970**	**1,443,525**

i. The Capital Work-in-progress relates to on-going software implementation projects on Microsoft Dynamics, Customers' mobile (a CRM software) and Turnquest connectors which were yet to be completed as at year ended 31 December 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

13 Property and equipment

(a) Group

In thousands of naira	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	2,064,500	4,587,575	85,704	4,008,425	2,138,252	12,884,455
Additions	-	-	423,488	464,418	888,616	1,776,522
Reclassification to Right of Use Assets	-	-	-	(70,756)	-	(70,756)
Write off	-	-	(4,205)	-	-	(4,205)
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,849)	(268,124)	(269,973)
At 31 December 2024	**2,064,500**	**4,587,575**	**504,986**	**4,400,238**	**2,758,745**	**14,316,044**
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	-	91,322	-	2,987,832	1,494,216	4,573,370
Depreciation for the year	-	91,753	-	389,408	343,179	824,340
Reclassification to Right of Use Assets	-	-	-	(21,227)	-	(21,227)
Disposals	-	-	-	(740)	(265,994)	(266,734)
At 31 December 2024	**-**	**183,075**	**-**	**3,355,274**	**1,571,400**	**5,109,749**
Net book value						
At 31 December 2024	**2,064,500**	**4,404,501**	**504,986**	**1,044,964**	**1,187,344**	**9,206,296**

In thousands of naira	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	2,064,500	4,566,125	9,858	3,721,640	1,974,011	12,336,134
Additions	-	21,450	85,704	316,519	396,989	820,661
Disposals	-	-	(9,858)	(29,734)	(232,748)	(272,340)
At 31 December 2023	**2,064,500**	**4,587,575**	**85,704**	**4,008,425**	**2,138,252**	**12,884,455**
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-	2,654,391	1,322,223	3,976,614
Depreciation for the year	-	91,322	-	360,578	346,659	798,559
Disposals	-	-	-	(27,137)	(174,667)	(201,804)
At 31 December 2023	**-**	**91,322**	**-**	**2,987,832**	**1,494,216**	**4,573,370**
Net book value						
At 31 December 2023	**2,064,500**	**4,559,049**	**9,858**	**1,074,325**	**651,788**	**8,311,086**

i. The Group had no capital commitments as at the reporting date. (2023: Nill)

ii. There were no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment as at the reporting date.

iii. None of the Group's assets had been pledged as collateral during the year.

iv. Reclassification of leasehold improvements (mainly improvements on office partitioning and renovation costs) to Right of Use Assets.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Company

In thousands of naira	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	2,064,499	4,587,576	85,704	3,714,094	1,765,855	12,217,729
Additions	-	-	417,007	415,758	780,036	1,612,801
Write off	-	-	(4,205)	-	-	(4,205)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(268,124)	(268,124)
At 31 December 2024	**2,064,499**	**4,587,576**	**498,506**	**4,129,853**	**2,277,767**	**13,558,201**
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	-	91,322	-	2,859,727	1,161,252	4,112,301
Depreciation for the year	-	91,753	-	351,586	282,119	725,458
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(265,995)	(265,995)
At 31 December 2024	**-**	**183,075**	**-**	**3,211,312**	**1,177,377**	**4,571,764**
Net book value						
At 31 December 2024	**2,064,499**	**4,404,501**	**498,506**	**918,539**	**1,100,391**	**8,986,437**

13 Property and equipment (continued)

(b) Company

In thousands of naira	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	2,064,499	4,566,126	9,858	3,451,449	1,570,423	11,662,355
Additions	-	21,450	85,704	291,756	375,989	774,899
Disposals	-	-	(9,858)	(29,111)	(180,557)	(219,526)
At 31 December 2023	**2,064,499**	**4,587,576**	**85,704**	**3,714,094**	**1,765,855**	**12,217,729**
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-	2,573,142	1,024,686	3,597,828
Depreciation for the year	-	91,322	-	313,441	274,796	679,560
Disposals	-	-	-	(26,857)	(138,230)	(165,087)
At 31 December 2023	**-**	**91,322**	**-**	**2,859,727**	**1,161,252**	**4,112,301**
Net book value						
At 31 December 2023	**2,064,499**	**4,496,254**	**85,704**	**854,368**	**604,602**	**8,105,428**

i. The Company had no capital commitments as at the reporting date. (2023: Nill)
ii. There were no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment as at the reporting date.
iii. None of the Company's assets had been pledged as collateral during the year.

Fair values of Land and buildings

i. On a determined basis, the Company engages the services of external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the company's land and buildings. As at 31 December 2022, the fair values of the land and buildings have been determined by Niyi Fatokun (FRC/2013/NIESV/70000000/1217) for Niyi Fatokun & Co. Estate Surveyor and Valuers (FRC/2019/00000012894). Land and buildings are measured at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation. Valuations are performed frequently (within every three year (3yrs) to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount and the net value is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The most recent valuation was performed in 2022 while next valuation is due in 2025.

iii. The status of the properties of land and building is as follows;

Location	Title	Status
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	Certificate of Occupancy	Pefected
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	Deed of Assignment	Perfected
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	Receipt of purchase	Acquired via acquisition
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	Deed of Assignment	Perfected

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

iv. **The movement in land and building is as follows;**

Group - 31 December 2024

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Accumulated depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	3,908,000	-	-	(62,000)	-	**3,846,000**
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	2,023,482	-	-	(22,023)	-	**2,001,460**
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	150,630	-	-	(1,370)	-	**149,260**
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	478,640	-	-	(6,360)	-	**472,280**
	6,560,752	**-**	**-**	**(91,753)**	**-**	**6,469,000**

Company - 31 December 2024

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	3,908,000	-	-	(62,000)	-	**3,846,000**
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	2,023,482	-	-	(22,023)	-	**2,001,460**
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	150,630	-	-	(1,370)	-	**149,260**
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	478,640	-	-	(6,360)	-	**472,280**
	6,560,752	**-**	**-**	**(91,753)**	**-**	**6,469,000**

13 Property and equipment (continued)

Group - 31 December 2023

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Accumulated depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	3,970,000	-	-	(62,000)	-	**3,908,000**
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	2,023,625	21,450	-	(21,593)	-	**2,023,482**
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	152,000	-	-	(1,370)	-	**150,630**
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	485,000	-	-	(6,360)	-	**478,640**
	6,630,625	**21,450**	**-**	**(91,323)**	**-**	**6,560,752**

The movement in land and building (continued)

Company - 31 December 2023

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	3,970,000	-	-	(62,000)	-	**3,908,000**
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	2,023,625	21,450	-	(21,593)	-	**2,023,482**
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	152,000	-	-	(1,370)	-	**150,630**
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	485,000	-	-	(6,360)	-	**478,640**
	6,630,625	**21,450**	**-**	**(91,323)**	**-**	**6,560,752**

Non financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table sets out fair values of non-financial instruments at fair value and analyses them by level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised.

Group - 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Property and equipment				
- Land	-	-	2,064,500	2,064,500
- Buildings	-	-	4,404,501	4,404,501
Total	**-**	**-**	**6,469,001**	**6,469,001**

Group - 31 December 2023

In thousands of naira	level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Property and equipment				
- Land	-	-	2,064,500	2,064,500
- Buildings	-	-	4,559,049	4,559,049
Total	**-**	**-**	**6,623,549**	**6,623,549**

Company - 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Property and equipment				
- Land	-	-	2,064,499	2,064,499
- Buildings	-	-	4,404,501	4,404,501
Total	**-**	**-**	**6,469,000**	**6,469,000**

Company - 31 December 2023

In thousands of naira	level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Property and equipment				
- Land	-	-	2,064,499	2,064,499
- Buildings	-	-	4,496,254	4,496,254
Total	**-**	**-**	**6,560,753**	**6,560,753**

Valuation techniques used to derive level 3 fair values

Level 3 fair values of land and buildings have been derived using comparable transaction method (for land component) and replacement cost method (for building component) as at 31 December 2022.

14 Statutory deposits

This represents the amount deposited with the Central Bank of Nigeria as at 31 December 2024 in accordance with section 9(1) and section 10(3) of Insurance Act 2003. Interest income earned on this deposit is included in the investment income and other income.

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Non life business	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Life business	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	500,000	**500,000**	**500,000**	**500,000**

In thousands of naira	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
At 1 January	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Balance as at 31 December	**500,000**	**500,000**	**500,000**	**500,000**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

14 (a) Insurance and reinsurance contracts

The breakdown of the Group's insurance and reinsurance contracts issued, and reinsurance contracts held, that are in an asset position and those in a liability position, is set out in the table below:

	Group	31-Dec-24 Assets	31-Dec-24 Liabilities	31-Dec-24 Net Balance	31-Dec-23 Assets	31-Dec-23 Liabilities	31-Dec-23 Net Balance
14 (a)	Insurance contracts issued	-	261,970,562	(261,970,562)	-	218,022,200	(218,022,200)
5(a)	Reinsurance contracts held	21,097,467	(271,879)	20,825,588	17,116,370	(930,616)	16,185,754
	Total insurance & reinsurance contracts	**21,097,467**	**261,698,683**	**(241,144,974)**	**17,116,370**	**217,091,584**	**(201,836,446)**

	Company	31-Dec-24 Assets	31-Dec-24 Liabilities	31-Dec-24 Net Balance	31-Dec-23 Assets	31-Dec-23 Liabilities	31-Dec-23 Net Balance
14 (b)	Insurance contracts issued	-	261,574,660	(261,574,660)	-	217,701,608	(217,701,608)
5(a)	Reinsurance contracts held	21,097,467	(271,879)	20,825,588	17,116,370	(930,616)	16,185,754
	Total insurance & reinsurance contracts	**21,097,467**	**261,302,781**	**(240,749,072)**	**17,116,370**	**216,770,993**	**(201,515,854)**

(a) i

Group Insurance Contract and Reinsurance Contract - Summary	31-Dec-24 Insurance Contracts Issued	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24 Reinsurance Contracts Held	31-Dec-23
Liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and the ARC:				
Excluding Loss Components	216,062,397	178,853,205	8,933,868	4,608,608
Loss components	7,506,776	7,873,778	37,373	4,295
Total - LRC and associated ARC	**223,569,173**	**186,726,982**	**8,971,241**	**4,612,904**
Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) and the AIC:				
Incurred claims / PV of future cash flows	36,590,986	29,937,238	11,371,015	11,758,759
Risk Adjustment - PAA	1,810,403	1,357,980	755,211	744,708
Reinsurance Payable	-	-	(271,879)	(930,616)
Total - LIC and the associated AIC	**38,401,389**	**31,295,218**	**11,854,347**	**11,572,851**
Total Insurance / Reinsurance contract	**261,970,562**	**218,022,200**	**20,825,588**	**16,185,754**

Company Insurance Contract and Reinsurance Contract - Summary	31-Dec-24 Insurance Contracts	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24 Reinsurance Contracts	31-Dec-23
Liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and the ARC:				
Excluding Loss Components	215,997,215	178,817,995	8,933,868	4,608,608
Loss components	7,506,776	7,873,778	37,373	4,295
Total - LRC and associated ARC	**223,503,991**	**186,691,773**	**8,971,241**	**4,612,904**
Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) and the AIC:				
Incurred claims / PV of future cash flows	36,281,308	29,672,898	11,371,015	11,758,759
Risk Adjustment - PAA	1,789,361	1,336,938	755,211	744,708
Reinsurance Payable	-	-	(271,879)	(930,616)
Total - LIC and the associated AIC	**38,070,669**	**31,009,836**	**11,854,347**	**11,572,851**
Total Insurance / Reinsurance contract	**261,574,660**	**217,701,608**	**20,825,588**	**16,185,754**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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(a) ii Insurance and reinsurance contract summary adjusted for acquisition cashflows;

	Group		Company	
Insurance contract liabilities				
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Insurance contract liabilities excluding Insurance acquisition cash flows assets and other pre-recognition cash flows	263,784,035	219,226,161	263,388,133	218,905,570
Insurance acquisition cash flows assets	(1,813,473)	(1,203,962)	(1,813,473)	(1,203,962)
Other pre-recognition cash flows	-	-	-	-
	261,970,562	**218,022,200**	**261,574,660**	**217,701,608**
Reinsurance contract assets				
Reinsurance contract assets excluding other pre-recognition cash flows	22,205,581	17,751,465	22,205,581	17,751,465
Reinsurance acquisition cash flows liability	(1,108,114)	(635,095)	(1,108,114)	(635,095)
Other pre-recognition cash flows	-	-	-	-
	21,097,467	**17,116,370**	**21,097,467**	**17,116,370**
Reinsurance contract liabilities				
Reinsurance contract assets excluding other pre-recognition cash flows	271,879	930,616	271,879	930,616
Other pre-recognition cash flows	-	-	-	-
	271,879	**930,616**	**271,879**	**930,616**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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(a) iii Insurance contract liabilities summary by measurement model;

Insurance contract liabilities	**Group**		**Company**	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Insurance contract liabilities under GMM	219,102,476	185,366,708	219,102,476	185,366,708
Insurance contract liabilities under PAA	42,868,086	32,655,492	42,472,184	32,334,900
	261,970,562	**218,022,200**	**261,574,660**	**217,701,608**
Insurance contract liabilities under GMM:				
Liability for remaining coverage:				
Excluding loss component	200,200,474	168,906,867	200,200,474	168,906,867
Loss component	7,428,603	7,856,598	7,428,603	7,856,598
	207,629,077	**176,763,465**	**207,629,077**	**176,763,465**
Liability for incurred claims:				
Estimates of present value of future cash flows	11,473,400	8,603,243	11,473,400	8,603,243
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	-	-
	11,473,400	**8,603,243**	**11,473,400**	**8,603,243**
Total insurance contract liabilities under GMM	**219,102,476**	**185,366,708**	**219,102,476**	**185,366,708**
Insurance contract liabilities under PAA:				
Liability for remaining coverage:				
Excluding loss component	15,861,923	9,946,337	15,796,741	9,911,128
Loss component	78,173	17,180	78,173	17,180
	15,940,096	**9,963,517**	**15,874,914**	**9,928,308**
Liability for incurred claims:				
Estimates of present value of future cash flows	25,117,586	21,333,995	24,807,908	21,069,655
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	1,810,403	1,357,980	1,789,361	1,336,938
	26,927,990	**22,691,975**	**26,597,269**	**22,406,593**
Total insurance contract liabilities under PAA	**42,868,086**	**32,655,492**	**42,472,184**	**32,334,900**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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14 (b) Insurance Contract Liabilities - Group

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset or liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts:

(b) i Total Insurance Contracts Measured Under GMM and PAA - Group

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	178,853,205	7,873,778	29,937,238	1,357,980	218,022,200	162,339,379	3,776,034	21,198,953	793,901	188,108,267
Net Opening Balance (GMM + PAA)	**178,853,205**	**7,873,778**	**29,937,238**	**1,357,980**	**218,022,200**	**162,339,379**	**3,776,034**	**21,198,953**	**793,901**	**188,108,267**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance revenue	(108,238,925)	-	-	-	(108,238,925)	(72,761,162)	-	-	-	(72,761,162)
	(108,238,925)	-	-	-	(108,238,925)	(72,761,162)	-	-	-	(72,761,162)
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	(4,601,264)	55,806,063	19,779	51,224,577	-	(2,422,668)	66,837,828	217,759	64,632,919
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	14,427,785	318,838	14,746,622	-	-	(16,084,670)	253,292	(15,831,378)
Losses on onerous contracts	-	3,149,195	-	-	3,149,195	-	5,813,298	-	-	5,813,298
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	17,518,577	-	-	-	17,518,577	11,005,840	-	-	-	11,005,840
	17,518,577	(1,452,069)	70,233,847	338,616	86,638,972	11,005,840	3,390,630	50,753,158	471,051	65,620,679
Insurance service result	(90,720,347)	(1,452,069)	70,233,847	338,616	(21,599,953)	(61,755,322)	3,390,630	50,753,158	471,051	(7,140,483)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,490,858	1,085,067	1,113,649	113,807	19,803,382	7,346,187	707,114	1,012,400	93,027	9,158,728
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	(73,229,489)	(367,002)	71,347,497	452,423	(1,796,571)	(54,409,136)	4,097,744	51,765,558	564,078	2,018,245
Investment components excluded from insurance result	(25,899,624)	-	25,899,624	-		(25,394,107)	-	25,394,107	-	-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	158,544,983	-	-	-	158,544,983	110,536,568	-	-	-	110,536,568
Insurance acquisition cashflows	(22,206,678)	-	-	-	(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)	-	-	-	(14,219,501)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components) (see below)	-	-	(90,593,373)	-	(90,593,373)	-	-	(68,421,379)	-	(68,421,379)
Total cash flows	136,338,305	-	(90,593,373)	-	45,744,933	96,317,067	-	(68,421,379)	-	27,895,688
Net Composite Insurance Liabilities (GMM + PAA)	241,962,021	7,506,776	10,691,362	1,810,403	261,970,562	204,247,311	7,873,778	4,543,132	1,357,980	218,022,200
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	216,062,397	7,506,776	36,590,986	1,810,403	261,970,562	178,853,205	7,873,778	29,937,238	1,357,980	218,022,200
Net Composite Closing Balance (GMM + PAA)	216,062,397	7,506,776	36,590,986	1,810,403	261,970,562	178,853,205	7,873,778	29,937,238	1,357,980	218,022,200

Group reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses - [GMM + PAA]

	Total Group [GMM+PAA]	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	66,782,398	53,378,362
Investment component claims	23,907,458	25,394,107
Total claims including investment component	90,689,856	78,772,468
Add: Total attributable expenses	46,017,652	29,262,518
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	23,810,974	15,043,017
Less: Investment component claims	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	90,593,373	68,421,379

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(b) ii Insurance Contracts measured under GMM - Group

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708	154,948,872	3,740,985	8,503,643	-	167,193,500
Net Opening Balance - GMM	**168,906,867**	**7,856,598**	**8,603,243**	**-**	**185,366,708**	**154,948,872**	**3,740,985**	**8,503,643**	**-**	**167,193,500**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Other contracts	(37,850,950)	-	-	-	(37,850,950)	(31,482,425)	-	-	-	(31,482,425)
	(37,850,950)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(37,850,950)**	**(31,482,425)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31,482,425)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	(4,601,264)	31,070,800	-	26,469,535	-	(2,422,668)	48,561,251	-	46,138,582
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	877,991	-	877,991	-	-	(25,159,779)	-	(25,159,779)
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	3,088,203	-	-	3,088,203	-	5,831,167	-	-	5,831,167
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	6,209,333	-	-	-	6,209,333	4,307,950	-	-	-	4,307,950
	6,209,333	**(1,513,062)**	**31,948,791**	**-**	**36,645,062**	**4,307,950**	**3,408,499**	**23,401,472**	**-**	**31,117,920**
Insurance service result	**(31,641,617)**	**(1,513,062)**	**31,948,791**	**-**	**(1,205,888)**	**(27,174,475)**	**3,408,499**	**23,401,472**	**-**	**(364,504)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,490,858	1,085,067	-	-	18,575,925	7,346,187	707,114	-	-	8,053,300
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(14,150,758)**	**(427,995)**	**31,948,791**	**-**	**17,370,037**	**(19,828,288)**	**4,115,613**	**23,401,472**	**-**	**7,688,796**
Investment components excluded from insurance result	(25,899,624)	-	25,899,624	-	-	(25,394,107)	-	25,394,107		-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	81,426,112	-	-	-	81,426,112	66,396,109	-	-	-	66,396,109
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	-	-	-	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)	-	-	-	(7,215,719)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components) (see below)	-	-	(54,978,257)	-	(54,978,257)	-	-	(48,695,979)	-	(48,695,979)
Total cash flows	**71,343,989**	**-**	**(54,978,257)**	**-**	**16,365,731**	**59,180,390**	**-**	**(48,695,979)**	**-**	**10,484,412**
Net Closing Liabilities Balance - GMM	**200,200,474**	**7,428,603**	**11,473,400**	**-**	**219,102,476**	**168,906,867**	**7,856,598**	**8,603,243**	**-**	**185,366,708**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708
Net Closing Balance - GMM	**200,200,474**	**7,428,603**	**11,473,400**	**-**	**219,102,476**	**168,906,867**	**7,856,598**	**8,603,243**		**185,366,708**

Group reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses - [GMM]

	Group [GMM]	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	48,011,006	44,479,583
Investment component claims	23,907,458	25,394,107
Total claims including investment component	**71,918,463**	**69,873,689**
Add: Total attributable expenses	17,049,376	11,432,115
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	**6,967,252**	**4,216,396**
Less: Investment component claims	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	**54,978,257**	**48,695,979**

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(b) iii Insurance Contracts Measured Under PAA - Group

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts measured under PAA. The coverage period of the insurance contracts issued by the Group are one year or less. See further details on the accounting policies applied for insurance contracts measured under PAA. This group presents movement in insurance contract liability for group life, non-life and AIICO Multishield portfolios.

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	9,946,337	17,180	21,333,995	1,357,980	32,655,492	7,390,507	35,049	12,695,309	793,901	20,914,767
Net Opening Balance - PAA	9,946,337	17,180	21,333,995	1,357,980	32,655,492	**7,390,507**	**35,049**	**12,695,309**	**793,901**	**20,914,767**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Other contracts	(70,387,975)	-	-	-	(70,387,975)	(41,278,737)	-	-	-	(41,278,737)
	(70,387,975)	-	-	-	(70,387,975)	**(41,278,737)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(41,278,737)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	24,735,263	19,779	24,755,042	-	-	18,276,578	217,759	18,494,337
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	13,549,794	318,838	13,868,631	-	-	9,075,109	253,292	9,328,401
Losses on onerous contracts	-	60,993	-	-	60,993	-	(17,869)	-	-	(17,869)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	11,309,244	-	-	-	11,309,244	6,697,890	-	-	-	6,697,890
	11,309,244	60,993	38,285,057	338,616	49,993,910	**6,697,890**	**(17,869)**	**27,351,686**	**471,051**	**34,502,758**
Insurance service result	(59,078,731)	60,993	38,285,057	338,616	(20,394,065)	**(34,580,847)**	**(17,869)**	**27,351,686**	**471,051**	**(6,775,979)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	1,113,649	113,807	1,227,457	-	-	1,012,400	93,027	1,105,427
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	(59,078,731)	60,993	39,398,706	452,423	(19,166,608)	**(34,580,847)**	**(17,869)**	**28,364,087**	**564,078**	**(5,670,552)**
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	77,118,871	-	-	-	77,118,871	44,140,459	-	-	-	44,140,459
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(12,124,554)	-	-	-	(12,124,554)	(7,003,782)	-	-	-	(7,003,782)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components) (see below)	-	-	(35,615,115)	-	(35,615,115)	-	-	(19,725,401)	-	(19,725,401)
Total cash flows	64,994,317	-	(35,615,115)	-	29,379,202	**37,136,677**	**-**	**(19,725,401)**	**-**	**17,411,277**
Net Closing Liabilities Balance - PAA	15,861,923	78,173	25,117,586	1,810,403	42,868,086	**9,946,337**	**17,180**	**21,333,995**	**1,357,980**	**32,655,492**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	15,861,923	78,173	25,117,586	1,810,403	42,868,086	9,946,337	17,180	21,333,995	1,357,980	32,655,492
Net Closing Balance - PAA	15,861,923	78,173	25,117,586	1,810,403	42,868,086	**9,946,337**	**17,180**	**21,333,995**	**1,357,980**	**32,655,492**

Group reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses - [PAA]

	Group [PAA]	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	18,771,393	8,898,779
Investment component claims	-	-
Total claims including investment component	18,771,393	**8,898,779**
Add: Total attributable expenses	28,968,276	17,830,404
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(12,124,554)	(7,003,782)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	16,843,722	**10,826,622**
Less: Investment component claims	-	-
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	35,615,115	**19,725,401**

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(b) iv Insurance Contracts Analysed by Components. GMM - Group

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net insurance contract liability analysed by components - estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM:

	31 December 2024				31 December 2023			
	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	162,594,736	2,931,565	19,840,406	185,366,708	150,878,094	2,879,641	13,435,765	167,193,500
Net Closing Opening Analysed by Component - GMM	**162,594,736**	**2,931,565**	**19,840,406**	**185,366,708**	**150,878,094**	**2,879,641**	**13,435,765**	**167,193,500**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss								
Changes that relate to current service								
CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	(6,469,414)	(6,469,414)			(5,937,274)	(5,937,274)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(680,486)		(680,486)		(156,780)		(156,780)
Experience adjustments	1,977,819	-		1,977,819	(201,217)			(201,217)
Total - Changes that relate to current service	**1,977,819**	**(680,486)**	**(6,469,414)**	**(5,172,081)**	**(201,217)**	**(156,780)**	**(5,937,274)**	**(6,295,271)**
Changes that relate to future service								
Contracts initially recognised in the year	(9,640,866)	840,098	12,199,981	3,399,213	(3,269,066)	600,691	8,741,274	6,072,898
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(64,412)	3,442,563	(3,378,151)	-	(3,372)	2,774,853	(2,771,481)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	917,116	(3,368,434)	2,140,307	(311,011)	(1,007,188)	(3,166,839)	3,932,297	(241,731)
Changes that relate to past service								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	877,991	-		877,991	99,600	-	-	99,600
Insurance service result	**(5,932,352)**	**233,741**	**4,492,723**	**(1,205,888)**	**(4,381,243)**	**51,924**	**3,964,815**	**(364,504)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	14,733,292	-	3,842,633	18,575,925	5,613,474		2,439,827	8,053,300
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**8,800,940**	**233,741**	**8,335,356**	**17,370,037**	**1,232,230**	**51,924**	**6,404,642**	**7,688,796**
Cash flows								
Premiums received (including investment components)	81,426,112	-	-	81,426,112	66,396,109	-	-	66,396,109
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	-	-	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)	-	-	(7,215,719)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(54,978,257)	-	-	(54,978,257)	(48,695,979)	-	-	(48,695,979)
Total cash flows	**16,365,731**	**-**	**-**	**16,365,731**	**10,484,412**		**-**	**10,484,412**
Net Closing Liabilities Analysed by Component - GMM	**187,761,408**	**3,165,306**	**28,175,763**	**219,102,476**	**162,594,736**	**2,931,565**	**19,840,406**	**185,366,708**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	187,761,408	3,165,306	28,175,763	219,102,476	162,594,736	2,931,565	19,840,406	185,366,708
Net Closing Balance Analysed by Component - GMM	**187,761,408**	**3,165,306**	**28,175,763**	**219,102,476**	**162,594,736**	**2,931,565**	**19,840,406**	**185,366,708**

14 (b) v **Contractual Service Margin - Group**

The following table shows an analysis of the expected recognition of the CSM remaining at the end of reporting period in profit or loss.

31 December 2024	**Less than 1 year**	**In 1 to 3 years**	**In 4 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Insurance contracts					
Life Business	6,160,518	8,775,402	5,582,235	7,657,608	28,175,763
Total CSM for insurance contracts	**6,160,518**	**8,775,402**	**5,582,235**	**7,657,608**	**28,175,763**

31 December 2023	**Less than 1 year**	**In 1 to 3 years**	**In 4 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Insurance contracts					
Life Business	4,427,166	6,022,924	3,887,304	5,503,013	**19,840,406**
Total CSM for insurance contracts	**4,427,166**	**6,022,924**	**3,887,304**	**5,503,013**	**19,840,406**

14 (c) Insurance Contract Liabilities - Company

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset or liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts:

Total Insurance Contracts Measured Under GMM and PAA - Company

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	178,817,995	7,873,778	29,672,898	1,336,938	217,701,608	162,293,300	3,776,034	20,938,398	770,347	187,778,079
Net Opening Balance (GMM + PAA)	178,817,995	7,873,778	29,672,898	1,336,938	217,701,608	162,293,300	3,776,034	20,938,398	770,347	187,778,079
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Other contracts	(107,033,286)	-	-	-	(107,033,286)	(58,316,556)	-	-	-	(58,316,556)
	(107,033,286)	-	-	-	(107,033,286)	(58,316,556)	-	-	-	(58,316,556)
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	(4,601,264)	55,039,117	19,779	50,457,632	-	(2,422,668)	40,972,135	217,759	38,767,225
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	14,427,785	318,838	14,746,622	-	-	9,004,875	255,804	9,260,680
Losses on onerous contracts	-	3,149,195	-	-	3,149,195	-	5,813,298	-	-	5,813,298
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	17,518,577	-	-	-	17,518,577	11,005,840	-	-	-	11,005,840
	17,518,577	(1,452,069)	69,466,902	338,616	85,872,027	11,005,840	3,390,630	49,977,010	473,563	64,847,043
Insurance service result	(89,514,709)	(1,452,069)	69,466,902	338,616	(21,161,259)	(47,310,716)	3,390,630	49,977,010	473,563	6,530,487
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,490,858	1,085,067	1,068,312	113,807	19,758,044	7,346,187	707,114	992,218	93,027	9,138,545
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	(72,023,850)	(367,002)	70,535,214	452,423	(1,403,215)	(39,964,529)	4,097,744	50,969,228	566,590	15,669,033
Investment components excluded from insurance result	(25,899,624)	-	25,899,624	-		(25,394,107)	-	25,394,107	-	-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	157,309,372	-	-	-	157,309,372	109,414,754	-	-	-	109,414,754
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(22,206,678)	-	-	-	(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)	-	-	-	(14,219,501)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components) (see below)	-	-	(89,826,427)	-	(89,826,427)	-	-	(67,628,834)	-	(67,628,834)
Total cash flows	135,102,694	-	(89,826,427)	-	45,276,267	95,195,253	-	(67,628,834)	-	27,566,419
Net Composite Insurance Liabilities (GMM + PAA)	241,896,839	(18,392,848)	10,381,684	27,688,985	261,574,660	217,524,024	(17,520,329)	4,278,791	26,731,044	231,013,531
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	215,997,215	7,506,776	36,281,308	1,789,361	261,574,660	178,817,995	7,873,778	29,672,898	1,336,938	217,701,608
Net Composite Closing Balance (GMM + PAA)	215,997,215	7,506,776	36,281,308	1,789,361	261,574,660	178,817,995	7,873,778	29,672,898	1,336,938	217,701,608

Company reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses - [GMM + PAA]

	Total Company [GMM+PAA]	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	66,015,453	52,585,817
Investment component claims	23,907,458	25,394,107
Total claims including investment component	89,922,911	77,979,923
Add: Total attributable expenses	46,017,652	29,262,518
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	23,810,974	15,043,017
Less: Investment component claims	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	89,826,427	67,628,834

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(c) ii Insurance Contracts measured under GMM - Company

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708	154,948,872	3,740,985	8,503,643	-	167,193,500
Net Opening Balance - GMM	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708	**154,948,872**	**3,740,985**	**8,503,643**	**-**	**167,193,500**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance revenue	(37,850,950)	-	-	-	(37,850,950)	(31,482,425)	-	-	-	(31,482,425)
	(37,850,950)	-	-	-	(37,850,950)	**(31,482,425)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31,482,425)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and expenses	-	(4,601,264)	31,070,800	-	26,469,535	-	(2,422,668)	23,301,872	-	20,879,204
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	877,991	-	877,991	-	-	99,600	-	(31,482,425)
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	3,088,203	-	-	3,088,203	-	5,831,167	-	-	5,831,167
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	6,209,333	-	-		6,209,333	4,307,950	-	-		4,307,950
	6,209,333	(1,513,062)	31,948,791	-	36,645,062	**4,307,950**	**3,408,499**	**23,401,472**	**-**	**31,117,920**
Insurance service result	(31,641,617)	(1,513,062)	31,948,791	-	(1,205,888)	**(27,174,475)**	**3,408,499**	**23,401,472**	**-**	**(364,504)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,490,858	1,085,067	-	-	18,575,925	7,346,187	707,114	-	-	8,053,300
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	(14,150,758)	(427,995)	31,948,791	-	17,370,037	**(19,828,288)**	**4,115,613**	**23,401,472**	**-**	**7,688,796**
Investment components excluded from insurance results	(25,899,624)	-	25,899,624		-	(25,394,107)	-	25,394,107		-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	81,426,112	-	-	-	81,426,112	66,396,109	-	-	-	66,396,109
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	-	-	-	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)	-	-	-	(7,215,719)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(54,978,257)	-	(54,978,257)	-	-	(48,695,979)	-	(48,695,979)
Total cash flows	71,343,989	-	(54,978,257)	-	16,365,731	**59,180,390**	**-**	**(48,695,979)**	**-**	**10,484,412**
Net Closing Liabilities Balance - GMM	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	**168,906,867**	**7,856,598**	**8,603,243**	**-**	**185,366,708**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708
Net Closing Balance GMM	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	**168,906,867**	**7,856,598**	**8,603,243**	**-**	**185,366,708**

Company reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses - GMM

	Company [GMM]	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	48,011,006	44,479,583
Investment component claims	23,907,458	25,394,107
Total claims including investment component	71,918,463	**69,873,689**
Add: Total attributable expenses	17,049,376	11,432,115
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	78,885,715	**74,090,085**
Less: Investment component claims	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	54,978,257	**48,695,979**

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(c) iii Insurance Contracts Measured Under PAA - Company

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts measured under PAA. The coverage period of the insurance contracts issued by the Group are one year or less. See further details on the accounting policies applied for insurance contracts measured under PAA. This group presents movement in insurance contract liability for group life and non-life portfolios.

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	9,911,128	17,180	21,069,655	1,336,938	32,334,900	7,344,428	35,049	12,434,754	770,347	20,584,579
Net Opening Balance - PAA	9,911,128	17,180	21,069,655	1,336,938	32,334,900	**7,344,428**	**35,049**	**12,434,754**	**770,347**	**20,584,579**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Other contracts	(69,182,336)	-	-	-	(69,182,336)	(40,146,053)	-	-	-	(40,146,053)
	(69,182,336)	-	-	-	(69,182,336)	**(40,146,053)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(40,146,053)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and expenses	-	-	23,968,318	19,779	23,988,096	-	-	17,670,263	217,759	17,888,022
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	13,549,794	318,838	13,868,631	-	-	8,905,276	255,804	9,161,080
Losses on onerous contracts	-	60,993	-	-	60,993	-	(17,869)	-	-	(17,869)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	11,309,244	-	-	-	11,309,244	6,697,890	-	-	-	6,697,890
	11,309,244	60,993	37,518,111	338,616	49,226,965	**6,697,890**	**(17,869)**	**26,575,538**	**473,563**	**33,729,122**
Insurance service result	(57,873,092)	60,993	37,518,111	338,616	(19,955,372)	**(33,448,163)**	**(17,869)**	**26,575,538**	**473,563**	**(6,416,931)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	1,068,312	113,807	1,182,119	-	-	992,218	93,027	1,085,245
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	(57,873,092)	60,993	38,586,423	452,423	(18,773,253)	**(33,448,163)**	**(17,869)**	**27,567,756**	**566,590**	**(5,331,686)**
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	75,883,260	-	-	-	75,883,260	43,018,645	-	-	-	43,018,645
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(12,124,554)	-	-	-	(12,124,554)	(7,003,782)	-	-	-	(7,003,782)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(34,848,170)	-	(34,848,170)	-	-	(18,932,856)	-	(18,932,856)
Total cash flows	63,758,706	-	(34,848,170)	-	28,910,536	**36,014,863**	**-**	**(18,932,856)**	**-**	**17,082,008**
Net Closing Liabilities Balance - PAA	15,796,741	78,173	24,807,908	1,789,361	42,472,183	**9,911,128**	**17,180**	**21,069,655**	**1,336,938**	**32,334,900**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	15,796,741	78,173	24,807,908	1,789,361	42,472,183	9,911,128	17,180	21,069,655	1,336,938	32,334,900
Net Closing Balance - PAA	15,796,741	78,173	24,807,908	1,789,361	42,472,183	**9,911,128**	**17,180**	**21,069,655**	**1,336,938**	**32,334,900**

Company reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses - PAA

	Company [PAA]	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	18,004,448	**8,106,234**
Investment component claims	-	-
Total claims including investment component	18,004,448	**8,106,234**
Add: Total attributable expenses	28,968,276	17,830,404
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(12,124,554)	(7,003,782)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	34,848,170	**18,932,856**
Less: Investment component claims	-	-
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	34,848,170	**18,932,856**

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(c) iv Insurance Contracts Analysed by Components GMM - Company

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net insurance contract liability analysed by components - estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM:

	31 December 2024				31 December 2023			
	Estimates of present value of future cash	**Risk Adjustment**	**CSM**	**Total**	**Estimates of present value of future cash flows**	**Risk Adjustment**	**CSM**	**Total**
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	162,594,736	2,931,565	19,840,406	185,366,708	150,878,094	2,879,641	13,435,765	167,193,500
Net Opening Balance Analysed by Components - GMM	162,594,736	2,931,565	19,840,406	185,366,708	150,878,094	2,879,641	13,435,765	167,193,500
Changes in the statement of profit or loss								
Changes that relate to current service								
CSM recognised for services provided	-		(6,469,414)	(6,469,414)	-	-	(5,937,274)	(5,937,274)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(680,486)	-	(680,486)	-	(156,780)	-	(156,780)
Experience adjustments	1,977,819		-	1,977,819	(201,217)	-	-	(201,217)
Total - Changes that relate to current service	1,977,819	(680,486)	(6,469,414)	(5,172,081)	(201,217)	(156,780)	(5,937,274)	(6,295,271)
Changes that relate to future service								
Contracts initially recognised in the year	(9,640,866)	840,098	12,199,981	3,399,213	(3,269,066)	600,691	8,741,274	6,072,898
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(64,412)	3,442,563	(3,378,151)	-	(3,372)	2,774,853	(2,771,481)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	917,116	(3,368,434)	2,140,307	(311,011)	(1,007,188)	(3,166,839)	3,932,297	(241,731)
Changes that relate to past service								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	877,991		-	877,991	99,600	-		99,600
Insurance service result	(5,932,352)	233,741	4,492,723	(1,205,888)	(4,381,243)	51,924	3,964,815	(364,504)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	14,733,292		3,842,633	18,575,925	5,613,474	-	2,439,827	8,053,300
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	8,800,940	233,741	8,335,356	17,370,037	1,232,230	51,924	6,404,642	7,688,796
Cash flows								
Premiums received (including investment components)	81,426,112	-	-	81,426,112	66,396,109	-	-	66,396,109
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	-	-	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)	-	-	(7,215,719)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(54,978,257)	-	-	(54,978,257)	(48,695,979)	-	-	(48,695,979)
Total cash flows	16,365,731	-	-	16,365,731	10,484,412	-	-	10,484,412
Net Closing Liabilities Analysed by Component - GMM	187,761,408	3,165,306	28,175,763	219,102,476	162,594,736	2,931,565	19,840,406	185,366,708
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	187,761,408	3,165,306	28,175,763	219,102,476	162,594,736	2,931,565	19,840,406	185,366,708
Net Closing Balance Analysed by Component - GMM	187,761,408	3,165,306	28,175,763	219,102,476	162,594,736	2,931,565	19,840,406	185,366,708

PS: This component reconciliation refers to the Retail Life Insurance Business, where the GMM approach was considered.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(c) v Contractual Service Margin - Company

The following table shows an analysis of the expected recognition of the CSM remaining at the end of reporting period in profit or loss.

31 December 2024	Less than 1 year	In 1 to 3 years	In 4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Insurance contracts					
	6,160,518	8,775,402	5,582,235	7,657,608	28,175,763
Total CSM for insurance contracts	6,160,518	8,775,402	5,582,235	7,657,608	28,175,763

31 December 2023	Less than 1 year	In 1 to 3 years	In 4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Insurance contracts					
	4,427,166	6,022,924	3,887,304	5,503,013	**19,840,406**
Total CSM for insurance contracts	**4,427,166**	**6,022,924**	**3,887,304**	**5,503,013**	**19,840,406**

(c) vii The following table provides an analysis of insurance contracts initially recognised in the period - Company

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Contracts issued		Acquired contracts			Contracts issued		Acquired contracts		
	Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts	Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts	Total	Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts	Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts	Total
Life Insurance contract liabilities										
Insurance acquisition cash flows	7,267,789	2,893,648	-	-	10,161,437	3,621,550	3,953,548	-	-	7,575,097
Estimate of present value of future cash outflows, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows	57,843,827	7,158,325	-	-	65,002,152	47,664,552	7,003,923	-	-	54,668,475
Estimates of present value of future cash outflow	65,111,616	10,051,973	-	-	75,163,589	**51,286,101**	**10,957,471**	**-**	**-**	**62,243,572**
Estimates of present value of future cash inflow	(78,053,814)	(6,750,640)	-	-	(84,804,454)	(60,554,077)	(4,958,561)	-	-	(65,512,639)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	742,217	97,881	-	-	840,098	526,702	73,989	-	-	600,691
	12,199,981	-	-	-	12,199,981	8,741,274	-	-	-	8,741,274
Losses on onerous contracts at initial recognition	-	3,399,213	-	-	3,399,213	**-**	**6,072,898**	**-**	**-**	**6,072,898**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14 (d) Insurance Contract Liabilities by Reporting Segments

(d) i Insurance Contract Liabilities - Life Business

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	169,934,032	7,873,778	12,072,944	69,741	189,950,495	156,066,673	3,776,034	12,307,595	79,883	172,230,186
Net Opening Balance - Life Business	**169,934,032**	**7,873,778**	**12,072,944**	**69,741**	**189,950,495**	**156,066,673**	**3,776,034**	**12,307,595**	**79,883**	**172,230,186**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Other contracts	(51,882,593)	-	-	-	(51,882,593)	(39,880,548)	-	-	-	(39,880,548)
	(51,882,593)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(51,882,593)**	**(39,880,548)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(39,880,548)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and expenses	-	(4,601,264)	38,655,882	24,469	34,079,087	-	(2,422,668)	27,613,541	(22,038)	25,168,835
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	3,095,045	-	(3,023)	3,092,021	-	5,813,298	-	1,965	5,815,264
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	785,199	-	785,199	-	-	138,909	-	138,909
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	10,840,245	-	-		10,840,245	6,817,345	-	-		6,817,345
	10,840,245	**(1,506,219)**	**39,441,081**	**21,446**	**48,796,552**	**6,817,345**	**3,390,630**	**27,752,450**	**(20,073)**	**37,940,353**
Insurance service result	(41,042,348)	(1,506,219)	39,441,081	21,446	(3,086,041)	**(33,063,202)**	**3,390,630**	**27,752,450**	**(20,073)**	**(1,940,194)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,490,858	1,085,067	226,195	7,706	18,809,827	7,346,187	707,114	290,092	9,931	8,353,323
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(23,551,490)**	**(421,153)**	**39,667,276**	**29,152**	**15,723,786**	**(25,717,015)**	**4,097,744**	**28,042,543**	**(10,142)**	**6,413,129**
Investment components excluded from insurance results	(25,899,624)	-	25,899,624	-	-	(25,394,107)	-	25,394,107	-	**-**
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	95,922,973	-	-	-	95,922,973	74,663,833	-	-	-	74,663,833
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(14,918,834)	-	-	-	(14,918,834)	(9,685,352)	-	-	-	(9,685,352)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(61,246,397)	-	(61,246,397)	-	-	(53,671,301)	-	(53,671,301)
Total cash flows	**81,004,139**	**-**	**(61,246,397)**	**-**	**19,757,742**	**64,978,481**	**-**	**(53,671,301)**	**-**	**11,307,180**
Net Closing Liabilities - Life Business	**201,487,058**	**7,452,625**	**16,393,446**	**98,893**	**225,432,022**	**169,934,032**	**7,873,778**	**12,072,944**	**69,741**	**189,950,495**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	201,487,058	7,452,625	16,393,446	98,893	225,432,022	169,934,032	7,873,778	12,072,944	69,741	189,950,495
Net Closing Balance - Life Business	**201,487,058**	**7,452,625**	**16,393,446**	**98,893**	**225,432,022**	**169,934,032**	**7,873,778**	**12,072,944**	**69,741**	**189,950,495**

Life business reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses

	Life Business	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	52,221,276	47,597,132
Investment component claims	23,907,458	25,394,107
Total claims including investment component	**76,128,734**	**72,991,238**
Add: Total attributable expenses	23,943,955	15,759,522
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(14,918,834)	(9,685,352)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	**85,153,855**	**79,065,408**
Less: Investment component claims	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	**61,246,397**	**53,671,301**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) ii Insurance Contract Liailities - Retail Life (Ordinary Life and Annuity)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708	154,948,872	3,740,985	8,503,643	-	167,193,500
Net Opening Balance - Retail Life Business	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708	**154,948,872**	**3,740,985**	**8,503,643**	-	**167,193,500**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance revenue	(37,850,950)	-	-	-	(37,850,950)	(31,482,425)	-	-	-	(31,482,425)
	(37,850,950)	-	-	-	(37,850,950)	**(31,482,425)**	-	-	-	**(31,482,425)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and expenses	-	(4,601,264)	31,070,800	-	26,469,535	-	(2,422,668)	23,301,872	-	20,879,204
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	3,088,203	-	-	3,088,203	-	5,831,167	-	-	5,831,167
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	877,991	-	877,991	-	-	99,600	-	99,600
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	6,209,333	-	-	-	6,209,333	4,307,950	-	-	-	4,307,950
	6,209,333	(1,513,062)	31,948,791	-	36,645,062	**4,307,950**	**3,408,499**	**23,401,472**	-	**31,117,920**
Insurance service result	(31,641,617)	(1,513,062)	31,948,791	-	(1,205,888)	**(27,174,475)**	**3,408,499**	**23,401,472**	-	**(364,504)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,490,858	1,085,067	-	-	18,575,925	7,346,187	707,114	-	-	8,053,300
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	(14,150,758)	(427,995)	31,948,791	-	17,370,037	**(19,828,288)**	**4,115,613**	**23,401,472**	-	**7,688,796**
Investment components excluded from insurance results	(25,899,624)	-	25,899,624	-	-	(25,394,107)	-	25,394,107	-	-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	81,426,112	-	-	-	81,426,112	66,396,109	-	-	-	66,396,109
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	-	-	-	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)	-	-	-	(7,215,719)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(54,978,257)	-	(54,978,257)	-	-	(48,695,979)	-	(48,695,979)
Total cash flows	71,343,989	-	(54,978,257)	-	16,365,731	**59,180,390**	-	**(48,695,979)**	-	**10,484,412**
Net Closing Liabilities - Retail Life Business	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	**168,906,867**	**7,856,598**	**8,603,243**	-	**185,366,708**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	168,906,867	7,856,598	8,603,243	-	185,366,708
Net Closing Balance - Retail Life Business	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	**168,906,867**	**7,856,598**	**8,603,243**	-	**185,366,708**

Retail life reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses

	Retail Life	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	48,011,006	44,479,583
Investment component claims	23,907,458	25,394,107
Total claims including investment component	71,918,463	**69,873,689**
Add: Total attributable expenses	17,049,376	11,432,115
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(10,082,124)	(7,215,719)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	78,885,715	**74,090,085**
Less: Investment component claims	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	54,978,257	**48,695,979**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) iii Insurance Contract liabilities - Ordinary Life

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	85,320,327	7,701,615	8,603,243	-	101,625,185	79,002,554	3,653,630	8,503,643	-	91,159,828
Net Opening Balance - Ordinary Life	85,320,327	7,701,615	8,603,243	-	101,625,185	**79,002,554**	**3,653,630**	**8,503,643**	**-**	**91,159,828**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance revenue	(20,142,298)	-	-	-	(20,142,298)	(18,170,502)	-	-	-	(18,170,502)
	(20,142,298)	-	-	-	(20,142,298)	**(18,170,502)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(18,170,502)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and expenses	-	(4,575,735)	13,891,221	-	9,315,487	-	(2,409,834)	9,835,602	-	7,425,767
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	3,114,418	-	-	3,114,418	-	5,762,355	-	-	5,762,355
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	877,991	-	877,991	-	-	100,740	-	100,740
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	5,818,530	-	-	-	5,818,530	4,158,885	-	-	-	4,158,885
	5,818,530	(1,461,316)	14,769,212	-	19,126,426	**4,158,885**	**3,352,520**	**9,936,342**	**-**	**17,447,747**
Insurance service result	(14,323,768)	(1,461,316)	14,769,212	-	(1,015,872)	**(14,011,618)**	**3,352,520**	**9,936,342**	**-**	**(722,755)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	7,386,176	1,061,556	-	-	8,447,732	3,547,515	695,464	-	-	4,242,980
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	(6,937,592)	(399,760)	14,769,212	-	7,431,860	**(10,464,102)**	**4,047,985**	**9,936,342**	**-**	**3,520,224**
Investment components excluded from insurance results	(25,899,624)	-	25,899,624	-	-	(25,394,107)	-	25,394,107	-	-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	53,833,882	-	-	-	53,833,882	48,282,551	-	-	-	48,282,551
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(8,382,875)	-	-	-	(8,382,875)	(6,106,569)	-	-	-	(6,106,569)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(37,798,679)	-	(37,798,679)		-	(35,230,849)	-	(35,230,849)
Total cash flows	45,451,007	-	(37,798,679)	-	7,652,328	**42,175,982**	**-**	**(35,230,849)**	**-**	**6,945,133**
Net Closing Liabilities - Ordinary Life	97,934,119	7,301,855	11,473,400	-	116,709,373	**85,320,327**	**7,701,615**	**8,603,243**	**-**	**101,625,185**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	97,934,119	7,301,855	11,473,400	-	116,709,373	85,320,327	7,701,615	8,603,243		101,625,185
Net Closing Balance - Ordinary Life	97,934,119	7,301,855	11,473,400	-	116,709,373	**85,320,327**	**7,701,615**	**8,603,243**	**-**	**101,625,185**

Ordinary life reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses

	Ordinary Life	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	31,510,954	31,495,885
Investment component claims	23,907,458	25,394,107
Total claims including investment component	55,418,412	**56,889,991**
Add: Total attributable expenses	14,670,600	9,841,533
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(8,382,875)	(6,106,569)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	61,706,137	**60,624,955**
Less: Investment component claims	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	37,798,679	**35,230,849**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) iv Insurance Contract Liabilities - Annuity

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	83,586,540	154,983	-	-	83,741,523	75,946,318	87,355	-	-	76,033,672
Net Opening Balance - Annuity	**83,586,540**	**154,983**	**-**	**-**	**83,741,523**	**75,946,318**	**87,355**	**-**	**-**	**76,033,672**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance revenue	(17,708,652)	-	-	-	(17,708,652)	(13,311,922)	-	-	-	(13,311,922)
	(17,708,652)	-	-	-	**(17,708,652)**	**(13,311,922)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(13,311,922)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and expenses	-	(25,529)	17,179,578	-	17,154,049	-	(12,834)	13,466,270	-	13,453,436
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	(26,216)	-	-	(26,216)	-	68,813	-	-	68,813
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,141)	-	(1,141)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	390,803	-	-	-	390,803	149,065	-	-	-	149,065
	390,803	(51,745)	17,179,578	-	**17,518,636**	**149,065**	**55,979**	**13,465,130**	**-**	**13,670,173**
Insurance service result	(17,317,848)	(51,745)	17,179,578	-	**(190,015)**	**(13,162,857)**	**55,979**	**13,465,130**	**-**	**358,251**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	10,104,682	23,511	-	-	10,128,193	3,798,672	11,649	-	-	3,810,321
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	(7,213,166)	(28,235)	17,179,578	-	**9,938,178**	**(9,364,186)**	**67,628**	**13,465,130**	**-**	**4,168,572**
Investment components excluded from insurance results	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	27,592,230	-	-	-	27,592,230	18,113,558	-	-	-	18,113,558
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,699,248)	-	-	-	(1,699,248)	(1,109,150)	-	-	-	(1,109,150)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(17,179,578)	-	(17,179,578)	-	-	(13,465,130)	-	(13,465,130)
Total cash flows	25,892,981	-	(17,179,578)	-	**8,713,403**	**17,004,408**	**-**	**(13,465,130)**	**-**	**3,539,278**
Net Closing Liabilities - Annuity	102,266,355	126,748	-	-	**102,393,103**	**83,586,540**	**154,983**	**-**	**-**	**83,741,523**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	102,266,355	126,748	-	-	102,393,103	83,586,540	154,983	-	-	83,741,523
Net Closing Balance - Annuity	102,266,355	126,748	-	-	**102,393,103**	**83,586,540**	**154,983**	**-**	**-**	**83,741,523**

Annuity reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses

	Annuity	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	16,500,051	12,983,698
Investment component claims	-	-
Total claims including investment component	16,500,051	**12,983,698**
Add: Total attributable expenses	2,378,776	1,590,582
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,699,248)	(1,109,150)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	17,179,578	**13,465,130**
Less: Investment component claims	-	-
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	17,179,578	**13,465,130**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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(d) v Insurance Contract Analysed by Components - Ordinary Life (GMM)

	31 December 2024				31 December 2023			
	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	81,859,444	1,308,786	18,456,955	101,625,185	77,652,845	1,341,911	12,165,072	91,159,828
Net Opening Balance Analysed by Components - Ordinary Life	**81,859,444**	**1,308,786**	**18,456,955**	**101,625,185**	**77,652,845**	**1,341,911**	**12,165,072**	**91,159,828**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss								
Changes that relate to current service								
CSM recognised for services provided		-	(6,098,978)	(6,098,978)	-	-	(5,767,158)	(5,767,158)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired		(347,002)	-	(347,002)	-	(95,319)	-	(95,319)
Experience adjustments	1,437,698	-	-	1,437,698	(722,232)	-	-	(722,232)
Total - Changes that relate to current service	**1,437,698**	**(347,002)**	**(6,098,978)**	**(5,008,282)**	**(722,232)**	**(95,319)**	**(5,767,158)**	**(6,584,709)**
Changes that relate to future service								
Contracts initially recognised in the year	(7,411,383)	358,390	10,445,046	3,392,052	(1,994,959)	280,540	7,767,231	6,052,813
Experience adjustments	892,157	(1,532,705)	804,630	164,083	(2,159,975)	(1,527,132)	3,264,184	(422,923)
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(45,775)	1,500,418	(1,454,644)	0	(3,372)	1,176,272	(1,172,900)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	(615,463)	173,746	-	(441,717)	(49)	132,514	-	132,465
Changes that relate to past service								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	877,991	-	-	877,991	99,600	-	-	99,600
Insurance service result	**(4,864,775)**	**152,848**	**3,696,055**	**(1,015,872)**	**(4,780,987)**	**(33,125)**	**4,091,357**	**(722,755)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	4,744,639	212,531	3,490,562	8,447,732	2,042,454	-	2,200,526	**4,242,980**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(120,136)**	**365,379**	**7,186,617**	**7,431,860**	**(2,738,534)**	**(33,125)**	**6,291,883**	**3,520,224**
Cash flows								
Premiums received (including investment components)	53,833,882	-	-	53,833,882	48,282,551	-	-	48,282,551
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(8,382,875)	-	-	(8,382,875)	(6,106,569)	-	-	(6,106,569)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(37,798,679)	-	-	(37,798,679)	(35,230,849)	-	-	(35,230,849)
Total cash flows	**7,652,328**	**-**	**-**	**7,652,328**	**6,945,133**	**-**	**-**	**6,945,133**
Net Closing Liabilities Analysed by Component - Ordinary Life	**89,391,636**	**1,674,165**	**25,643,573**	**116,709,373**	**81,859,444**	**1,308,786**	**18,456,955**	**101,625,185**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	89,391,636	1,674,165	25,643,573	116,709,373	81,859,444	1,308,786	18,456,955	**101,625,185**
Net Closing Balance Analysed by Component - Ordinary Life	**89,391,636**	**1,674,165**	**25,643,573**	**116,709,373**	**81,859,444**	**1,308,786**	**18,456,955**	**101,625,185**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) vi Insurance Contract Analysed by Components - Annuity (GMM)

	31 December 2024				31 December 2023			
	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	80,735,292	1,622,779	1,383,451	83,741,523	73,225,250	1,537,730	1,270,693	76,033,672
Net Opening Balance Analysed by Components - Annuity	80,735,292	1,622,779	1,383,451	83,741,523	73,225,250	1,537,730	1,270,693	76,033,672
Changes in the statement of profit or loss								
Changes that relate to current service								
CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	(370,436)	(370,436)	-	-	(170,116)	(170,116)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(333,484)	-	(333,484)	-	(61,461)	-	(61,461)
Experience adjustments	540,121	-	-	540,121	521,015	-	-	521,015
Total - Changes that relate to current service	540,121	(333,484)	(370,436)	(163,800)	521,015	(61,461)	(170,116)	289,438
Changes that relate to future service								
Contracts initially recognised in the year	(2,229,482)	481,708	1,754,935	7,161	(1,274,107)	320,150	974,043	20,086
Experience adjustments	640,715	(2,034,985)	1,335,677	(58,593)	1,152,836	(1,796,420)	668,112	24,529
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(18,637)	1,942,145	(1,923,508)	-	-	1,598,581	(1,598,581)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	(294)	25,510	-	25,216	-	24,198	-	24,198
Insurance service result	(1,067,577)	80,893	796,668	(190,015)	399,744	85,049	(126,542)	358,251
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	9,776,122	-	352,071	10,128,193	3,571,020	-	239,301	3,810,321
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	8,708,546	80,893	1,148,739	9,938,178	3,970,764	85,049	112,759	4,168,572
Cash flows								
Premiums received (including investment components)	27,592,230	-	-	27,592,230	18,113,558	-	-	18,113,558
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,699,248)	-	-	(1,699,248)	(1,109,150)	-	-	(1,109,150)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(17,179,578)	-	-	(17,179,578)	(13,465,130)	-	-	(13,465,130)
Total cash flows	8,713,403	-	-	8,713,403	3,539,278	-	-	3,539,278
Net Closing Liabilities Analysed by Component - Annuity	98,157,241	1,703,673	2,532,190	102,393,103	80,735,292	1,622,779	1,383,451	83,741,523
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	98,157,241	1,703,673	2,532,190	102,393,103	80,735,292	1,622,779	1,383,451	83,741,523
Net Closing Balance Analysed by Component - Annuity	98,157,241	1,703,673	2,532,190	102,393,103	80,735,292	1,622,779	1,383,451	83,741,523

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) vii Insurance Contract Liabilities - Group Life (PAA)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	1,027,165	17,180	3,469,701	69,741	4,583,787	1,117,801	35,049	3,803,952	79,883	5,036,686
Net Opening Balance - Group Life	1,027,165	17,180	3,469,701	69,741	4,583,787	**1,117,801**	**35,049**	**3,803,952**	**79,883**	**5,036,686**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance revenue	(14,031,643)	-	-	-	(14,031,643)	(8,398,123)	-	-	-	(8,398,123)
	(14,031,643)	-	-	-	(14,031,643)	**(8,398,123)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(8,398,123)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and expenses	-	-	7,585,082	24,469	7,609,551	-	-	4,311,669	(22,038)	4,289,632
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	6,842	-	(3,023)	3,819	-	5,813,298	25,159,779	1,965	30,975,043
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	(92,792)	-	(92,792)	-	(5,831,167)	(25,120,470)	-	(30,951,637)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	4,630,912	-	-	-	4,630,912	2,509,396	-	-	-	2,509,396
	4,630,912	6,842	7,492,290	21,446	12,151,490	**2,509,396**	**(17,869)**	**4,350,979**	**(20,073)**	**6,822,433**
Insurance service result	(9,400,731)	6,842	7,492,290	21,446	(1,880,153)	**(5,888,727)**	**(17,869)**	**4,350,979**	**(20,073)**	**(1,575,690)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	226,195	7,706	233,901	-	-	290,092	9,931	300,023
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	(9,400,731)	6,842	7,718,486	29,152	(1,646,252)	**(5,888,727)**	**(17,869)**	**4,641,071**	**(10,142)**	**(1,275,667)**
Investment components excluded from insurance results	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	14,496,861	-	-	-	14,496,861	8,267,724	-	-	-	8,267,724
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(4,836,710)	-	-	-	(4,836,710)	(2,469,634)	-	-	-	(2,469,634)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(6,268,140)	-	(6,268,140)	-	-	(4,975,322)	-	(4,975,322)
Total cash flows	9,660,150	-	(6,268,140)	-	3,392,010	**5,798,090**	**-**	**(4,975,322)**	**-**	**822,768**
Net Closing Liabilities - Group Life	1,286,584	24,022	4,920,046	98,893	6,329,545	**1,027,165**	**17,180**	**3,469,701**	**69,741**	**4,583,787**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	1,286,584	24,022	4,920,046	98,893	6,329,545	1,027,165	17,180	3,469,701	69,741	4,583,787
Net Closing Balance - Group Life	1,286,584	24,022	4,920,046	98,893	6,329,545	**1,027,165**	**17,180**	**3,469,701**	**69,741**	**4,583,787**

Group life reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses

	Group Life	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	4,210,271	3,117,549
Investment component claims	-	-
Total claims including investment component	4,210,271	**3,117,549**
Add: Total attributable expenses	6,894,579	4,327,407
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(4,836,710)	(2,469,634)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	6,268,140	**4,975,322**
Less: Investment component claims	-	-
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	6,268,140	**4,975,322**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) vii Insurance Contract Liabilities - Group Life (PAA)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	1,027,165	17,180	3,469,701	69,741	4,583,787	1,117,801	35,049	3,803,952	79,883	5,036,686
Net Opening Balance - Group Life	**1,027,165**	**17,180**	**3,469,701**	**69,741**	**4,583,787**	**1,117,801**	**35,049**	**3,803,952**	**79,883**	**5,036,686**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance revenue	(14,031,643)	-	-	-	(14,031,643)	(8,398,123)	-	-	-	(8,398,123)
	(14,031,643)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(14,031,643)**	**(8,398,123)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(8,398,123)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	7,585,082	24,469	7,609,551	-	-	4,311,669	(22,038)	4,289,632
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	6,842	-	(3,023)	3,819	-	5,813,298	(99,600)	1,965	5,715,664
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	(92,792)	-	(92,792)	-	(5,831,167)	138,909	-	(5,692,259)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	4,630,912	-	-	-	4,630,912	2,509,396	-	-	-	2,509,396
	4,630,912	**6,842**	**7,492,290**	**21,446**	**12,151,490**	**2,509,396**	**(17,869)**	**4,350,979**	**(20,073)**	**6,822,433**
Insurance service result	**(9,400,731)**	**6,842**	**7,492,290**	**21,446**	**(1,880,153)**	**(5,888,727)**	**(17,869)**	**4,350,979**	**(20,073)**	**(1,575,690)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	226,195	7,706	233,901	-	-	290,092	9,931	300,023
Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(9,400,731)**	**6,842**	**7,718,486**	**29,152**	**(1,646,252)**	**(5,888,727)**	**(17,869)**	**4,641,071**	**(10,142)**	**(1,275,667)**
Investment components excluded from insurance results	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	14,496,861	-	-	-	14,496,861	8,267,724	-	-	-	8,267,724
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(4,836,710)	-	-	-	(4,836,710)	(2,469,634)	-	-	-	(2,469,634)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(6,268,140)	-	(6,268,140)	-	-	(4,975,322)	-	(4,975,322)
Total cash flows	**9,660,150**	**-**	**(6,268,140)**	**-**	**3,392,010**	**5,798,090**	**-**	**(4,975,322)**	**-**	**822,768**
Net Closing Liabilities - Group Life	**1,286,584**	**24,022**	**4,920,046**	**98,893**	**6,329,545**	**1,027,165**	**17,180**	**3,469,701**	**69,741**	**4,583,787**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	1,286,584	24,022	4,920,046	98,893	6,329,545	1,027,165	17,180	3,469,701	69,741	4,583,787
Net Closing Balance - Group Life	**1,286,584**	**24,022**	**4,920,046**	**98,893**	**6,329,545**	**1,027,165**	**17,180**	**3,469,701**	**69,741**	**4,583,787**

Group life reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses

	Group Life	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	4,210,271	3,117,549
Investment component claims	-	-
Total claims including investment component	**4,210,271**	**3,117,549**
Add: Total attributable expenses	6,894,579	4,327,407
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(4,836,710)	(2,469,634)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	**6,268,140**	**4,975,322**
Less: Investment component claims	-	-
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	**6,268,140**	**4,975,322**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) viii Insurance Contract Liabilities - Total Non-Life Business

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	8,883,963	-	17,599,954	1,267,197	27,751,114	6,226,627	-	8,630,802	690,464	15,547,893
Net Opening Balance - Non-Life	**8,883,963**	**-**	**17,599,954**	**1,267,197**	**27,751,114**	**6,226,627**	**-**	**8,630,802**	**690,464**	**15,547,893**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(55,150,693)	-	-	-	(55,150,693)	(31,747,930)	-	-	-	(31,747,930)
	(55,150,693)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(55,150,693)**	**(31,747,930)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31,747,930)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	16,383,235	(4,690)	16,378,545	-	-	13,300,187	239,797	13,539,983
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	13,642,586	321,861	13,964,447	-	-	8,982,779	253,839	9,236,619
Losses on onerous contracts	-	54,151	-	-	54,151	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	6,678,332	-	-	-	6,678,332	4,188,494	-	-	-	4,188,494
	6,678,332	**54,151**	**30,025,821**	**317,171**	**37,075,475**	**4,188,494**	**-**	**22,282,966**	**493,636**	**26,965,096**
Insurance service result	**(48,472,361)**	**54,151**	**30,025,821**	**317,171**	**(18,075,218)**	**(27,559,436)**	**-**	**22,282,966**	**493,636**	**(4,782,834)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	842,117	106,101	948,217	-	-	702,125	83,096	785,222
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(48,472,361)**	**54,151**	**30,867,937**	**423,272**	**(17,127,001)**	**(27,559,436)**	**-**	**22,985,091**	**576,733**	**(3,997,612)**
Cash flows										
Premiums received	61,386,399	-	-	-	61,386,399	34,750,921	-	-	-	34,750,921
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(7,287,844)	-	-	-	(7,287,844)	(4,534,149)	-	-	-	(4,534,149)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(28,580,030)	-	(28,580,030)	-	-	(14,015,940)	-	(14,015,940)
Total cash flows	**54,098,555**	**-**	**(28,580,030)**	**-**	**25,518,525**	**30,216,773**	**-**	**(14,015,940)**	**-**	**16,200,833**
Net Closing Liabilities for Non-Life	**14,510,158**	**54,151**	**19,887,862**	**1,690,468**	**36,142,638**	**8,883,963**	**-**	**17,599,954**	**1,267,197**	**27,751,114**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	14,510,158	54,151	19,887,862	1,690,468	36,142,638	8,883,963	-	17,599,954	1,267,197	27,751,114
Net Closing Balance for Non-Life	**14,510,158**	**54,151**	**19,887,862**	**1,690,468**	**36,142,638**	**8,883,963**	**-**	**17,599,954**	**1,267,197**	**27,751,114**

Non-Life business reconciliation of cash flows for insurance acquisition, insurance claims and other expenses

	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
	Non-Life Business	
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)	13,794,177	4,988,685
Investment component claims	-	-
Total claims including investment component	**13,794,177**	**4,988,685**
Add: Total attributable expenses	22,073,697	13,502,997
Less: Insurance acquisition cash flows	(7,287,844)	(4,534,149)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses	**28,580,030**	**13,957,533**
Less: Investment component claims	-	-
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	**28,580,030**	**13,957,533**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) ix Insurance Contract Liabilities - Agric (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	2,090	-	16,674	1,201	19,964	9,054	-	31,713	2,537	43,304
Net Opening Balance - Agric	**2,090**	**-**	**16,674**	**1,201**	**19,964**	**9,054**	**-**	**31,713**	**2,537**	**43,304**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(12,750)	-	-	-	(12,750)	(18,948)	-	-	-	(18,948)
	(12,750)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(12,750)**	**(18,948)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(18,948)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	1,429	-	1,429	-	-	20,351	-	20,351
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(5,134)	(280)	(5,413)	-	-	(17,170)	(1,655)	(18,825)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	2,556	-	-	-	2,556	2,924	-	-	-	2,924
	2,556	**-**	**(3,705)**	**(280)**	**(1,428)**	**2,924**	**-**	**3,181**	**(1,655)**	**4,450**
Insurance service result	**(10,194)**	**-**	**(3,705)**	**(280)**	**(14,178)**	**(16,024)**	**-**	**3,181**	**(1,655)**	**(14,498)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	827	130	957	-	-	2,132	318	2,450
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(10,194)**	**-**	**(2,877)**	**(149)**	**(13,221)**	**(16,024)**	**-**	**5,312**	**(1,337)**	**(12,048)**
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	10,291	-	-	-	10,291	11,384	-	-	-	11,384
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2,187)	-	-	-	(2,187)	(2,324)	-	-	-	(2,324)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(1,429)	-	(1,429)	-	-	(20,351)	-	(20,351)
Total cash flows	**8,104**	**-**	**(1,429)**	**-**	**6,675**	**9,060**	**-**	**(20,351)**	**-**	**(11,291)**
Net Closing Liabilities for Agric	**-**	**-**	**12,368**	**1,051**	**13,419**	**2,090**	**-**	**16,674**	**1,201**	**19,964**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	-	-	12,368	1,051	13,419	2,090	-	16,674	1,201	19,964
Net Closing Balance for Agric	**-**	**-**	**12,368**	**1,051**	**13,419**	**2,090**	**-**	**16,674**	**1,201**	**19,964**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) x Insurance Contract Liabilities - Casualty (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	1,334,069	-	1,771,234	127,529	3,232,832	992,971	-	1,991,367	159,309	3,143,648
Net Opening Balance - Casualty	**1,334,069**	**-**	**1,771,234**	**127,529**	**3,232,832**	**992,971**	**-**	**1,991,367**	**159,309**	**3,143,648**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(5,641,140)	-	-	-	(5,641,140)	(3,903,020)	-	-	-	(3,903,020)
	(5,641,140)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,641,140)**	**(3,903,020)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,903,020)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	4,184,956	-	4,184,956	-	-	2,687,510	-	2,687,510
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	788,342	86,236	874,578	-	-	(380,258)	(51,497)	(431,755)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	1,000,810	-	-	-	1,000,810	688,032	-	-	-	688,032
	1,000,810	**-**	**4,973,299**	**86,236**	**6,060,344**	**688,032**	**-**	**2,307,252**	**(51,497)**	**2,943,786**
Insurance service result	**(4,640,331)**	**-**	**4,973,299**	**86,236**	**419,203**	**(3,214,989)**	**-**	**2,307,252**	**(51,497)**	**(959,234)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	94,047	11,794	105,841	-	-	160,125	19,717	179,842
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(4,640,331)**	**-**	**5,067,346**	**98,029**	**525,044**	**(3,214,989)**	**-**	**2,467,376**	**(31,781)**	**(779,393)**
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	6,516,678	-	-	-	6,516,678	4,314,618	-	-	-	4,314,618
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,143,253)	-	-	-	(1,143,253)	(758,532)	-	-	-	(758,532)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(4,184,956)	-	(4,184,956)	-	-	(2,687,510)	-	(2,687,510)
Total cash flows	**5,373,425**	**-**	**(4,184,956)**	**-**	**1,188,468**	**3,556,086**	**-**	**(2,687,510)**	**-**	**868,577**
Net Closing Liabilities for Casualty	**2,067,163**	**-**	**2,653,623**	**225,558**	**4,946,344**	**1,334,069**	**-**	**1,771,234**	**127,529**	**3,232,832**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	2,067,163	-	2,653,623	225,558	4,946,344	1,334,069	-	1,771,234	127,529	3,232,832
Net Closing Balance for Casualty	**2,067,163**	**-**	**2,653,623**	**225,558**	**4,946,344**	**1,334,069**	**-**	**1,771,234**	**127,529**	**3,232,832**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) xi Insurance Contract Liabilities - Fire (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	1,948,354	-	9,542,363	687,050	12,177,767	1,391,523	-	2,195,935	175,675	3,763,132
Net Opening Balance - Fire	**1,948,354**	**-**	**9,542,363**	**687,050**	**12,177,767**	**1,391,523**	**-**	**2,195,935**	**175,675**	**3,763,132**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(9,274,032)	-	-	-	(9,274,032)	(5,992,977)	-	-	-	(5,992,977)
	(9,274,032)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(9,274,032)**	**(5,992,977)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,992,977)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	10,988,780	-	10,988,780	-	-	3,128,500	-	3,128,500
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(5,699,163)	(381,675)	(6,080,838)	-	-	7,176,855	489,869	7,666,723
Losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	1,661,623	-	-	-	1,661,623	1,063,436	-	-	-	1,063,436
	1,661,623	**-**	**5,289,617**	**(381,675)**	**6,569,565**	**1,063,436**	**-**	**10,305,355**	**489,869**	**11,858,659**
Insurance service result	**(7,612,409)**	**-**	**5,289,617**	**(381,675)**	**(2,704,467)**	**(4,929,541)**	**-**	**10,305,355**	**489,869**	**5,865,683**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	764,804	86,305	851,109	-	-	169,573	21,507	191,080
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(7,612,409)**	**-**	**6,054,421**	**(295,370)**	**(1,853,358)**	**(4,929,541)**	**-**	**10,474,928**	**511,375**	**6,056,763**
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	10,422,991	-	-	-	10,422,991	6,663,120	-	-	-	6,663,120
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,877,877)	-	-	-	(1,877,877)	(1,176,747)	-	-	-	(1,176,747)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(10,988,780)	-	(10,988,780)	-	-	(3,128,500)	-	(3,128,500)
Total cash flows	**8,545,114**	**-**	**(10,988,780)**	**-**	**(2,443,666)**	**5,486,372**	**-**	**(3,128,500)**	**-**	**2,357,872**
Net Closing Liabilities for Fire	**2,881,059**	**-**	**4,608,004**	**391,680**	**7,880,743**	**1,948,354**	**-**	**9,542,363**	**687,050**	**12,177,767**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	2,881,059	-	4,608,004	391,680	7,880,743	1,948,354	-	9,542,363	687,050	12,177,767
Net Closing Balance for Fire	**2,881,059**	**-**	**4,608,004**	**391,680**	**7,880,743**	**1,948,354**	**-**	**9,542,363**	**687,050**	**12,177,767**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) xii Insurance Contract Liabilities - Marine (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	195,763	-	896,448	64,544	1,156,755	276,617	-	890,696	71,256	1,238,568
Net Opening Balance - Marine	**195,763**	**-**	**896,448**	**64,544**	**1,156,755**	**276,617**	**-**	**890,696**	**71,256**	**1,238,568**
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(5,417,586)	-	-	-	(5,417,586)	(4,141,173)	-	-	-	(4,141,173)
	(5,417,586)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,417,586)**	**(4,141,173)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,141,173)**
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	3,463,951	-	3,463,951	-	-	1,544,929	-	1,544,929
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	1,871,573	168,397	2,039,970	-	-	(77,978)	(15,480)	(93,458)
Losses on onerous contracts	-	389	-	-	389	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	788,213	-	-	-	788,213	586,904	-	-	-	586,904
	788,213	**389**	**5,335,525**	**168,397**	**6,292,523**	**586,904**	**-**	**1,466,951**	**(15,480)**	**2,038,375**
Insurance service result	**(4,629,373)**	**389**	**5,335,525**	**168,397**	**874,937**	**(3,554,269)**	**-**	**1,466,951**	**(15,480)**	**(2,102,798)**
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	30,580	4,940	35,520	-	-	83,731	8,769	92,500
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(4,629,373)**	**389**	**5,366,105**	**173,337**	**910,457**	**(3,554,269)**	**-**	**1,550,682**	**(6,711)**	**(2,010,299)**
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	5,877,267	-	-	-	5,877,267	4,053,937	-	-	-	4,053,937
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(859,299)	-	-	-	(859,299)	(580,521)	-	-	-	(580,521)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(3,463,951)	-	(3,463,951)	-	-	(1,544,929)	-	(1,544,929)
Total cash flows	**5,017,968**	**-**	**(3,463,951)**	**-**	**1,554,017**	**3,473,415**	**-**	**(1,544,929)**	**-**	**1,928,486**
Net Closing Liabilities for Marine	**584,357**	**389**	**2,798,602**	**237,881**	**3,621,229**	**195,763**	**-**	**896,448**	**64,544**	**1,156,755**
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	584,357	389	2,798,602	237,881	3,621,229	195,763	-	896,448	64,544	1,156,755
Net Closing Balance for Marine	**584,357**	**389**	**2,798,602**	**237,881**	**3,621,229**	**195,763**	**-**	**896,448**	**64,544**	**1,156,755**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) xiii Insurance Contract Liabilities - Motor (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	1,393,728	-	792,993	57,095	2,243,816	786,206	-	664,057	53,125	1,503,388
Net Opening Balance - Motor	**1,393,728**	-	792,993	57,095	2,243,816	786,206	-	664,057	53,125	1,503,388
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(6,374,762)	-	-	-	(6,374,762)	(3,838,188)	-	-	-	(3,838,188)
	(6,374,762)	-	-	-	(6,374,762)	(3,838,188)	-	-	-	(3,838,188)
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	3,844,967	-	3,844,967	-	-	2,296,512	-	2,296,512
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	297,296	33,383	330,679	-	-	81,597	(2,653)	78,945
Losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	704,247	-	-	-	704,247	405,304	-	-	-	405,304
	704,247	-	4,142,263	33,383	4,879,893	405,304	-	2,378,109	(2,653)	2,780,760
Insurance service result	**(5,670,515)**	-	4,142,263	33,383	(1,494,869)	(3,432,885)	-	2,378,109	(2,653)	(1,057,428)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	55,740	6,934	62,674	-	-	47,338	6,623	53,961
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(5,670,515)**	-	4,198,003	40,317	(1,432,195)	(3,432,885)	-	2,425,447	3,971	(1,003,467)
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	6,447,224	-	-	-	6,447,224	4,516,769	-	-	-	4,516,769
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(702,039)	-	-	-	(702,039)	(476,362)	-	-	-	(476,362)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(3,844,967)	-	(3,844,967)	-	-	(2,296,512)	-	(2,296,512)
Total cash flows	**5,745,185**	-	(3,844,967)	-	1,900,218	4,040,407	-	(2,296,512)	-	1,743,895
Net Closing Liabilities for Motor	**1,468,399**	-	1,146,028	97,412	2,711,839	1,393,728	-	792,993	57,095	2,243,816
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	1,468,399	-	1,146,028	97,412	2,711,839	1,393,728	-	792,993	57,095	2,243,816
Net Closing Balance for Motor	**1,468,399**	-	1,146,028	97,412	2,711,839	1,393,728	-	792,993	57,095	2,243,816

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) xiv Insurance Contract Liabilities - Personal Accident (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	225,627	-	136,752	9,846	372,226	197,544	-	211,175	16,894	425,613
Net Opening Balance - Personal Accident	**225,627**	-	136,752	9,846	372,226	197,544	-	211,175	16,894	425,613
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(3,645,208)	-	-	-	(3,645,208)	(1,636,244)	-	-	-	(1,636,244)
	(3,645,208)	-	-	-	(3,645,208)	(1,636,244)	-	-	-	(1,636,244)
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	1,579,567	-	1,579,567	-	-	555,856	-	555,856
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	113,344	11,223	124,568	-	-	(89,895)	(9,152)	(99,047)
Losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	366,251	-	-	-	366,251	248,867	-	-	-	248,867
	366,251	-	1,692,911	11,223	2,070,386	248,867	-	465,961	(9,152)	705,676
Insurance service result	**(3,278,957)**	-	1,692,911	11,223	(1,574,822)	(1,387,377)	-	465,961	(9,152)	(930,567)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	7,307	810	8,117	-	-	15,472	2,104	17,576
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(3,278,957)**	-	1,700,218	12,033	(1,566,706)	(1,387,377)	-	481,433	(7,048)	(912,991)
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	3,691,343	-	-	-	3,691,343	1,675,010	-	-	-	1,675,010
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(379,414)	-	-	-	(379,414)	(259,551)	-	-	-	(259,551)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(1,579,567)	-	(1,579,567)	-	-	(555,856)	-	(555,856)
Total cash flows	**3,311,929**	-	(1,579,567)	-	1,732,362	1,415,460	-	(555,856)	-	859,603
Net Closing Liabilities for Personal Accident	**258,599**	-	257,403	21,879	537,882	225,627	-	136,752	9,846	372,226
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	258,599	-	257,403	21,879	537,882	225,627	-	136,752	9,846	372,226
Net Closing Balance for Personal Accident	**258,599**	-	257,403	21,879	537,882	225,627	-	136,752	9,846	372,226

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) xv Insurance Contract Liabilities - Special Oil (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	3,750,839	-	4,306,749	310,086	8,367,674	2,540,870	-	2,511,268	200,901	5,253,040
Net Opening Balance - Special Oil	**3,750,839**	-	4,306,749	310,086	8,367,674	2,540,870	-	2,511,268	200,901	5,253,040
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(24,513,103)	-	-	-	(24,513,103)	(11,988,423)	-	-	-	(11,988,423)
	(24,513,103)	-	-	-	(24,513,103)	(11,988,423)	-	-	-	(11,988,423)
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	3,998,795	-	3,998,795	-	-	3,579,991	-	3,579,991
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	4,073,570	398,004	4,471,575	-	-	1,581,284	86,463	1,667,747
Losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	2,102,204	-	-	-	2,102,204	1,149,125	-	-	-	1,149,125
	2,102,204	-	8,072,365	398,004	10,572,574	1,149,125	-	5,161,274	86,463	6,396,863
Insurance service result	**(22,410,899)**	-	8,072,365	398,004	(13,940,529)	(10,839,298)	-	5,161,274	86,463	(5,591,560)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	(119,066)	(5,884)	(124,950)	-	-	214,197	22,721	236,918
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(22,410,899)**	-	7,953,299	392,121	(14,065,479)	(10,839,298)	-	5,375,471	109,184	(5,354,642)
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	28,125,988	-	-	-	28,125,988	13,285,212	-	-	-	13,285,212
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2,267,186)	-	-	-	(2,267,186)	(1,235,945)	-	-	-	(1,235,945)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(3,998,795)	-	(3,998,795)	-	-	(3,579,991)	-	(3,579,991)
Total cash flows	**25,858,802**	-	(3,998,795)	-	21,860,007	12,049,266	-	(3,579,991)	-	8,469,276
Net Closing Liabilities for Special Oil	**7,198,742**	-	8,261,253	702,207	16,162,201	3,750,839	-	4,306,749	310,086	8,367,674
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	7,198,742	-	8,261,253	702,207	16,162,201	3,750,839	-	4,306,749	310,086	8,367,674
Net Closing Balance for Special Oil	**7,198,742**	-	8,261,253	702,207	16,162,201	3,750,839	-	4,306,749	310,086	8,367,674

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) xvi Insurance Contract Liabilities - Workmen Compensation (Non-Life)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	33,494	-	136,741	9,845	180,080	31,842	-	134,591	10,767	177,200
Net Opening Balance - Workmen Compensation	**33,494**	-	136,741	9,845	180,080	31,842	-	134,591	10,767	177,200
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Insurance Revenue	(272,113)	-	-	-	(272,113)	(228,958)	-	-	-	(228,958)
	(272,113)	-	-	-	(272,113)	(228,958)	-	-	-	(228,958)
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	517,583	-	517,583	-	-	143,884	-	143,884
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	5,962	1,883	7,844	-	-	(7,408)	(2,259)	(9,667)
Losses on onerous contracts	-	53,762	-	-	53,762	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	52,429	-	-	-	52,429	43,903	-	-	-	43,903
	52,429	53,762	523,545	1,883	631,618	43,903	-	136,476	(2,259)	178,121
Insurance service result	**(219,683)**	53,762	523,545	1,883	359,506	(185,054)	-	136,476	(2,259)	(50,837)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	7,878	1,071	8,950	-	-	9,558	1,337	10,895
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(219,683)**	53,762	531,423	2,954	368,456	(185,054)	-	146,034	(922)	(39,942)
Cash flows:										
Premiums received (including investment components)	294,618	-	-	-	294,618	230,871	-	-	-	230,871
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(56,589)	-	-	-	(56,589)	(44,165)	-	-	-	(44,165)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(517,583)	-	(517,583)	-	-	(143,884)	-	(143,884)
Total cash flows	**238,028**	-	(517,583)	-	(279,555)	186,706	-	(143,884)	-	42,822
Net Closing Liabilities for Workmen Compensation	**51,839**	53,762	150,581	12,799	268,981	33,494	-	136,741	9,845	180,080
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	51,839	53,762	150,581	12,799	268,981	33,494	-	136,741	9,845	180,080
Net Closing Balance for Workmen Compensation	**51,839**	53,762	150,581	12,799	268,981	33,494	-	136,741	9,845	180,080

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(d) xvii Insurance Contract Liabilities - AIICO Multishield (PAA) (Subsidiary)

	31 December 2024					31 December 2023				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Insurance contract assets as at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	35,210	-	264,340	21,042	320,592	46,080	-	260,555	23,554	330,188
Net Opening Balance - AIICO Multishield (PAA)	**35,210**	-	264,340	21,042	320,592	46,080	-	260,555	23,554	330,188
Changes in the statement of profit or loss										
Insurance revenue										
Other contracts	(1,205,639)	-	-	-	(1,205,639)	(1,132,684)	-	-	-	(1,132,684)
	(1,205,639)	-	-	-	(1,205,639)	(1,132,684)	-	-	-	(1,132,684)
Insurance service expenses										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	766,945	-	766,945	-	-	606,315	-	606,315
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,833	(2,512)	167,321
	-	-	766,945	-	766,945	-	-	776,148	(2,512)	773,636
Insurance service result	**(1,205,639)**	-	766,945	-	(438,693)	(1,132,684)	-	776,148	(2,512)	(359,048)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss		-	45,338	-	45,338		-	20,182	-	20,182
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss	**(1,205,639)**	-	812,283	-	(393,355)	(1,132,684)	-	796,330	(2,512)	(338,866)
Cash flows										
Premiums received (including investment components)	1,235,611	-	-	-	1,235,611	1,121,814	-	-	-	1,121,814
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(766,945)	-	(766,945)	-	-	(792,545)	-	(792,545)
Total cash flows	**1,235,611**	-	(766,945)	-	468,666	1,121,814	-	(792,545)	-	329,269
Net Closing Liabilities - AIICO Multishield (PAA)	**65,182**	-	309,678	21,042	395,902	35,210	-	264,340	21,042	320,592
Insurance contract assets as at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December	65,182	-	309,678	21,042	395,902	35,210	-	264,340	21,042	320,592
Net Closing Balance - AIICO Multishield (PAA)	**65,182**	-	309,678	21,042	395,902	35,210	-	264,340	21,042	320,592

14 (e) Age analysis of Outstanding Claims

(e) i Life business

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
Days	**No. of claimants**	**Amount (N'000)**	**No. of claimants**	**Amount (N'000)**
0 - 90 days	5,009	1,166,747	1,099	1,678,582
91 - 180 days	6,717	789,387	267	430,566
181 - 270 days	300	346,430	161	128,039
271 - 365 days	387	271,575	192	96,469
365 days and above	1,115	1,370,030	1,844	1,233,230
	13,528	**3,944,170**	**3,563**	**3,566,886**

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Age analysis of outstanding claims (continued)

Life business continued

Age analysis of outstanding claims by reason of being outstanding:

	0 - 90 days		91 - 180 days		181 - 270 days		271 - 365 days		365 days and above		Total	
2024 claims status - Reason	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**
Discharged vouchers signed and returned to policy holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharge vouchers not yet signed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	5,009	1,166,747	6,717	789,387	300	346,430	387	271,575	1,115	1,370,030	13,528	3,944,170
Claims reported but being adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims repudiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting adjusters final report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Lead insurer's instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,009**	**1,166,747**	**6,717**	**789,387**	**300**	**346,430**	**387**	**271,575**	**1,115**	**1,370,030**	**13,528**	**3,944,170**

	0 - 90 days		91 - 180 days		181 - 270 days		271 - 365 days		365 days and above		Total	
2023 claims status - Reason	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**
Discharged vouchers signed and returned to policy holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharge vouchers not yet signed	1,099	1,678,582	267	430,566	161	128,039	192	96,469	1,844	1,233,230	3,563	3,566,886
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims reported but being adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims repudiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting adjusters final report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Lead insurer's instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,099**	**1,678,582**	**267**	**430,566**	**161**	**128,039**	**192**	**96,469**	**1,844**	**1,233,230**	**3,563**	**3,566,886**

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Age analysis of outstanding claims (continues)

(e) ii Non-life business

	31 December 2024		31 December 2024	
Days	**No. of claimants**	**Amount (N'000)**	**No. of claimants**	**Amount (N'000)**
0 - 90 days	380	651,572	3	50,350
91 - 180 days	233	1,809,190	11	19,644
181 - 270 days	203	2,476,895	16	31,811
271 - 365 days	150	733,693	24	4,525,688
365 days and above	2,908	11,640,477	3,338	10,536,205
	3,874	**17,311,828**	**3,392**	**15,163,698**

Age analysis of outstanding claims by reason of being outstanding:

	0 - 90 days		91 - 180 days		181 - 270 days		271 - 365 days		365 days and above		Total	
2024 claims status - Reason	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**
Discharged vouchers signed and returned to policy holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharge vouchers not yet signed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	380	651,572	233	1,809,190	203	2,476,895	150	733,693	2,908	11,640,477	3,874	17,311,828
Claims reported but being adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims repudiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting adjusters final report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Lead insurer's instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**380**	**651,572**	**233**	**1,809,190**	**203**	**2,476,895**	**150**	**733,693**	**2,908**	**11,640,477**	**3,874**	**17,311,828**

	0 - 90 days		91 - 180 days		181 - 270 days		271 - 365 days		365 days and above		Total	
2023 claims status - Reason	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**	**Qty**	**N'000**
Discharged vouchers signed and returned to policy holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharge vouchers not yet signed	3	50,350	11	19,644	16	31,811	24	4,525,688	3,338	10,536,205	3,392	15,163,698
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims reported but being adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims repudiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting adjusters final report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Lead insurer's instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	50,350	11	19,644	16	31,811	24	4,525,688	3,338	10,536,205	3,392	15,163,698

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14 (f) Investment contract liabilities

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Deposit administration (see note (i) below)	357,536	315,845	357,536	315,845
Other investment contract liabilities (see note (ii) below)	4,257,595	3,539,479	4,257,595	3,539,479
Total investment contract liabilities	**4,615,131**	**3,855,324**	**4,615,131**	**3,855,324**

(i) Movement in deposit administration is shown below:

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
At 1 January	315,845	313,373	315,845	313,373
DARA Deposits	53,145	24,558	53,145	24,558
DARA Withdrawals	(21,236)	(25,923)	(21,236)	(25,923)
Credit of interest and other income - DARA	9,782	3,837	9,782	3,837
Balance as at	**357,536**	**315,845**	**357,536**	**315,845**

(ii) Movement in other investment contract is shown below:

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
At 1 January	3,539,479	2,899,522	3,539,479	2,899,522
NPF Deposits	798,045	-	798,045	-
NPF Withdrawals	(94,810)	-	(94,810)	-
Credit of interest and other income - NPF	334,003	278,065	334,003	278,065
Impact of actuarial valuation	(319,121)	361,893	(319,121)	361,893
Balance as at	**4,257,595**	**3,539,479**	**4,257,595**	**3,539,479**

15 (a) Trade Payables

Trade payables represent amounts payable to reinsurers, co-insurers, agents and brokers at the end of the period. The carrying amounts disclosed below approximate the fair values at the reporting date.

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Co-insurance Premium Payable	2,975,095	1,601,536	2,975,095	1,601,536
Commission Payable	163,426	11,373	163,426	11,373
	3,138,521	**1,612,909**	**3,138,521**	**1,612,909**

15 (b) Other Technical Liabilities

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Premium Received in Advance (see (iii) below)	6,054,913	265,265	6,054,913	265,265
Unallocated premium (see (ii) below)	2,415,341	2,089,350	2,415,341	2,089,350
Total Premium Received in Advance	**8,470,254**	**2,354,615**	**8,470,254**	**2,354,615**
Refund to policyholders (see (i) below)	339,054	68,553	339,054	68,553
Balance as at	**8,809,308**	**2,423,168**	**8,809,308**	**2,423,168**

(i) This relates to premiums refundable to policyholders on policies cancelled during the grace period.

(ii) This relates to funds received from policyholders or brokers, but the policy allocation is yet to be determined as at reporting period due to outstanding documentations. See below the movement in the unallocated premium.

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
At 1 January	2,089,350	2,937,364	2,089,350	2,937,364
Additions to unallocated premium in the year	2,415,341	2,089,350	2,415,341	2,089,350
Allocation to premium in the year	(2,089,350)	(2,937,364)	(2,089,350)	(2,937,364)
At 31 December	**2,415,341**	**2,089,350**	**2,415,341**	**2,089,350**

(iii) **Premium received in advance**

At 1 January	265,265	118,405	265,265	118,405
Additions to unallocated premium in the year	6,054,913	265,265	6,054,913	265,265
Allocation to premium in the year	(265,265)	(118,405)	(265,265)	(118,405)
At 31 December	**6,054,913**	**265,265**	**6,054,913**	**265,265**

16 (a) Other payables and accruals

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Accrued expenses (see note (iii) below)	3,463,281	2,899,408	3,431,262	2,854,066
Provision for litigation	221,195	30,500	221,195	30,500
NAICOM levy	1,581,606	1,094,084	1,581,606	1,094,084
Agent provident fund	185,337	302,177	185,337	302,177
Sundry Payables (see note (ii) below)	4,789,789	1,595,181	1,521,099	687,600
Sundry credit balances (see note (iii) below)	5,138,129	2,402,914	5,138,129	2,402,913
Payable to subsidiaries	-	-	145,488	199,247
Other liabilities (Subsidiary)	-	11,693	-	-
Balance as at	**15,379,337**	**8,335,957**	**12,224,115**	**7,570,587**

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16 (a) Other payables and accruals (continued)

(i) Accruals

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
ITF fees	59,268	32,993	59,268	32,993
Consultancy fees	321,359	144,751	307,332	144,751
Employee performance bonus	1,589,390	1,437,971	1,588,311	1,437,971
Other accruals	1,493,263	1,283,693	1,476,352	1,238,351
	3,463,281	**2,899,408**	**3,431,263**	**2,854,066**

Included in performance bonus is N319m (2023: N118m) which represents deferred incentive pay for executive management staff (from AGM to MD). This incentive pay is 30% of eligible employees annual bonus, which is deferred and shall vest after three years. It will also grow in line with the growth in Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Company.

(ii) Sundry payables

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Agent cooperative deductions	28,236	-	28,236	-
Deferred rental income	23,898	-	50,904	-
Car purchase participation	129,700	61,812	129,700	61,812
Statutory Payables	594,381	398,361	246,249	398,361
Participation fund*	996,796	198,734	996,796	198,734
Other payables**	2,826,646	887,141	69,214	28,692
Due to NHIS	163,125	49,133	-	-
	4,762,782	1,595,181	1,521,099	687,600

* This relates to co-assurance participation on claims settlement. Based on agreements with co-insurers on certain policies, a fund contributed by all participants is maintained by the lead insurer to facilitate prompt claim settlements should they arise. Periodic reconciliations are carried out to either issue refunds or request additional balances as necessary.

** Other payables (in Company) includes mainly excess coupon received on FGN 2053 Bond while incuded in other payables (in Group) is a N2.45bn which represents amount due as at reporting date on a repurchase agreement (REPO) entered into by the Company with Krosk Partners Limited.

(iii) Sundry credit balances comprise the interbusiness balances (N4.122bn Dec 2023: N2.403bn) and outstanding credits (N1.017m Dec 2023: Nil). The interbusiness balances relates to outstanding refunds within the business. Outstanding credits relate to bank credits whose purpose is yet to be determined for appropriate classification.

16 (b) Fixed income liabilities

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Guaranteed income notes (see note (i))	53,040,546	30,241,800	-	-
	53,040,546	30,241,800	-	-

(I) AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary company, manages a guaranteed income product, held as fixed income liabilities.The assets held under this arrangement are in the name of AIICO Capital Limited and the underlying risks are retained by the Company.

(ii) These fixed income liabilities are invested as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Cash and cash equivalents	633,580	599,691	-	-
Financial assets	52,406,966	29,642,109	-	-
	53,040,546	30,241,800	-	-

(iii) **Movement in fixed income liabilities**

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
Opening balance	30,241,800	22,781,598	-	-
Additions	61,620,516	32,509,488	-	-
Interest accrued	6,357,319	4,471,304	-	-
Interest paid	(3,762,545)	(3,501,752)	-	-
Liquidation/ Maturities	(44,901,118)	(28,662,833)	-	-
Foreign exchange loss	3,484,574	2,643,995	-	-
	53,040,546	**30,241,800**	**-**	**-**

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17 Capital and reserves

(a) Share capital

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
At 1 January 2024: 36,605,276,013 (2023: 36,605,276,013) shares of 50k each	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638
At 31 December 2024: 36,605,276,013 (2023: 36,605,276,013) shares of 50k each	**18,302,638**	**18,302,638**	**18,302,638**	**18,302,638**

(a)(i) Shares issued and fully paid can be further analysed as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
General business - 20,597,975,994 ordinary shares at 50 kobo each	10,298,988	10,298,988	10,298,988	10,298,988
Life business - 16,007,300,019 ordinary shares at 50 kobo each	8,003,650	8,003,650	8,003,650	8,003,650
	18,302,638	**18,302,638**	**18,302,638**	**18,302,638**

(b)(i) Share premium

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
At 1 January	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745
Balance as at 31 December	**64,745**	**64,745**	**64,745**	**64,745**

(b)(ii) Share premium can be further analysed as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
General business	-	-	-	-
Life business - (2023: 129,489,292) ordinary shares at 50 kobo each	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745
Balance as at 31 December	**64,745**	**64,745**	**64,745**	**64,745**

(c) Revaluation reserve

The balance in this account is analysed as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
At 1 January	2,764,016	2,764,016	2,764,016	2,764,016
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	**2,764,016**	**2,764,016**	**2,764,016**	**2,764,016**

Revaluation reserve relates to the accumulated revaluation gain or loss resulting from fair valuation of Land and Building carried out using Revaluation Method in line with IAS 16. The Company carries out such revaluation every three (3) years in line with its policy. The last valuation was done in 2022 and the next would be done in 2025.

(d) Fair value reserve

	Notes	Group 31-Dec-24	Group 31-Dec-23	Company 31-Dec-24	Company 31-Dec-23
At 1 January		(1,107,650)	(2,796,624)	(13,544)	(1,821,697)
Transfer to retained earnings*		209,880	(24,681)	131,452	-
Fair value loss on debt instruments	3(b)(ii)	816,299	(168,255)	(76,276)	(25,019)
Fair value gain on equity securities	3(b)(ii)	2,033,240	1,878,060	2,094,600	1,840,259
Impairment adjustment	21(a)	29,642	(8,516)	31,990	(7,086)
Realized gain on debt instruments		252,404	-	-	-
Income tax relating to these items	9(c)	(628,380)	-	(628,380)	-
Transfer to NCI	10(d)	(115,970)	12,367	-	-
Balance as at 31 December		**1,489,465**	**(1,107,650)**	**1,539,842**	**(13,544)**

The fair value reserve includes the net cummulative change in the fair value of fair value through other comprehensive income investments until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

* This relates to cummulative fair value gains/losses on equity securities disposed during the year which are now reclassified to retained earnings in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 as relates to equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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17 Capital and reserves (continued)

(e) Contingency reserve

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
At 1 January	11,755,475	9,710,046	11,755,475	9,710,046
Transfer from retained earnings	2,808,803	2,045,429	2,808,803	2,045,429
Balance as at 31 December	**14,564,278**	**11,755,475**	**14,564,278**	**11,755,475**

Contingency reserve is a statutory reserve required by NAICOM. The calculation; in the case of non-life business, is at the rate of the higher of 3% of total premium income receivable during the period or 20% of the net profits in accordance with Section 21(2) of Insurance Act, 2003.

(f) Retained earnings

The movement in retained earnings can be analysed as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
As at 1 January	*19,695,800*	*10,732,689*	*16,717,939*	*8,290,472*
Transfer from statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	15,125,968	12,082,018	15,156,329	11,571,055
Transfer from/(to) contingency reserve	(2,808,803)	(2,045,429)	(2,808,803)	(2,045,429)
Transfer from fair value reserve	(209,880)	24,681	(131,452)	-
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders***	(1,830,264)	(1,098,158)	(1,830,264)	(1,098,158)
Balance as at 31 December	**29,972,822**	**19,695,800**	**27,103,750**	**16,717,939**

*** Dividend of 5 kobo per share for 2023 (2022: 3 kobo) was declared at the 54th annual general meeting of the Company, held on the 26th of July 2024, and this was paid in July 2024.

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18 Insurance Result

(a) Insurance Revenue

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	24,606,016	21,175,447	24,606,016	21,175,447
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	566,187	61,753	566,187	61,753
Amount of CSM recognised in profit or loss	6,469,414	5,937,274	6,469,414	5,937,274
Acquisition Expenses Recovered from Premiums	6,209,333	4,307,950	6,209,333	4,307,950
PAA Premium Reserve Release	70,387,975	41,278,737	69,182,336	40,146,053
Total - Insurance revenue	**108,238,925**	**72,761,162**	**107,033,286**	**71,628,478**

(a) i Insurance Revenue - Group

The following tables present an analysis of the Group insurance revenue recognised in the period. Insurance revenue comprises of the expected cash outflows, risk adjustment expired, allocation of acquisition cash flows and allocation of the CSM to profit or loss.

2024	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
Contracts not measured under the PAA				
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage				
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	24,606,016	-	-	**24,606,016**
Change in risk adjustment for non- financial risk for risk expired	566,187	-	-	**566,187**
CSM recognised for services provided	6,469,414	-	-	**6,469,414**
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	6,209,333	-	-	**6,209,333**
Contracts measured under the PAA Total insurance revenue	14,031,643	55,150,693	1,205,639	**70,387,975**
Total Insurance revenue	**51,882,593**	**55,150,693**	**1,205,639**	**108,238,925**

2023	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
Contracts not measured under the PAA				
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage				
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	21,175,447	-	-	**21,175,447**
Change in risk adjustment for non- financial risk for risk expired	61,753	-	-	**61,753**
CSM recognised for services provided	5,937,274	-	-	**5,937,274**
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	4,307,950	-	-	**4,307,950**
Contracts measured under the PAA Total insurance revenue	8,398,123	31,747,930	1,132,684	**41,278,737**
Total Insurance revenue	**39,880,548**	**31,747,930**	**1,132,684**	**72,761,162**

(a) ii Insurance Revenue - Company

The following tables present an analysis of AIICO's insurance revenue recognised in the period. Insurance revenue comprises of the expected cash outflows, risk adjustment expired, allocation of acquisition cash flows and allocation of the CSM to profit or loss.

2024	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
Contracts not measured under the PAA					
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage					
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	7,991,563	16,614,453	-	-	**24,606,016**
Change in risk adjustment for expired non-financial risk	233,228	332,959	-	-	**566,187**
CSM recognised for services provided	6,098,978	370,436	-	-	**6,469,414**
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	5,818,530	390,803	-	-	**6,209,333**
Contracts measured under the PAA	-	-	14,031,643	55,150,693	**69,182,336**
Total Insurance revenue	**20,142,298**	**17,708,652**	**14,031,643**	**55,150,693**	**107,033,286**

2023	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
Contracts not measured under the PAA					
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage					
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	8,244,123	12,931,324	-	-	**21,175,447**
Change in risk adjustment for expired non-financial risk	336	61,417	-	-	**61,753**
CSM recognised for services provided	5,767,158	170,116	-	-	**5,937,274**
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	4,158,885	149,065	-	-	**4,307,950**
Contracts measured under the PAA	-	-	8,398,123	31,747,930	**40,146,053**
Total Insurance revenue	**18,170,502**	**13,311,922**	**8,398,123**	**31,747,930**	**71,628,478**

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18 (b) Insurance Service Expenses:

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred (see (i) below)	51,224,577	39,373,540	50,457,632	38,767,225
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	3,149,195	5,813,298	3,149,195	5,813,298
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	17,518,577	11,005,840	17,518,577	11,005,840
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	14,746,622	9,428,001	14,746,622	9,260,680
	86,638,972	**65,620,679**	**85,872,027**	**64,847,043**

(b) i Included in the "Incurred claims and other expenses" is foreign exchange revaluation on the foreign denominated incurred claims amounting to N3.57bn (2023: N1.69bn).

(b) ii Insurance Service Expenses - Group

The tables below show an analysis of insurance service expenses recognised by the group in the period

2024	Reporting Groups			
	Life	**Non-Life**	**AIICO Multishield**	**Total**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	34,079,087	16,378,545	766,946	**51,224,577**
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the LIC	782,176	13,964,447	-	**14,746,622**
Changes that relate to future service: losses on onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	3,095,045	54,151	-	**3,149,195**
	-			**-**
Insurance acquisition cash flows				
Amortisation	10,840,245	6,678,332	-	**17,518,577**
Total Insurance expenses	**48,796,552**	**37,075,475**	**766,946**	**86,638,972**

2023	Reporting Groups			
	Life	**Non-Life**	**AIICO Multishield**	**Total**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	25,168,835	13,598,390	606,315	**39,373,540**
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the LIC	140,874	9,119,805	167,321	**9,428,001**
Changes that relate to future service: losses on onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	5,813,298	-	-	**5,813,298**
Insurance acquisition cash flows				
Amortisation	6,817,345	4,188,494	-	**11,005,840**
Total Insurance expenses	**37,940,353**	**26,906,690**	**773,636**	**65,620,679**

(b) iii Insurance Service Expense - Company

The tables below show an analysis of insurance service expenses recognised in the period

2024	Reporting Segments				
	Ordinary Life	**Regulated Annuity**	**Group Life**	**Non-Life**	**Total**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	9,315,487	17,154,049	7,609,551	16,378,545	**50,457,632**
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the liability for incurred claims	877,991	-	(95,815)	13,964,447	**14,746,622**
Changes that relate to future service: losses on onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	3,114,418	(26,216)	6,842	54,151	**3,149,195**
Insurance acquisition cash flows					
Amortisation	5,818,530	390,803	4,630,912	6,678,332	**17,518,577**
Total Insurance expenses	**19,126,426**	**17,518,636**	**12,151,490**	**37,075,475**	**85,872,027**

Insurance Service Expenses - Gross is further analysed below as of 31st December 2024:

	Ordinary Life	**Regulated Annuity**	**Group Life**	**Non-Life**	**Total**
Actual claims and expenses excl. investment component	13,891,221	17,179,578	6,268,140	28,580,030	**65,918,969**
Reversal of losses on onerous groups of contracts	(4,575,735)	(25,529)	-	-	**(4,601,264)**
Increase in LIC excl. Investment component	877,991	-	1,245,596	1,762,962	**3,886,549**
Increase in losses on onerous contracts	3,114,418	(26,216)	6,842	54,151	**3,149,195**
Release of deferred acquisition cost	5,818,530	390,803	4,630,912	6,678,332	**17,518,577**
	19,126,426	**17,518,636**	**12,151,490**	**37,075,475**	**85,872,027**

2023	Reporting Segments				
	Ordinary Life	**Regulated Annuity**	**Group Life**	**Non-Life**	**Total**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	7,425,767	13,453,436	4,289,632	13,598,390	**38,767,225**
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the liability for incurred claims	100,740	(1,141)	41,275	9,119,805	**9,260,680**
Changes that relate to future service: losses on onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	5,762,355	68,813	(17,869)	-	**5,813,298**
Insurance acquisition cash flows					
Amortisation	4,158,885	149,065	2,509,396	4,188,494	**11,005,840**
Total Insurance expenses	**17,447,747**	**13,670,173**	**6,822,433**	**26,906,690**	**64,847,043**

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18 (b) Insurance Service Expenses (continued)

Insurance Service Expenses - Gross is further analysed below as of 31st December 2023:

	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	Total
Actual claims and expenses excl. investment component	9,836,742	13,465,130	4,975,322	13,957,533	**42,234,728**
Increase in LIC excl. Investment component	99,600	-	(644,416)	8,760,662	**8,215,846**
Increase in losses on onerous contracts	5,762,355	68,813	(17,869)	-	**5,813,298**
Reversal of losses on onerous groups of contracts	(2,409,834)	(12,834)	-	-	**(2,422,668)**
Release of deferred acquisition cost	4,158,885	149,065	2,509,396	4,188,494	**11,005,840**
	17,447,747	**13,670,173**	**6,822,433**	**26,906,690**	**64,847,043**

Insurance claims and other expenses are represented by actual cash outflows on insured events that have occurred. Changes in the liability for remaining coverage due to incurred claims and other insurance service expenses are allocated between the loss component and the remainder of the liability for remaining coverage on a systematic basis.

Losses on onerous contracts are represented by a loss component that is recognised and reversed as the amounts move into the liability for incurred claims or are no longer required.

Changes to the liabilities for incurred claims show changes in expected cash flows for insured events that have occurred and release of the risk adjustment.

(c) Net Expense from Reinsurance Contracts Held

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Misc reinsurance premiums adjustment	(33,234,016)	(18,244,898)	(33,234,016)	(18,244,898)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**(33,234,016)**	**(18,244,898)**	**(33,234,016)**	**(18,244,898)**
Amounts recoverable for claims and other expenses incurred in the period	(7,399,559)	(9,676,587)	(7,399,559)	(9,676,587)
Changes in amounts recoverable arising from changes in liability for incurred claims	(1,078,693)	189,815	(1,078,693)	189,815
Changes in fulfilment cash flows which relate to onerous underlying contracts	(33,078)	(4,295)	(33,078)	(4,295)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	**(8,511,329)**	**(9,491,067)**	**(8,511,329)**	**(9,491,067)**
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	**(24,722,687)**	**(8,753,832)**	**(24,722,687)**	**(8,753,832)**

(c) i **Net Income or Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts Held - Group**

An analysis of allocation of reinsurance premiums paid and amounts recovered from reinsurers, are presented in the tables below.

	Reinsurance Contracts Held for:			
	Reporting Groups			
2024	**Life**	**Non-Life**	**AIICO Multishield**	**Total**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**(3,007,331)**	**(30,226,685)**	**-**	**(33,234,016)**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	**(3,007,331)**	**(30,226,685)**	**-**	**(33,234,016)**
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	(2,094,471)	(5,305,088)	-	(7,399,559)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	543,963	(1,622,656)	-	(1,078,693)
Changes in the loss recovery component	(1,711)	(31,367)	-	(33,078)
Contracts not measured under the PAA	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**(1,552,219)**	**(6,959,111)**	**-**	**(8,511,329)**
Amounts recovered from reinsurers	**(1,552,219)**	**(6,959,111)**	**-**	**(8,511,329)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(1,455,112)**	**(23,267,574)**	**-**	**(24,722,687)**

	Reporting Group			
2023	**Life**	**Non-Life**	**AIICO Multishield**	**Total**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**(1,709,351)**	**(16,535,547)**	**-**	**(18,244,898)**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	**(1,709,351)**	**(16,535,547)**	**-**	**(18,244,898)**
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	(1,101,955)	(8,574,632)	-	(9,676,587)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	386,251	(196,436)	-	189,815
Changes in the loss recovery component	(4,295)	-	-	(4,295)
Contracts not measured under the PAA	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**(719,999)**	**(8,771,068)**	**-**	**(9,491,067)**
Amounts recovered from reinsurers	**(719,999)**	**(8,771,068)**	**-**	**(9,491,067)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(989,352)**	**(7,764,479)**	**-**	**(8,753,832)**

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(c) ii **Net Income or Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts Held - Company**

An analysis of allocation of reinsurance premiums paid and amounts recovered from reinsurers, are presented in the tables below.

	Reinsurance contracts held for:				
	Reporting Segments				
2024	**Ordinary Life**	**Regulated Annuity**	**Group Life**	**Non-Life**	**Total**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**(85,674)**	**-**	**(2,921,657)**	**(30,226,685)**	**(33,234,016)**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	**(85,674)**	**-**	**(2,921,657)**	**(30,226,685)**	**(33,234,016)**
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	-	-	(2,094,471)	(5,305,088)	(7,399,559)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	-	-	543,963	(1,622,656)	(1,078,693)
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	-	(1,711)	(31,367)	(33,078)
Contracts not measured under the PAA	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**-**	**-**	**(1,552,219)**	**(6,959,111)**	**(8,511,329)**
Amounts recovered from reinsurers	**-**	**-**	**(1,552,219)**	**(6,959,111)**	**(8,511,329)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(85,674)**	**-**	**(1,369,438)**	**(23,267,574)**	**(24,722,687)**

	Reporting Segments				
2023	**Ordinary Life**	**Regulated Annuity**	**Group Life**	**Non-Life**	**Total**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**(56,045)**	**-**	**(1,653,306)**	**(16,535,547)**	**(18,244,898)**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	**(56,045)**	**-**	**(1,653,306)**	**(16,535,547)**	**(18,244,898)**
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	-	-	(1,101,955)	(8,574,632)	(9,676,587)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	-	-	386,251	(196,436)	189,815
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	-	(4,295)	-	(4,295)
Contracts not measured under the PAA	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Contracts measured under the PAA	**-**	**-**	**(719,999)**	**(8,771,068)**	**(9,491,067)**
Amounts recovered from reinsurers	**-**	**-**	**(719,999)**	**(8,771,068)**	**(9,491,067)**
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**(56,045)**	**-**	**(933,307)**	**(7,764,479)**	**(8,753,832)**

Notes a. Expected recovery for insurance service expenses incurred in the period comprise recovery for claims and other expenses which the Company expects to receive from reinsurers on insured events occurred during the period.b. Change in risk adjustment shows amount of risk which expired during the period.c. Net cost/gain recognised in profit or loss during the coverage period of the corresponding group of reinsurance contracts held based on coverage units.

19 (a) Investment income

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Interest income	41,075,235	30,950,136	34,350,995	25,594,470
Dividend income	902,082	175,681	785,322	147,089
	41,977,317	**31,125,817**	**35,136,318**	**25,741,559**

	Group			Company		
In thousands of naira	2024			2024		
	Accrued interest/dividend @31 Dec 2024	**Interest income/dividend income received in the year**	**Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss**	**Accrued interest/dividen d @31 Dec 2024**	**Interest income/dividend income received in the year**	**Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss**
Cash and cash equivalents	485,062	3,497,547	3,982,609	54,415	1,579,944	1,634,359
Financial assets at AMC	4,129,288	6,418,572	10,547,860	2,910,347	3,903,215	6,813,561
Financial assets at FVOCI	448,544	1,432,508	1,881,053	381,317	862,635	1,243,953
Interest income using effective interest method	5,062,894	11,348,628	16,411,521	3,346,079	6,345,794	9,691,873
Other investment income (see (iv below)	-	50,315	50,315	-	50,315	50,315
Financial assets at FVTPL	6,083,125	18,525,683	24,608,807	6,083,125	18,525,683	24,608,807
Total interest income	11,146,018	29,924,625	41,070,644	9,429,203	24,921,792	34,350,995
Dividend	516,341	385,742	902,082	516,341	268,982	785,322
Investment income	**11,662,359**	**30,310,367**	**41,972,727**	**9,945,544**	**25,190,774**	**35,136,318**

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19 (a) Investment income (continued)

In thousands of naira	Group 2023 Accrued interest/dividend @31 Dec 2023	Group 2023 Interest income/dividend income received in the year	Group 2023 Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss	Company 2023 Accrued interest/dividen d @31 Dec 2023	Company 2023 Interest income/dividend income received in the year	Company 2023 Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss
Cash and cash equivalents	325,041	783,798	1,108,840	22,183	568,413	590,596
Financial assets at AMC	2,519,774	6,607,272	9,127,047	1,757,424	3,619,316	5,376,740
Financial assets at FVOCI	577,260	1,561,488	2,138,748	270,130	781,502	1,051,632
Interest income using effective interest method	3,422,076	8,952,559	12,374,635	2,049,738	4,969,230	7,018,968
Other investment income (see (iv below)	-	38,450	38,450	-	38,450	38,450
Financial assets at FVTPL	4,868,722	13,668,330	18,537,052	4,868,722	13,668,330	18,537,052
Total interest income	8,290,798	22,659,338	30,950,136	6,918,460	18,676,010	25,594,470
Dividend	-	175,681	175,681	-	147,089	147,089
	8,290,798	**22,835,019**	**31,125,817**	**6,918,460**	**18,823,099**	**25,741,559**

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Policyholders' funds (see note (i) below)	19,961,562	14,572,049	19,961,562	14,572,049
Annuity funds (see note (ii) below)	15,089,879	11,112,268	15,089,879	11,112,268
Shareholders' funds (see note (iii) below)	6,925,875	5,441,500	84,876	57,242
	41,977,317	**31,125,817**	**35,136,318**	**25,741,559**

(i) Investment income attributable to policyholders' funds

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Interest income on financial assets	17,735,657	13,131,081	17,735,657	13,131,081
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	1,186,263	1,089,392	1,186,263	1,089,392
Income on policy loan	254,486	218,917	254,486	218,917
Dividend income	785,156	132,658	785,156	132,658
	19,961,562	**14,572,049**	**19,961,562**	**14,572,049**

(ii) Investment income attributable to annuity funds

Interest income on financial assets	15,089,879	11,097,837	15,089,879	11,097,837
Dividend income	-	14,432	-	14,432
	15,089,879	**11,112,268**	**15,089,879**	**11,112,268**

(iii) Investment income attributable to shareholders' funds

Interest income on financial assets	4,442,167	4,891,070	66,178	53,648
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	2,366,782	521,838	18,532	3,594
Dividend income	116,926	28,592	166	-
	6,925,875	**5,441,500**	**84,876**	**57,242**

(iv) Other investment income

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Income from statutory deposit	50,315	38,450	50,315	38,450
	50,315	**38,450**	**50,315**	**38,450**

(b) Profit/(loss) on investment contracts

	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Profit on deposit administration (see (i) below)	111,964	82,253	111,964	82,253
Loss from other investment contracts (see (ii) below)	(14,882)	(639,957)	(14,882)	(639,957)
	97,082	**(557,705)**	**97,082**	**(557,705)**

(i) Profit/(loss) on deposit administration

Profits/(loss) from deposit administration can be analysed as follows:	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Investment income on deposit	122,635	86,497	122,635	86,497
Guaranteed interest to policyholders [see note 14(f)(i)]	(9,782)	(3,837)	(9,782)	(3,837)
Acquisition expense	(890)	(408)	(890)	(408)
	111,964	**82,253**	**111,964**	**82,253**

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(ii) Profit/(loss) on other investment contracts

	Group		Company	
Profits/(loss) from other investment contracts can be analysed as follows:	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Guaranteed interest to policyholders [see note 14(f)(ii)]	(334,003)	(278,065)	(334,003)	(278,065)
Impact of actuarial valuation [see note 14(f)(ii)]	319,121	(361,893)	319,121	(361,893)
	(14,882)	**(639,957)**	**(14,882)**	**(639,957)**

20 (a)(i) Net realised (loss)/gains

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Net realised gains are attributable to the following:				
Property and equipment	8,882	12,720	8,882	12,720
Investment property	2,500	9,000	2,500	9,000
Financial assets*	(696,668)	841,361	(467,948)	841,361
Net realised foreign exchange gain/(loss) (see a(ii))	587,188	(4,598,024)	587,188	(2,672,215)
	(98,098)	**(3,734,943)**	**130,622**	**(1,809,134)**

* Included in net realised loss on financial assets (per Group) is the recycled realised loss of N252.4m on sale of debt instruments at FVTOCI.

(a)(ii) Net realised foreign exchange gain/(loss) can be analysed as follows:

Realised foreign exchange gain on financial instruments	1,508,377	-	1,508,377	-
Realised foreign exchange gain on claim recovery	106,372	-	106,372	-
Realised foreign exchange loss on bank balances	(1,027,562)	(4,598,024)	(1,027,562)	(2,672,215)
	587,188	**(4,598,024)**	**587,188**	**(2,672,215)**

20 (b) Net fair value (losses)/ gains

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Financial assets	(8,297,510)	(10,949,933)	(8,297,510)	(10,949,933)
Investment properties [Note 10(a)]	440,000	177,500	440,000	177,500
	(7,857,510)	**(10,772,433)**	**(7,857,510)**	**(10,772,433)**

21 Net Impairment Loss

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Impairment loss on financial instruments and others	313,228	165,784	337,349	(38,115)
	313,228	**165,784**	**337,349**	**(38,115)**

(a) ***Impairment (charge)/reversal can be attributable to the following;***

		Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**Note**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Impairment loss/(reversal) on financial instruments at amortized cost	3(a)(ii)	215,605	198,361	267,654	(32,136)
Impairment loss on loans and advances	4(a)(i)	852	-	-	-
Impairment loss/(reversal) on financial instruments at FVTOCI	17(d)	29,642	(8,516)	31,990	(7,086)
Impairment loss/(reversal) on debt instruments		246,099	189,845	299,644	(39,223)
Impairment loss/(reversal) on cash and cash equivalent	2	27,935	(6,371)	23,489	1,108
Impairment reversal on trade receivables	5(iii)	-	(17,690)	-	-
Impairment loss on other receivables	7(vi)	39,194	-	14,216	-
		313,228	**165,784**	**337,349**	**(38,115)**

22 Unrealized foreign exchange gain

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Unrealised foreign exchange gain - see (i) below	11,174,243	11,020,963	10,926,367	8,994,697
	11,174,243	**11,020,963**	**10,926,367**	**8,994,697**

(i) This amount is made up of foreign exchange gain or loss on translation of foreign currency denominated financial assets and cash and cash equivalent balances. See analysis below:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Unrealised exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	2,928,829	2,154,925	1,126,672	2,144,340
Unrealised exchange gain on financial asset at amortized cost	11,334,570	8,361,815	9,469,915	6,850,357
Unrealised exchange gain on financial asset at FVTOCI	395,418	-	329,779	-
Unrealised exchange loss on fixed income liabilities	(3,484,574)	-	-	-
Unrealised exchange loss on impairment allowance	-	504,223	-	-
	11,174,243	**11,020,963**	**10,926,367**	**8,994,697**

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23 Net Insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued

(a) Net Finance expenses from Insurance Contracts

	Group		Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(32,550,996)	(24,678,962)	(32,505,658)	(24,658,611)
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	187,647,002	169,432,295	187,647,002	169,432,295
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(174,899,388)	(153,912,060)	(174,899,388)	(153,912,228)
Total Net Insurance Finance Expense (see a (i) - (iv) below)	**(19,803,382)**	**(9,158,728)**	**(19,758,044)**	**(9,138,545)**
Net Finance Expense to P&L	**(19,803,382)**	**(9,158,728)**	**(19,758,044)**	**(9,138,545)**

Insurance finance expenses comprises the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts arising from:
- The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.
- The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

Insurance finance expenses in the table above includes amounts recognised in the profit or loss.

(b) Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts held

	Group		Company	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	1,078,332	463,068	1,078,332	463,068
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(372,401)	(26,695)	(372,401)	(26,695)
Total Net Reinsurance Finance Income (see b (i) - (iv) below)	**705,931**	**436,373**	**705,931**	**436,373**
Net Finance Expense to P&L	**705,931**	**436,373**	**705,931**	**436,373**

Reinsurance finance income comprises the change in the carrying amount of groups of reinsurance contracts held arising from:
- The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.
- The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

Reinsurance finance income in the table above includes amounts recognised in both profit or loss and OCI.

(a) i Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Group

	Reporting Groups			
2024	**Life**	**Non-Life**	**AIICO Multishield**	**Total**
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(30,731,343)	(1,774,315)	(45,338)	**(32,550,996)**
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	187,647,002	-	-	**187,647,002**
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(175,725,486)	826,098	-	**(174,899,388)**
Total insurance finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(18,809,827)**	**(948,217)**	**(45,338)**	**(19,803,382)**
(b) i *Finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held - Group*				
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	65,296	1,013,037	-	1,078,332
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(7,699)	(364,702)	-	(372,401)
Total finance income from reinsurance contracts held	**57,596**	**648,335**	**-**	**705,931**
Net insurance finance expenses	**(18,752,230)**	**(299,883)**	**(45,338)**	**(19,097,451)**

(a) ii Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Company

	Reporting Segments				
2024	**Ordinary Life**	**Regulated Annuity**	**Group Life**	**Non-Life**	**Total**
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued					
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(15,309,507)	(15,101,925)	(319,911)	(1,774,315)	**(32,505,658)**
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	84,780,011	102,866,991	-	-	**187,647,002**
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(77,918,237)	(97,893,259)	86,010	826,098	**(174,899,388)**
Total finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(8,447,732)**	**(10,128,193)**	**(233,901)**	**(948,217)**	**(19,758,044)**
(b) ii *Finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held- Company*					
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	-	-	65,296	1,013,037	1,078,332
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	(7,699)	(364,702)	(372,401)
Total finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**-**	**-**	**57,596**	**648,335**	**705,931**
Net insurance finance income or expenses	**(8,447,732)**	**(10,128,193)**	**(176,305)**	**(299,883)**	**(19,052,113)**

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(a) iii Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Group

2023	Life	Reporting Groups Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	Total
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(23,805,013)	(853,599)	(20,351)	**(24,678,962)**
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	169,432,295	-	-	**169,432,295**
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(153,980,605)	68,377	168	**(153,912,060)**
Total insurance finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(8,353,323)**	**(785,222)**	**(20,183)**	**(9,158,728)**
(b) iii *Finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held - Group*				
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	100,088	362,980	-	463,068
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(1,106)	(25,589)	-	(26,695)
Total finance income from reinsurance contracts held	**98,982**	**337,391**	**-**	**436,373**
Net insurance finance income	**(8,254,342)**	**(447,831)**	**(20,183)**	**(8,722,355)**

(a) iv Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Company

2023	Ordinary Life	Reporting Segments Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	Total
Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued					
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(12,430,035)	(11,064,066)	(310,911)	(853,599)	**(24,658,611)**
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	81,443,257	87,989,038	-	-	**169,432,295**
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial	(73,256,201)	(80,735,292)	10,888	68,377	**(153,912,228)**
Total finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(4,242,980)**	**(3,810,321)**	**(300,023)**	**(785,222)**	**(9,138,545)**
(b) iv *Finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held- Company*					
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	-	-	100,088	362,980	463,068
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	(1,106)	(25,589)	(26,695)
Total finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**-**	**-**	**98,982**	**337,391**	**436,373**
Net insurance finance income or expenses	**(4,242,980)**	**(3,810,321)**	**(201,041)**	**(447,831)**	**(8,702,172)**

24 Other income

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Sundry income [see below]	2,070,413	2,737,231	1,864,206	2,602,716
	2,070,413	**2,737,231**	**1,864,206**	**2,602,716**

(a) Sundry income is analysed as follows:

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Administrative charges	36,445	228,915	36,445	228,915
Rental income	123,767	101,968	123,767	101,968
Others (see (i) below)	1,910,201	2,406,348	1,703,994	2,271,833
	2,070,413	**2,737,231**	**1,864,206**	**2,602,716**

(i) Amount represents sundry income from charges on lost documents, management fees and service charges. "Others" for the Group includes contract income from AIICO Capital Ltd (subsidiary).

25 Other Expenses

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Other directly attributable expenses - see 25 (a) & (b) below	18,535,228	14,365,268	18,535,228	14,365,268
Other non-attributable expenses - see (25 (c) & (d))	9,013,410	6,791,038	1,513,588	1,532,079
	27,548,638	**21,156,306**	**20,048,816**	**15,897,347**

25 (a) Other directly attributable expenses

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Salaries of technical staff	3,666,407	2,924,043	3,666,407	2,924,043
Allowance and other benefits of technical staff	3,193,808	2,765,204	3,193,808	2,765,204
	6,860,215	**5,689,247**	**6,860,215**	**5,689,247**

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25 (b) Other directly attributable expenses

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Advertising	69,355	132,341	69,355	132,341
Amortization of Right of Use Assets	112,903	118,492	112,903	118,492
Auditor's fees (see note (i) below)	62,000	54,000	62,000	54,000
Communication and postages	528,891	1,251,682	528,891	1,251,682
Consulting fees (IT, contract staff related)	1,544,452	817,430	1,544,452	817,430
Directors emolument	195,403	183,463	195,403	183,463
Fees and assessments	2,643,968	920,443	2,643,968	920,443
Legal fees	190,284	117,400	190,284	117,400
Marketing and administration	1,615,917	1,438,022	1,615,917	1,438,022
Miscellaneous expenses (see note (ii) below)	208,422	694,441	208,422	694,441
NAICOM levy	1,581,606	1,094,084	1,581,606	1,094,084
Occupancy	1,295,170	789,528	1,295,170	789,528
Office supply and stationery	178,651	140,295	178,651	140,295
Regulatory fees & expenses (local licensing and filing)	438,977	239,975	438,977	239,975
Travel and representation	1,009,014	684,423	1,009,014	684,423
	11,675,013	**8,676,021**	**11,675,013**	**8,676,021**

(i) The auditors also performed and earned non-audit fees during the year. The service was Internal Control for Financial Reporting (ICFR) review.
(ii) Miscellaneous expenses relates to land use charges, parking fees, etc.
(iii) Included in the Legal fees is NGN 190m (2023: NGN 30.5m), which relates to additional provisions for litigation for the year ended 31 December 2024.
(iv) Included in the occupancy expenses (for Company) are short term lease expenses of NGN 7.2m for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: NGN 2.5m).

25 (c) Other non-attributable expenses

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Salaries (subsidiaries only)	447,484	447,699	-	-
Allowances and other benefits (subsidiaries only)	257,517	309,004	-	-
	705,002	**756,703**	**-**	**-**

25 (d) Other non-attributable expenses

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Travel and representation	49,379	41,965	-	-
Marketing and administration	70,347	23,729	-	-
Occupancy	46,050	37,958	-	-
Communication and postages	49,823	37,858	-	-
Office supply and stationery	93,263	88,336	-	-
Auditor's fees	26,435	71,018	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	193,131	79,594	158,113	68,997
Depreciation and amortisation	930,734	837,955	789,714	695,830
Fees and assessments	491,486	180,470	565,475	764,015
Interest expense - fixed income liabilities	6,357,474	4,471,305	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses (see note (i) below) (Misc. local taxes)	286	164,146	286	3,237
	8,308,409	**6,034,335**	**1,513,588**	**1,532,079**

(i) This is non-attributable miscellaneous expenses relates to amounts paid to local tax authorities.
(ii) AIICO Insurance Plc made a donation of N31.5m which represents a portion of 'dues and subscriptions' under 'other non-attributable expenses'.

26 Earnings per share

(a) Earnings per share from operation

Basic earnings per share amounts is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the reporting date.

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Net profit from operations	15,100,488	12,135,796	15,156,329	11,571,055
Less: NCI share of net profit from operations	25,480	(53,778)	-	-
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**15,125,968**	**12,082,018**	**15,156,329**	**11,571,055**
Number of shares in issue	**36,605,276**	**36,605,276**	**36,605,276**	**36,605,276**
Weighted average of ordinary shares in issue	36,605,276	36,605,276	36,605,276	36,605,276
Basic and diluted earnings per share from continued operation (kobo)	41	33	41	32
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	**41**	**33**	**41**	**32**

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27 Cashflow notes

In thousands of naira	Notes	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
(a) Premiums received for insurance contracts					
Life		96,721,017	74,628,179	96,721,017	74,628,179
Non-Life		61,386,437	34,750,931	61,386,437	34,750,931
AIICO Multishield		1,235,611	994,027	-	-
Total Premium Received (Gross Written Premium)		**159,343,065**	**110,373,137**	**158,107,454**	**109,379,110**
Less: Investment Component (NPF)	14(f)(i)	(798,045)	-	(798,045)	-
Premium Cashflow as per Insurance Contracts		**158,545,021**	**110,373,137**	**157,309,410**	**109,379,110**
Less			-		
Cash flows on premium received in advance	15(b)(iii)	(265,265)	(118,405)	(265,265)	(118,405)
Cash flows from allocated premium	15(b)	(2,089,350)	(2,937,364)	(2,089,350)	(2,937,364)
		156,190,406	**107,317,368**	**154,954,795**	**106,323,341**
(b) Proceeds from Sale of PPE					
Cost of Asset Disposed	13	269,973	272,340	268,124	219,526
Accumulated Depreciation of Asset Disposed	13	(266,734)	(201,804)	(265,995)	(165,087)
Profit or loss on Disposal	20(a)(i)	8,882	12,720	8,882	12,720
		12,120	**83,256**	**11,010**	**67,160**

In thousands of naira	Notes	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
(c) Proceeds from sale of financial assets					
Cost of Asset disposed - AMC	3(a)(iii)	18,411,138	33,545,689	7,770,869	29,164,260
Cost of Asset disposed - FVOCI	3(b)(ii)	14,715,039	7,627,355	2,970,294	4,781,849
Cost of Asset disposed - FVTPL	3(c)(i)	9,022,786	10,594,308	9,022,786	10,594,308
(Loss)/profit on Disposal	20(a)(i)	(696,668)	841,361	(467,948)	841,361
		41,452,296	**52,608,713**	**19,296,002**	**45,381,778**
(d) Cash flows on non-attributable expenses					
Total other non-attributable expenses	25(d)	8,308,409	6,034,335	1,513,588	1,532,079
Less: Non-Cashflow items					
Depreciation and amortisation	25(d)	(930,734)	(837,955)	(789,714)	(695,830)
Less: items treated in separate cashflow					
Interest expense - fixed income liabilities	25(d)	(6,357,474)	(4,471,305)	-	-
		1,020,200	**725,075**	**723,874**	**836,249**
(e) Interest received on deposit administration					
Interest earned in the year	19(i)	122,635	86,497	122,635	86,497
Interest received		112,853	82,660	112,853	82,660
Accrued interest as at 31 December	14(f)(i)	**9,782**	**3,837**	**9,782**	**3,837**

(f) Reconciliation of cash flows for insurance and reinsurance claims and other expenses

	Notes	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
(i) Reconciliation of insurance claims and other expenses					
Total claims paid (excl. invesment component)		66,782,398	53,378,362	66,015,453	52,585,817
Investment component claims		23,907,458	25,394,107	23,907,458	25,394,107
Claims including investment component		**90,689,856**	**78,772,468**	**89,922,911**	**77,979,923**
Add: Total attributable expenses		46,017,652	29,262,518	46,017,652	29,262,518
Less: Acquisition expenses		(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)	(22,206,678)	(14,219,501)
Expenses excluding acquistion expenses		**23,810,974**	**15,043,017**	**23,810,974**	**15,043,017**
Less: Investment component claims		(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)	(23,907,458)	(25,394,107)
	14(b) i	**90,593,373**	**68,421,379**	**89,826,427**	**67,628,834**
(ii) Reconciliation of reinsurance claims					
Total claims recovered		10,358,445	3,590,708	10,358,445	3,590,708
	6(a) & 6(b)	**10,358,445**	**3,590,708**	**10,358,445**	**3,590,708**

28 Related party disclosures

(a) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is AIICO Insurance PLC.

(b) Transactions with related parties and key management personnel

(b)(i) Loan to directors

In 2024, no loan was advanced to directors (2023: nil).

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(b)(ii) Related party transactions and balances.

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other companies that result in them having control or significant influence over these companies.

A number of these companies transacted with the Group during the period. The terms and conditions of these transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, in similar transactions with non-key management personnel related companies on an arm's length basis.

Company			**Transaction values ('000)**		**Balance outstanding ('000)**	
Name of related party	**Relationship**	**Nature of transaction**	**2024**	**2023**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
AIICO Multishield Limited	Subsidiary	Health Premium	65,495	54,196	-	-
		Insurance Premium	3,043	2,787	-	-
AIICO Capital Limited*	Subsidiary	Portfolio Management	564,375	709,415	145,488	199,247
		Insurance Premium	7,171	6,901	-	-
		Rent	22,169	22,169	-	-
Magnartis Finance and Investment Limited**	Common Director	Stockbrokers	242,717	648,882	104,340	104,340
			904,970	1,444,350	249,828	303,587

* AIICO Insurance Plc employs the services of AIICO Capital Limited to manage its financial assets. In return, AIICO Capital charges a percentage on the income generated as management fees.

** Magnartis Finance and Investment Limited are stockbrokers that trades the Company's equity portfolio. The balance reflected above are the unsettled balances on stock transactions as at reporting date.

The terms and conditions of the finance lease transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, in similar transactions with non-key management personnel related companies on an arm's length basis.

All outstanding balances with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled in cash within 3 months of the reporting date. None of the balances are secured. No expense has been recognised in the current period or prior period for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties.
No guarantees have been given or received.

(b) (iii) Directors remuneration

Directors remuneration excluding pension contributions and certain benefits was provided as follows:

	Group		**Company**	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Fees as Directors	4,263	3,594	1,663	1,663
Other allowances	255,353	223,462	195,403	154,146
	259,616	227,056	197,066	155,809
Executive compensation	411,497	299,700	305,512	183,393
	671,113	**526,756**	**502,578**	**339,202**
Chairman	33,294	46,745	33,294	46,745
Highest paid director	144,856	116,992	144,856	116,992

	Group		**Company**	
Number of executive directors	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Executive directors	5	4	3	2

The number of directors, including the Chairman, whose emoluments were within the following range were:

	Group		**Company**	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
1,000,001 - 2,000,000	1	7	-	-
2,000,001 and above	16	15	10	9
	17	22	10	9

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

29 Contingencies and commitments

(a)(i) Legal proceedings and obligations

The Company operates in the insurance industry and is subject to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. There were 37 outstanding cases as defendants at the end of year 2024 with a total claim of ca. N5.58bn. The Directors, having sought legal opinion, are of the view that the Company stands a good chance on those cases and hence do not foresee those cases having any material effect on the Company's results and financial position except for few cases which the Company has made a total provision of N221m in the financial statements as at 31 December 2024 (see note 16(a)).

(ii) In the year 2007, AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company" or "AIICO" or "the Claimant") filed a suit against Megamound Investment Limited and Indemnity Finance Limited ("the defendants") for the recovery of its outstanding loan plus interest of N1.4b. Although the defendant, via a letter dated 9 Nov 2007 allocated 1.5 hectares of land (1.089 hectare, if the portion allocated for common areas is considered) at Lekki County Estate to the Company, it never effected a transfer. The Claimant sought and obtained a judgement of the court in terms of the loan. The Court, via a judgement dated 30 May 2014, ordered that the defendants execute and deliver to the Claimant the property in respect of the 1.5 hectares of land at Lekki County Home Estate, excluding the area marked for provision of common services. The Court further ordered that possession should be granted to the Claimant of the 1.5 hectares of land at Lekki County Homes Estate, excluding the areas marked for the provision of common services measuring 4,108.5 square meters. AIICO commenced execution of this judgment on 6 January 2022. However, when AIICO sought to take over the property, the management of Lekki County Estate obstructed AIICO from taking possession of the allocated land and also harassed and assaulted its staff. Consequently, AIICO has not recognized this land in its books but has hereby made disclosure of its existence while filing requisite actions including Contempt of Court proceedings against the management of Lekki County Estate. The Company has taken further steps required for the purposes of enforcement of the judgement.

(iii) There were two court judgements against the company for the period ended 31st of December 2024. The company has filed an appeal against one of the judgements, Anuoluwapo Eso & Co V AIICO which led to the provision of N190m, while the second judgment has already been settled.

(iv) The Company is also subject to insurance solvency regulations of NAICOM. There are no contingencies related to such regulations.

(b) Funds under management

These funds do not form part of the assets and liabilities of the Group as the risks and rewards of these investments belong to the customers.
This represents investments held on behalf of clients and are stated at amortised cost.

An analysis of funds under management is shown below:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	2024	2023	2024	2023
AIICO Money Market Fund (AMMF) (see note (i) below)	10,460,924	4,691,215	-	-
AIICO Balance Mutual Fund (ABF)	255,608	224,968	-	-
AIICO Eurobond Fund (AEF)	2,227,400	-	-	-
High Networth Individuals Fund (HNI)	7,633,169	5,498,493		
Total funds	**20,577,101**	**10,414,676**	**-**	**-**

Fees earned from the management of these funds are as follows:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	2024	2023	2024	2023
AMMF	94,671	43,904	-	-
ABF	3,623	2,815	-	-
AEF	12,803	-	-	-
HNI Fund	30,149	12,723		
Total fees earned from the funds	**141,246**	**59,442**	**-**	**-**

(i) AIICO Money Market Fund (AMMF)

This represents customers' investment in the AIICO Money Market Fund, which is managed by AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Company.

(ii) AIICO Balanced Fund (ABF)

On 1 of June 2018, AIICO Capital Limited effectively took over an authorised collective investment scheme and renamed it AIICO Balanced Fund (ABF). AIICO Capital is the Fund Manager to this Fund and as at the reporting date, had 51.39% (2023: 51.44%) holding in the fund. The Fund was set up to invest in a balanced portfolio of equities, money market instruments and fixed-income securities. AIICO Capital earns 1.5% of the net asset value of the Fund, on a quarterly basis. AIICO Capital is also entitled to earn an incentive fee where the annual return on the Fund for any year ended 31 December, exceeds the benchmark index of the Fund's Net Asset Value. United Capital Trustees Limited is the trustee to the Fund while United Bank for Africa PLC (Global Investor Services) is the custodian to the Fund.

The Fund has 31 December as its year end and is regulated by the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

(iii) AIICO Eurobond Fund (AEF)

This represents customers' investment in the AIICO Eurobond Fund, which is managed by AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Company.

This fund is regulated by the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and it started on 20 December 2023.

It currently trades at $100 per unit as at 31 December 2024 (Q4 2023: $100)

(iv) High Networth Individuals Fund (HNI)

This represents customers' investment in High Networth Individuals Fund, which is managed by AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. This fund started in August 2015.

Returns on this fund are discretionary, however, when the Group exceeds the returns agreed with the customer, they earn a 20% performance fee on the excess.

The Group also charges management fees on this Fund.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

29 Contingencies and commitments (continued)

(c) Unclaimed dividend

The Company has unclaimed dividend of ₦1.83bn as at 31 December 2024 (2023: ₦1.2bn). As required by section 16(d) of the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) guidelines the assets representing these unclaimed dividend do not form part of the assets of the Company. These funds were returned to AIICO Insurance and is domiciled with the custodian.

30 Contraventions and penalties

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMMISSION (NAICOM) imposed a fine of ₦1.1m on the company for contravention of NAICOM market guidelines.

31 Personnel

The average number of persons employed at the end of the year was:

	Group		Company	
Number	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Managerial	90	84	76	67
Senior staff	313	334	289	301
Junior staff	92	74	4	6
	495	492	369	374

(a) The personnel expenses for the above persons were:

In thousands of naira	Group 2024	Group 2023	Company 2024	Company 2023
Wages and salaries	4,113,891	2,924,043	3,666,407	2,924,043
Other staff costs	3,451,325	2,765,204	3,193,808	2,765,204
	7,565,217	**5,689,247**	**6,860,215**	**5,689,247**

(b) The number of employees paid emoluments, excluding pension and allowances, above ₦100,000 for the year were:

	Group		Company	
Number	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
100,000 - 600,000	228	223	222	214
600,001 - 1,200,000	98	120	64	90
1,200,001 - 2,400,000	99	83	47	36
2,400,001 and above	70	66	36	34
	495	**492**	**369**	**374**

32 Securities trading policy

(a) In compliance with Rule 17.15 Disclosure of Dealings in Issuers' Shares, Rulebook of the Exchange 2015 (Issuers Rule) AIICO Insurance Plc maintains a Security Trading Policy which guides Directors, Audit Committee members, employees and all individuals categorized as insiders as to their dealing in the Company's shares. The Policy undergoes periodly reviews by the Board and is updated accordingly. The Company has made specific inquiries of all its directors and other insiders and is not aware of any infringement of the policy during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

33 Hypothecation of assets

2024	Policyholder's fund						
	Life Fund	Annuity	Investment Contract Liabilities	Non-life Insurance Contract Liabilities	Total Policyholders fund	Shareholders' fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	2,332,631	262,973	5,183,625	11,362,994	19,142,223	471,681	19,613,904
Financial assets:							-
Bonds and treasury bills	117,713,093	115,269,071	3,339,066	13,746,357	250,067,588	33,635,143	283,702,731
Quoted equities	5,414		556,716	202,736	764,866	-	764,866
Unquoted equities	1,757,234	-	-	2,954,996	4,712,230	2,816,497	7,528,727
Loans to policyholders	3,806,359	-	-	-	3,806,359	1,715,155	5,521,514
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Investment properties	540,000	-	-	540,000	1,080,000	-	1,080,000
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	8,986,437	8,986,437
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Other assets (See a below)	1,928,395	-	-	20,393,581	22,321,976	5,237,891	27,559,867
Total assets (a)	128,083,126	115,532,044	9,079,408	49,200,664	301,895,242	54,450,122	356,345,363
Policyholders liabilities (b)	123,038,919	102,393,104	4,615,131	36,142,638	266,189,791	90,155,573	356,345,364
Excess/ (shortfall) of assets over liabilities (a-b)	**5,044,207**	**13,138,941**	**4,464,277**	**13,058,026**	**35,705,451**	**(35,705,451)**	**-**
Other Assets							
Trade receivables	-	-	-	1,224,509	1,224,509	-	1,224,509
Reinsurance assets	1,928,395	-	-	19,169,072	21,097,467	-	21,097,467
Other receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	3,434,551	3,434,551
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,803,340	1,803,340
	1,928,395	-	-	20,393,581	22,321,976	5,237,891	27,559,867

2023	Policyholder's fund						
	Life Fund	Annuity	Investment Contract Liabilities	Non-life Insurance Contract Liabilities	Total Policyholders fund	Shareholders' fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	527,527	4,175,946	1,172,281	1,863,752	7,739,505	181,752	7,921,257
Financial assets:							
Bonds and treasury bills	98,772,519	91,044,022	2,312,371	4,991,033	197,119,944	36,112,706	233,232,650
Quoted equities	5,793	-	595,679	216,924	818,396	-	818,396
Unquoted equities	1,065,934	-	-	1,792,494	2,858,428	1,708,481	4,566,909
Loans & receivables	3,170,569	-	-	-	3,170,569	1,898,079	5,068,648
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Investment properties	320,000	-	-	387,500	707,500	-	707,500
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	8,105,428	8,105,428
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Other assets (See a below)	1,135,405	-	-	16,890,523	18,025,929	4,414,474	22,440,403
Total assets (a)	104,997,746	95,219,968	4,080,330	26,142,226	230,440,271	54,008,237	284,448,507
Policyholders liabilities (b)	106,208,972	83,741,523	3,855,323	27,751,114	221,556,932	62,891,576	284,448,507
Excess/ (shortfall) of assets over liabilities (a-b)	**(1,211,226)**	**11,478,445**	**225,007**	**(1,608,888)**	**8,883,339**	**(8,883,339)**	**-**

(a) Other Assets

Trade receivables	-	-	-	909,559	909,559	-	909,559
Reinsurance assets	1,135,405	-	-	15,980,964	17,116,370	-	17,116,370
Other receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	2,970,950	2,970,950
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,443,525	1,443,525
	1,135,405	**-**	**-**	**16,890,523**	**18,025,929**	**4,414,474**	**22,440,403**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

34 (a) PRA Regulated Annuity Fund

Movement of the annuity portfolio in 2024:

	Number of annuity policies	Annual Annuity (₦)	Number of annuity policies	Annual Annuity (₦)
	Dec-24		Dec-23	
Opening as at 1 January	20,034	13,786,785,763	18,219	11,504,269,136
· New Entrants	2,540	4,071,646,806	1,977	2,402,530,415
· Deaths	(88)	(67,538,213)	(162)	(120,013,788)
· Cancelled	-	-	-	-
As at end of year	**22,486**	**17,790,894,356**	**20,034**	**13,786,785,763**

Mortality assumptions

We have assumed the following sample average expectation of life in line with the PA(90) UK published tables (as adjusted in line with the internal experience):

	Expectation of Life (in years)	
Age	**Male**	**Female**
50	29	35
60	21	26
70	14	17
80	8	10

PENCOM REGULATED ANNUITY

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at year ended 31 December 2024

Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash at bank	**262,972,797**

Bonds

Description	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Amortized Cost
12.4% FGN MAR 2036	18-Mar-36	12.4000%	4,908,827,611
12.98% FGN MAR 2050	27-Mar-50	12.9800%	2,313,091,904
13.00% FGN JAN 2042	21-Jan-42	13.0000%	1,078,700,066
13.98% FGN FEB 2028	23-Feb-28	13.9800%	905,824,145
14.80% FGN APR 2049	26-Apr-49	14.8000%	2,774,650,921
16.2499% APR 2037	18-Apr-37	16.2499%	5,871,730,313
9.8%FGNJUL2045	24-Jul-45	9.8000%	994,000,311
			18,846,825,271

Corporate Bonds

Description	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Amortized Cost
8.5% FIDELITY 07 JAN 2031 (FID2031S1)	7-Jan-31	8.5000%	425,233,613
5.50% FLOUR MILLS OF NIGERIA PLC BOND 15 DEC 2025	15-Dec-25	5.5000%	48,714,365
10.00% EMZOR PHARMA 20 JAN 2026	20-Jan-26	10.0000%	365,767,423
10%TSL SPVBOND2030	6-Oct-30	10.0000%	140,147,286
LFZC-S1	16-Sep-41	13.2500%	519,262,672
			1,499,125,358

Description	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Fair value
12.98% FGN MAR 2050	27-Mar-50	12.9800%	14,935,500,833
13.00% FGN JAN 2042	21-Jan-42	13.0000%	22,738,865,337
14.80% FGN APR 2049	26-Apr-49	14.8000%	26,458,171,160
15.70% FGN JUN 2053	21-Jun-53	15.7000%	24,543,250,491
16.2499% APR 2037	18-Apr-37	16.2499%	161,981,816
19% FGN FEB 2034	21-Feb-34	19.0000%	3,975,331,508
			92,813,101,145

Money Market Instruments	**2,110,019,672**
Total Assets	**115,532,044,243**
Liabilities - Annuity Reserves	**102,393,103,457**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

35 Risk management framework

(a) Governance framework

The primary objective of the Group's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Group's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities.

Key management recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place. The Group has established a risk management function with clear terms of reference from the board of directors, its committees and the associated executive management committees. This is supplemented with a clear organisational structure with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities from the board of directors to executive management committees and senior managers.

Lastly, a Group policy framework which sets out the risk profiles for the Group, risk management, control and business conduct standards for the Group's operations has been put in place. Each policy has a member of senior management charged with overseeing compliance with the policy throughout the Group.

The Board of directors approves the Group's risk management policies and meets regularly to approve any commercial, regulatory and organisational requirements of such policies. These policies define the Group's identification of risk, analysis and its interpretation, limit structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets, align underwriting reinsurance strategy for apprpropriate Asset-Liability Management, to achieve the corporate goals, and specify reporting and regulatory requirements.

(b) Capital management objectives, policies and approach

The National Insurance Commission (NAICOM), sets and monitors capital requirements for Insurance Companies. The individual subsidiaries are directly supervised by other regulators, i.e., AIICO Capital Limited is regulated by the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission, AIICO Pensions Limited by the National Pension Commission while AIICO MULTISHIELD Limited is regulated by the National Health Insurance Scheme.

Management uses regulatory capital ratios to monitor its capital base. The allocation of capital between specific operations and activities is, to a large extent, driven by optimisation of the return achieved on the capital allocated. The amount of capital allocated to each operation or activity is based primarily on the regulatory capital, but in some cases the regulatory requirements do not fully reflect the varying degree of risk associated with different activities. In such cases, the capital requirements may be flexed to reflect differing risk profiles, subject to the overall level of capital to support a particular operation or activity not falling below the minimum required for regulatory purposes. The process of allocating capital to specific operations and activities is undertaken independently of those responsible for the operation by Group Risk and Group Credit, and is subject to review by the Group Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO), as appropriate. The Group ensures it maintains the minimum required capital at all times throughout the year. The Regulatory capital for the non-life business is determined as the solvency margin while that of the life business is determined as the net asset value. The table below summarises the minimum required capital across the Group and the regulatory capital held against each of them.

The Group has established the following capital management objectives, policies and approach to managing the risks that affect its capital position:

(i) To maintain the required level of stability of the Group thereby providing a degree of security to policyholders and other stakeholders as required.

(ii) To allocate capital efficiently and support the development of business by ensuring that returns on capital employed meet the requirements of its capital providers and of its shareholders.

(iii) To retain financial flexibility by maintaining strong liquidity and access to a range of capital markets.

(iv) To align the profile of assets and liabilities taking account of risks inherent in the business.

(v) To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of the policyholders, regulators and stakeholders.

(vi) To maintain strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business objectives and maximise shareholders value.

In reporting financial strength, capital and solvency are measured using the rules prescribed by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM). These regulatory capital tests are based upon required levels of solvency, capital and a series of prudent assumptions in respect of the type of business written. The Group's capital management policy for its insurance and non-insurance business is to hold sufficient capital to cover the statutory requirements based on the NAICOM directives, including any additional amounts required by the regulator.

(c) Approach to capital management

The Group seeks to optimise the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximises returns to the shareholders and policyholders. The Group's approach to managing capital involves managing assets, liabilities and risks in a coordinated way, assessing shortfalls between reported and required capital levels on a regular basis and taking appropriate actions to influence the capital position of the Group in the light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics

The primary source of capital used by the Group is equity shareholders' funds.
The Group has had no significant changes in its policies and processes to its capital structure during the past year from previous years.

The table below shows the available capital resources as at 31 December:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**Dec-24**	**Dec-23**	**Dec-24**	**Dec-23**
Total shareholders' funds	67,712,266	51,938,837	64,339,269	49,591,269
Regulatory required capital	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Excess capital reserve	62,712,266	46,938,837	59,339,269	44,591,269

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) Regulatory framework

The insurance industry regulator measures the financial strength of Insurance companies using a Solvency Margin model. NAICOM generally expects insurers to comply with this capital adequacy requirement. Section 24 of the Insurance Act 2003 defines the solvency margin of as the difference between the admissible assets and liabilities, and this shall not be less than 15% of the net premium income (gross income less reinsurance premium paid), or the minimum capital base (₦5billion) whichever is higher.

This test compares the insurer's capital against the risk profile. The regulator indicated that insurers should produce a minimum solvency margin of 100%. During the year, the Group has consistently exceeded this minimum. The regulator has the authority to request more extensive reporting and can place restrictions on the Group's operations if the Group falls below this requirement.

The solvency margin of the Company is as follows:

Solvency margin computation as at 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Total	N5b 31-Dec 2024 Admissible	N18b 31-Dec 2024 Admissible	Non-Admissible	Total	N5b 31-Dec 2023 Admissible	N18b 31-Dec 2023 Non-Admissible	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	19,613,904	17,457,677	17,457,677	2,156,227	7,921,257	7,522,177	7,522,177	399,080
Treasury bills	2,156,642	2,156,642	2,156,642	-	283,145	283,145	283,145	-
Placements with financial institutions	5,889,515	5,889,515	5,889,515	-	7,371,219	7,371,219	7,371,219	-
Government bonds	266,515,321	266,515,321	266,515,321	-	216,903,810	216,903,810	216,903,810	-
Corporate bonds and debentures - quoted	5,483,470	5,483,470	5,483,470	-	5,212,837	5,212,837	5,212,837	-
Quoted shares	764,866	764,866	764,866	-	818,396	818,396	818,396	-
Unquoted shares	11,186,510	11,144,348	11,144,348	42,162	8,317,295	8,317,295	8,317,295	-
Mortgage loans	1,198,177	1,198,177	1,198,177	-	470,355	470,355	470,355	-
Loan to policyholders	3,806,359	3,806,359	3,806,359	-	3,170,569	3,170,569	3,170,569	-
Loan to staff	387,080	387,080	387,080	-	691,235	691,235	691,235	-
Loan to agents	42,231	-	-	42,231	129,797	129,797	129,797	-
Other loans	87,667	-	-	87,667	317,945	317,945	317,945	-
Trade receivables	1,224,509	1,224,509	1,224,509	-	909,559	909,559	909,559	-
Other receivables and prepayments	3,350,597	-	-	3,350,597	2,838,438	-	-	2,838,438
Reinsurance assets	21,097,467	20,546,290	20,546,290	551,177	17,116,370	17,116,370	17,116,370	-
Investment in subsidiaries	1,087,317	587,317	587,317	500,000	1,087,317	587,317	587,317	500,000
Investment property	1,080,000	1,080,000	1,080,000	-	707,500	707,500	707,500	-
Property and equipment (Land and Building)	6,469,000	1,666,667	1,666,667	4,802,334	6,560,753	1,666,667	1,666,667	4,894,086
Property and equipment (excl. Land and Building)	2,517,436	2,517,436	2,517,436	-	1,544,674	1,544,674	1,544,674	-
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Right of use asset	83,954	-	-	83,954	132,512	-	-	132,512
Goodwill	800,863	-	-	800,863	800,863	-	-	800,863
Other intangible assets	1,002,477	1,002,477	1,002,477	-	642,662	642,662	642,662	-
	356,345,363	**343,928,150**	**343,928,150**	**12,417,212**	**284,448,508**	**274,883,528**	**274,883,528**	**9,564,979**
Liabilities								
Insurance contract liabilities	261,574,660	261,574,660	261,574,660	-	217,701,608	217,701,608	217,701,608	-
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	4,615,131	4,615,131	-	3,855,324	3,855,324	3,855,324	-
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	271,879	271,879	-	930,616	930,616	930,616	-
Other insurance contract liabilities	8,809,308	8,809,308	8,809,308	-	2,423,168	2,423,168	2,423,168	-
Trade payables	3,138,521	3,138,521	3,138,521	-	1,612,909	1,612,909	1,612,909	-
Other payables	12,224,115	12,224,115	12,224,115	-	7,570,587	7,570,587	7,570,587	-
Current income tax payable	744,100	744,100	744,100	-	763,026	763,026	763,026	-
Deferred tax liability	628,380	-	-	628,380	-	-	-	-
Total admissible liabilities	**292,006,095**	**291,377,714**	**291,377,714**	**628,380**	**234,857,238**	**234,857,238**	**234,857,238**	**-**
Excess of total admissible assets over admissible liabilities	**64,339,268**	**52,550,436**	**52,550,436**	**11,788,832**	**49,591,269**	**40,026,290**	**40,026,290**	**9,564,979**
Higher of:								
Gross premium written		158,107,454	158,107,454			109,379,110	109,379,110	
Less: Reinsurance expense		(37,545,966)	(37,545,966)			(21,141,817)	(21,141,817)	
Net premium		**120,561,488**	**120,561,488**			**88,237,293**	**88,237,293**	
15% of Net Premium		18,084,223	18,084,223			13,235,594	13,235,594	
Minimum capital required		5,000,000	18,000,000			5,000,000	18,000,000	
The higher thereof:		**18,084,223**	**18,084,223**			**13,235,594**	**18,000,000**	
Excess of solvency margin over minimum capital base		**34,466,213**	**34,466,213**			**26,790,696**	**22,026,290**	
Solvency margin ratio		**291%**	**291%**			**302%**	**222%**	

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GROUP
31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Carrying amount FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVOCI	Other financial liabilties	Total	Fair value Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Debt Instruments	178,406,331	-	9,644,108	-	188,050,439	-	188,050,439	-	188,050,439
Equities	-	-	9,510,530	-	9,510,530	874,068	-	8,636,462	9,510,530
	178,406,331	**-**	**19,154,638**	**-**	**197,560,969**	**874,068**	**188,050,439**	**8,636,462**	**197,560,969**
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	35,160,650	-	-	35,160,650	-	35,160,650	-	35,160,650
Trade Receivables*	-	1,424,562	-	-	1,424,562	-	-	1,424,562	1,424,562
Loans and advances	-	78,963	-	-	78,963	-	-	78,963	78,963
Loans and receivables*	-	5,577,326	-	-	5,577,326	-	-	5,577,326	5,577,326
Other receivables**	-	4,298,104	-	-	4,298,104	-	-	4,298,104	4,298,104
Debt Instruments^^	-	131,601,062	-	-	131,601,062	-	115,175,475	-	115,175,475
	-	**178,140,667**	**-**	**-**	**178,140,667**	**-**	**150,336,124**	**11,378,955**	**161,715,080**
Other payables and accruals***	-	-	-	12,224,115	12,224,115	-	-	12,224,115	12,224,115
Trade payables*	-	-	-	3,138,521	3,138,521	-	-	3,138,521	3,138,521
Other insurance contract liabilities	-	-	-	8,809,308	8,809,308	-	-	8,809,308	8,809,308
Fixed income liabilities	-	53,040,546	-	-	53,040,546	-	53,040,546	-	53,040,546
Investment contract liabilties	-	357,536	-	-	357,536	-	357,536	-	357,536
	-	**53,398,082**	**-**	**24,171,944**	**77,570,026**	**-**	**53,398,082**	**24,171,944**	**77,570,026**

The Group has disclosed the fair value of each class of financial assets and liabilities in a way that permits the information to be compared with the carrying amounts. In addition, it has reconciled the assets and liabilities to the different categories of financial instruments as defined in IFRS 9 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

COMPANY
31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Note	Carrying amount FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVOCI	Other financial liabilties	Total	Fair value Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Debt Instruments		178,406,331	-	8,691,979	-	187,098,310	-	187,098,310	-	187,098,310
Equities		-	-	8,293,593	-	8,293,593	764,866	-	7,528,727	8,293,593
		178,406,331	**-**	**16,985,572**	**-**	**195,391,903**	**764,866**	**187,098,310**	**7,528,727**	**195,391,903**
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Cash and cash equivalents		-	19,613,904	-	-	19,613,904	-	19,613,904	-	19,613,904
Trade receivables*		-	1,224,509	-	-	1,224,509	-	-	1,224,509	1,224,509
Loans and receivables*		-	5,521,514	-	-	5,521,514	-	-	5,521,514	5,521,514
Other receivables*,**			3,350,597	-	-	3,350,597	-	-	3,350,597	3,350,597
Debt Instruments^^		-	95,239,149	-	-	95,239,149	-	65,582,446	-	65,582,446
		-	**124,949,673**	**-**	**-**	**124,949,673**	**-**	**85,196,350**	**10,096,620**	**95,292,970**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Other payables and accruals***		-	-	-	12,224,115	12,224,115	-	-	12,224,115	12,224,115
Trade payables		-	-	-	3,138,521	3,138,521	-	-	3,138,521	3,138,521
Other insurance contract liabilities		-	-	-	8,809,308	8,809,308	-	-	8,809,308	8,809,308
Investment contract liabilties		-	357,536	-	-	357,536	-	357,536	-	357,536
		-	**357,536**	**-**	**24,171,944**	**24,529,480**	**-**	**357,536**	**24,171,944**	**24,529,480**

At 31 December 2024, there was no transfer between level 1, level 2 and level 3 (2023: NIL)

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GROUP

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In thousands of naira	Note	Carrying amount: FVTPL	Carrying amount: Amortized Cost	Carrying amount: FVOCI	Carrying amount: Other financial liabilties	Carrying amount: Total	Fair value: Level 1	Fair value: Level 2	Fair value: Level 3	Fair value: Total
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Debt Instruments		141,438,060	-	14,852,040	-	156,290,100	-	152,539,714	3,750,386	156,290,100
Equities		-	-	5,392,310	-	5,392,310	825,401	-	4,566,909	5,392,310
		141,438,060	**-**	**20,244,350**	**-**	**161,682,409**	**825,401**	**152,539,714**	**8,317,295**	**161,682,409**
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Cash and cash equivalents		-	18,423,224	-	-	18,423,224	-	18,423,224	-	18,423,224
Trade Receivables*		-	980,753	-	-	980,753	-	-	980,753	980,753
Loans and receivables		-	5,093,860	-	-	5,093,860	-	-	5,093,860	5,093,860
Other receivables*,**		-	3,662,559	-	-	3,662,559	-	-	3,662,559	3,662,559
Debt Instruments^^		-	99,956,089	-	-	99,956,089	-	74,967,067	-	74,967,067
		-	**128,116,485**	**-**	**-**	**128,116,485**	**-**	**93,390,291**	**9,737,172**	**103,127,463**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Other payables and accruals		-	-	-	8,335,957	8,335,957	-	-	8,335,957	8,335,957
Trade payables		-	-	-	1,612,909	1,612,909	-	-	1,612,909	1,612,909
Other insurance contract liabilities		-	-	-	2,423,168	2,423,168	-	-	2,423,168	2,423,168
Fixed income liabilities		-	30,241,800	-	-	30,241,800	-	30,241,800	-	30,241,800
Investment contract liabilties		-	3,855,324	-	-	3,855,324	-	3,855,324	-	3,855,324
		-	**34,097,123**	**-**	**12,372,034**	**46,469,157**	**-**	**34,097,123**	**12,372,034**	**46,469,157**

The Group has disclosed the fair value of each class of financial assets and liabilities in a way that permits the information to be compared with the carrying amounts. In addition, it has reconciled the assets and liabilities to the different categories of financial instruments as defined in IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

COMPANY

31 December 2023

In thousands of naira	Note	Carrying amount: FVTPL	Carrying amount: Amortized Cost	Carrying amount: FVOCI	Carrying amount: Other financial liabilties	Carrying amount: Total	Fair value: Level 1	Fair value: Level 2	Fair value: Level 3	Fair value: Total
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Debt Instruments		141,438,060	-	8,727,030	-	150,165,090	-	141,438,060	8,727,030	150,165,090
Equities		-	-	5,385,305	-	5,385,305	818,396	-	4,566,909	5,385,305
		141,438,060	**-**	**14,112,335**	**-**	**155,550,395**	**818,396**	**141,438,060**	**13,293,939**	**155,550,395**
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Cash and cash equivalents		-	7,921,257	-	-	7,921,257	-	7,921,257	-	7,921,257
Trade receivables*		-	909,559	-	-	909,559	-	-	909,559	909,559
Loans and receivables		-	4,785,303	-	-	4,785,303	-	-	4,785,303	4,785,303
Other receivables**		-	2,838,438	-	-	2,838,438	-	-	2,838,438	2,838,438
Debt Instruments^^		-	83,350,905	-	-	83,350,905	-	62,513,179	-	62,513,179
		-	**99,805,462**	**-**	**-**	**99,805,462**	**-**	**70,434,436**	**8,533,300**	**78,967,735**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Other payables***		-	-	-	7,570,587	7,570,587	-	-	7,570,587	7,570,587
Trade payables*		-	-	-	1,612,909	1,612,909	-	-	1,612,909	1,612,909
Other insurance contract liabilities		-	-	-	2,423,168	2,423,168	-	-	2,423,168	2,423,168
Investment contract liabilties		-	3,855,324	-	-	3,855,324	-	3,855,324	-	3,855,324
		-	**3,855,324**	**-**	**11,606,664**	**15,461,987**	**-**	**3,855,324**	**11,606,664**	**15,461,987**

The Group has disclosed the fair value of each class of financial assets and liabilities in a way that permits the information to be compared with the carrying amounts. In addition, it has reconciled the assets and liabilities to the different categories of financial instruments as defined in IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

* The Group has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments such as short term trade receivables, payables, reinsurance assets, loans and receivables because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

**Other receivables do not include prepayments and subscription for shares which are not financial assets.

***Other payables and accruals do not include accrued expenses that are not financial liabilities.

^^ Debt instruments not measured at fair value.

Measurement of fair values

Transfer between Levels 1 and 2

The Company has disclosed the fair value of each class of financial assets and liabilities in a way that permits the information to be compared with the carrying amounts. In addition, it has reconciled the assets and liabilities to the different categories of financial instruments as defined in IFRS 9 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

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(c) Risk management framework
The Company's board of directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment of oversight of the Group's enterprise risk management systems. The Board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management framework and activities. The committee reports regularly to the Board of directors for on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls (through the risk appetite), and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk mamangement policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Group activities. The group, through its training and management standards and procedures, maintains and will continuously heighten a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the result of which are reported to the audit committee.

(d) Financial risk management
The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments
Credit risk
Liquidity risk
Market risk
Currency risk

(I) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arisies principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment in debt securities.
The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure
In addition to credit risks arising out of investments and transactions with clients, AIICO actively assumes credit risk through the writing of insurance business and the approval and issuance of loans. credit risk can arise when a client defaults on loan payments or settlement of premium payments and can also arise when its own repayment capability decreases (as reflected in a rating downgrade).

AIICO's strategy as an Insurance Group does not entail the elimination of credit risk but rather to take on credit risk in a well-controlled, planned and targeted manner pursuant to its business objectives. Its approach to measuring credit risk is therefore designed to ensure that it is assessed accurately in all its forms, and that relevant, timely and accurate credit risk information is available to the relevant decision makers at an operational and strategic level at all times.

At a strategic level, AIICO manages its credit risk profile within the constraints of its overall Risk Appetite and structures its portfolio so that it provides optimal returns for the level of risk taken. Operationally, the Insurance Group Credit Risk Management is governed by the overall risk appetite framework and aims to ensure that the risk inherent to individual exposures or certain business portfolios are appropriately managed through the economic cycle.

The Group is committed to:
a) Create, monitor and manage credit risk in a manner that complies with all applicable laws and regulations;
b) Identify credit risk in each investment, loan or other activity of the Insurance Group;
c) Utilize appropriate, accurate and timely tools to measure credit risk;
d) Set acceptable risk parameters;
e) Maintain acceptable levels of credit risk for existing individual credit exposures;
f) Maintain acceptable levels of overall credit risk for AIICO's Portfolio; and
g) Coordinate Credit Risk Management with the management of other risks inherent in AIICO's business activities.

Unsecured exposures to high risk obligors, transactions with speculative cash flows, loans in which the Insurance Group will hold an inferior or subordinate position are some of the credit exposures that are considered undesirable by the organization.

37 (a) Credit quality analysis
An asset will migrate down the ECL stages as asset quality deteriorates by comparing the credit risk rating of the asset at reporting date with its credit risk rating at origination using the Company's internal credit rating system. The trigger to move down an ECL stage is based on a pre-determined ratings downgrade shift that determines whether significant deterioration has occurred. Conversely, assets will migrate up an ECL stage as asset quality improves.

(I) Credit portfolio neither past due nor impaired
The following table sets out information about the credit quality of debt instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI . Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.

As at 31 December 2024	Group				Company			
In thousands of naira	**FGN Bonds**	**Eurobonds**	**Corporate bonds**	**Total**	**FGN Bonds**	**Eurobonds**	**Corporate bonds**	**Total**
Performing	96,169,536	25,226,739	4,093,624	125,489,899	73,551,672	21,077,727	2,837,773	97,467,172
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96,169,536	25,226,739	4,093,624	125,489,899	73,551,672	21,077,727	2,837,773	97,467,172
Loss allowance	(157,362)	(46,423)	(39,684)	(243,468)	(116,895)	(70,703)	(29,331)	(216,929)
Carrying amount	**96,012,173**	**25,180,317**	**4,053,940**	**125,246,431**	**73,434,777**	**21,007,024**	**2,808,442**	**97,250,243**

At 31 December 2023	Group				Company			
In thousands of naira	**FGN Bonds**	**Eurobonds**	**Corporate bonds**	**Total**	**FGN Bonds**	**Eurobonds**	**Corporate bonds**	**Total**
Performing	89,998,645	14,720,629	4,064,633	108,783,907	70,311,677	11,597,642	2,566,741	84,476,060
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	89,998,645	14,720,629	4,064,633	108,783,907	70,311,677	11,597,642	2,566,741	84,476,060
Loss allowance	(43,508)	(520,353)	(9,242)	(573,104)	(28,252)	(11,772)	(7,063)	(47,087)
Carrying amount	**89,955,137**	**14,200,276**	**4,055,391**	**108,210,803**	**70,283,425**	**11,585,870**	**2,559,678**	**84,428,973**

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(i) Credit portfolio neither past due nor impaired (continued)

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of loans measured at amortised cost;

As at 31 December 2024	Group				Company			
In thousands of naira	Commercial papers & Other financial assets	Loans and receivables & Loans and advances	Trade receivables	Total	Commercial papers & Other financial assets	Loans and receivables	Trade receivables	Total
Performing	16,130,469	5,657,141	1,548,932	23,336,543	6,791,728	5,521,514	1,224,509	13,537,751
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	(80,548)	-	-	(80,548)	(80,548)	-	-	(80,548)
	16,049,921	5,657,141	1,548,932	23,255,995	6,711,180	5,521,514	1,224,509	13,457,203
Loss allowance	(30,295)	(852)	(124,370)	(155,517)	(30,295)	-	-	(30,295)
Carrying amount	**16,019,626**	**5,656,289**	**1,424,562**	**23,100,478**	**6,680,885**	**5,521,514**	**1,224,509**	**13,426,908**

At 31 December 2023	Group				Company			
In thousands of naira	Commercial papers & Other financial assets	Loans and receivables	Trade receivables	Total	Commercial papers & Other financial assets	Loans and receivables	Trade receivables	Total
Performing	6,819,058	5,093,860	1,105,123	13,018,041	7,661,991	4,785,303	909,559	13,356,853
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,819,058	5,093,860	1,105,123	13,018,041	7,661,991	4,785,303	909,559	13,356,853
Loss allowance	(51,990)	(169,742)	(124,370)	(346,102)	(7,627)	(5,402)	-	(13,029)
Carrying amount	**6,767,068**	**4,924,118**	**980,753**	**12,671,939**	**7,654,364**	**4,779,901**	**909,559**	**13,343,824**

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of loans measured at amortised cost;

As at 31 December 2024	Group				Company			
In thousands of naira	Policyholders loan	Staff loan	Agent loan	Other loans/financial assets	Policyholders loan	Staff loan	Agent loan	Other loans/financial assets
Performing	3,806,359	1,622,569	42,231	106,167	3,806,359	1,585,257	42,231	87,667
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,806,359	1,622,569	42,231	106,167	3,806,359	1,585,257	42,231	87,667
Loss allowance	-	-	-	(18,540)	-	-	-	
Carrying amount	**3,806,359**	**1,622,569**	**42,231**	**87,627**	**3,806,359**	**1,585,257**	**42,231**	**87,667**

At 31 December 2023	Group				Company			
In thousands of naira	Policyholders loan	Staff loan	Agent loan	Other loans/financial assets	Policyholders loan	Staff loan	Agent loan	Other loans/financial assets
Performing	3,170,569	1,228,770	129,797	564,724	3,170,569	1,161,590	129,797	323,347
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,402
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,170,569	1,228,770	129,797	564,724	3,170,569	1,161,590	129,797	328,749
Loss allowance	-	-	-	(169,742)	-	-	-	(5,402)
Carrying amount	**3,170,569**	**1,228,770**	**129,797**	**394,982**	**3,170,569**	**1,161,590**	**129,797**	**323,347**

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of cash and cash equivalents;

As at 31 December 2024	Group			Company		
In thousands of naira	Cash in Bank	Short-term placements	Total	Cash in Bank	Short-term placements	Total
Performing	10,526,360	24,635,327	35,161,687	9,767,083	9,840,029	19,607,112
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10,526,360	24,635,327	35,161,687	9,767,083	9,840,029	19,607,112
Loss allowance	-	(33,815)	(33,815)	-	(25,344)	(25,344)
Carrying amount	**10,526,360**	**24,601,511**	**35,127,872**	**9,767,083**	**9,814,685**	**19,581,768**

At 31 December 2023	Group			Company		
In thousands of naira	Cash in Bank	Short-term placements	Total	Cash in Bank	Short-term placements	Total
Performing	6,714,953	11,686,356	18,401,309	5,600,744	2,295,168	7,895,912
Underperforming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,714,953	11,686,356	18,401,309	5,600,744	2,295,168	7,895,912
Loss allowance	-	(5,880)	(5,880)	-	(1,855)	(1,855)
Carrying amount	**6,714,953**	**11,680,476**	**18,395,429**	**5,600,744**	**2,293,313**	**7,894,057**

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(ii)Loss allowance

Measurement basis under IFRS 9

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instrument. Explanation of the terms: 12-month ECL (stage 1), lifetime ECL (stage 2) and credit-impaired (stage 3) are included in Note 3.4.4 (Impairment of financial assets) in the accounting policies.

Group — Debt instruments measured at amortised cost

In thousands of naira	2024 12-month ECL Individual	2024 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	2024 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	2024 Purchased or originated credit-impaired	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance at 1 January	794,836	-	-	-	794,836	92,252
Impairment charge/(reversal)	215,607	-	-	-	215,607	198,361
Impairment transfer to assets	(470,981)	-	-	-	(470,981)	-
Recoveries	(164,263)	-	-	-	(164,263)	-
Exchange loss	-	-	-	-	-	504,223
Closing balance	**375,199**				**375,199**	**794,836**
Gross amount	**144,228,707**				**144,228,707**	**105,844,785**

Company — Debt instruments measured at amortised cost

In thousands of naira	2024 12-month ECL Individual	2024 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	2024 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	2024 Purchased or originated credit-impaired	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance at 1 January	60,116	-	-	-	60,116	92,252
Impairment charge/(reversal)	267,656	-	-	-	267,656	(32,136)
Closing balance	**327,772**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**327,772**	**60,116**
Grosss amount	**102,453,707**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**102,453,707**	**88,196,324**

Group — Debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI

In thousands of naira	2024 12-month ECL Individual	2024 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	2024 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	2024 Purchased or originated credit-	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance at 1 January	21,100	-	-	-	21,100	29,616
Impairment charge/(reversal)	7,940	-	-	-	7,940	(8,516)
Closing balance	**29,040**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,040**	**21,100**
Gross amount	**19,154,638**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,154,638**	**20,244,350**

Company — Debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI

In thousands of naira	2024 12-month ECL Individual	2024 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	2024 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	2024 Purchased or originated credit-	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance at 1 January	19,447	-	-	-	19,447	26,533
Impairment charge/(reversal)	7,940	-	-	-	7,940	(7,086)
Closing balance	**27,387**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27,387**	**19,447**
Gross amount	**16,985,572**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,985,572**	**14,112,335**

Group — Loans to Policyholders, Agents, Staff and other financial assets

In thousands of naira	2024 12-month ECL Individual	2024 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	2024 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	2024 Purchased or originated credit-impaired	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance at 1 January	210,749	-	-	-	210,749	22,397
Impairment (reversal)/charge	924	-	-	-	924	188,353
Recoveries	(164,263)	-	-	-	(164,263)	-
Impairment transfer to assets	(15,117)	-	-	-	(15,117)	-
Closing balance	32,293	-	-	-	32,293	210,749
Gross amount	**6,607,763**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,607,763**	**9,652,351**

Company — Loans to Policyholders, Agents, Staff and other financial assets

In thousands of naira	2024 12-month ECL Individual	2024 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	2024 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	2024 Purchased or originated credit-impaired	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance at 1 January	12,829	-	-	-	12,829	3,766
Impairment (reversal)/charge	924	-	-	-	924	9,063
Closing balance	13,753	-	-	-	13,753	12,829
Gross amount	**9,652,351**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,652,351**	**12,163,949**

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(ii) Loss allowance (continued)

Group — Cash and cash equivalents

	2024					2023
In thousands of naira	12-month ECL Individual	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Purchased or originated credit-impaired	Total	Total
Balance at 1 January	5,880	-	-	-	5,880	12,251
Impairment charge/(reversal)	27,935	-	-	-	27,935	(6,371)
Closing balance	33,815	-	-	-	33,815	5,880
Gross amount	**35,194,465**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35,194,465**	**18,429,104**

Company — Cash and cash equivalents

	2024					2023
In thousands of naira	12-month ECL Individual	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Purchased or originated credit-impaired	Total	Total
Balance at 1 January	1,855	-	-	-	1,855	747
Impairment charge	23,489	-	-	-	23,489	1,108
Closing balance	25,344	-	-	-	25,344	1,855
Gross amount	**19,639,248**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,639,248**	**7,921,257**

(iii) Collateral held and other credit enhancements

A key mitigation step employed by the Group in its credit risk management process includes the use of collateral securities to secure its loans as an alternative source of repayment during adverse conditions.

All loans granted to policyholders, Agents and Staff are collaterized by the cash value of the policies, the Agent pension fund balance which is managed by the Group and gratuity due to various staff together with the provided guarantors respectively.

(b) Geographical sectors

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in liquid debt securities and only with counterparties that have a very high credit rating.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for debt securities at the reporting date per geo-political region was as follows:

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	2024	2023	2024	2023
North*	300,174,246	239,760,852	268,097,522	216,950,897
South South	295,954	281,954	295,954	281,954
South West	31,433,747	21,297,243	20,830,769	21,068,447
	331,903,947	**261,340,049**	**289,224,245**	**238,301,298**

* The North's figures includes Federal Government of Nigeria issued debt securities such as bonds and treasury bills as the FCT is in the North

The Group did not have any debt securities that were past due but not impaired at 31 December 2024 (2023:Nil)

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next 60 days.

The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

The amounts are gross and undiscounted, include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the expected utilisation or settlement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December:

Group

31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Carrying amount	Gross nominal cashflow	Contractual cash flows: 3 months or less	3 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade receivables	1,424,562	1,548,932	1,224,509	324,423	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,444,199	2,612,864	1,175,789	1,437,075	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	21,097,467	21,097,467	14,768,227	6,329,240	-	-	-
Financial Assets	341,414,477	380,052,801	35,521,071	54,673,800	109,947,477	95,397,773	84,512,680
Loans and advances	78,963	79,815	55,871	23,945			
Cash and cash equivalents	35,160,650	36,918,682	36,918,682	-	-	-	-
	401,620,317	442,310,561	89,664,148	62,788,483	109,947,477	95,397,773	84,512,680
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	5,076,644	-	-	5,076,644	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities	261,970,562	261,970,562	19,647,792	26,197,056	65,492,641	78,591,169	72,041,905
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	271,879	190,315	81,564	-	-	-
Other technical liabilities	8,809,308	8,809,308	5,285,585	3,523,723	-	-	-
Fixed Income liabilities	53,040,546	59,405,412	10,608,109	21,216,218	27,581,084	-	-
Trade payables	3,138,521	3,138,521	2,551,006	587,515	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	11,076,582	11,076,582	6,645,949	4,430,633	-	-	-
	342,922,529	349,748,907	44,928,757	56,036,709	98,150,368	78,591,169	72,041,905
Liquidity gap	58,697,788	92,561,654	44,735,391	6,751,774	11,797,109	16,806,604	12,470,775

Company

31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	Carrying amount	Gross nominal cashflow	Contractual cash flows: 3 months or less	3 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade receivables	1,224,509	1,224,509	1,224,509	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,327,890	2,410,694	1,084,812	1,325,882	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	21,097,467	21,097,467	14,768,227	6,329,240	-	-	-
Financial Assets	297,517,838	332,463,307	6,107,905	45,151,497	62,839,463	85,716,800	132,647,643
Cash and cash equivalent	19,613,904	20,594,599	20,594,599	-	-	-	-
	341,781,608	377,790,577	43,780,053	52,806,619	62,839,463	85,716,800	132,647,643
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	5,076,644	-	-	5,076,644	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities	261,574,660	261,574,660	19,647,792	26,197,056	65,492,641	78,591,169	71,646,002
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	271,879	190,315	81,564	-	-	-
Other technical liabilities	8,809,308	8,809,308	5,285,585	3,523,723	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,138,521	3,138,521	2,551,006	587,515	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	8,274,505	8,274,505	4,964,703	3,309,802	-	-	-
	286,684,004	287,145,517	32,639,402	33,699,660	70,569,284	78,591,169	71,646,002
Liquidity gap	55,097,604	90,645,060	11,140,651	19,106,959	(7,729,821)	7,125,631	61,001,640

Group

31 December 2023

In thousands of naira	Carrying amount	Gross nominal cashflow	Contractual cash flows: 3 months or less	3 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade receivables	980,753	1,105,123	909,559	195,564	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,152,912	2,282,383	1,027,072	1,255,311	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	17,116,370	17,116,370	10,269,822	6,846,548	-	-	-
Financial Assets	266,732,359	271,747,335	23,680,714	10,467,380	36,649,159	31,924,722	169,025,360
Cash and cash equivalents	18,423,224	19,910,162	19,910,162	-	-	-	-
	305,405,617	312,161,373	55,797,329	18,764,803	36,649,159	31,924,722	169,025,360
Investment contract liabilities	3,855,324	3,855,324	-	-	3,855,324	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities	218,022,200	218,023,682	65,407,104	76,308,289	76,308,289	-	-
Reinsurance contract liabilities	930,616	930,616	558,370	372,246	-	-	-
Other technical liabilities	2,423,168	2,423,168	1,453,901	969,267	-	-	-
Fixed income liabilities	30,241,800	30,241,800	-	-	30,241,800	-	-
Trade payables	1,612,909	6,461,618	256,784	6,204,834	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	5,007,688	5,007,688	3,004,613	2,003,075	-	-	-
	262,093,704	266,943,895	70,680,772	85,857,711	110,405,412	-	-
Liquidity gap	43,311,913	45,217,478	(14,883,442)	(67,092,908)	(73,756,253)	31,924,722	169,025,360

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

Maturity analysis (continued)
Company
31 December 2023

			Contractual cash flows				
In thousands of naira	**Carrying amount**	**Gross nominal cashflow**	**3 months or less**	**3 - 12 months**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Trade receivables	909,559	909,559	909,559	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,049,949	2,118,537	953,342	1,165,195	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	17,116,370	17,116,370	10,269,822	6,846,548	-	-	-
Financial assets	243,686,603	246,875,234	8,107,905	25,151,497	11,212,678	36,593,600	165,809,554
Cash and cash equivalents	7,921,257	7,947,564	7,947,564	-	-	-	-
	271,683,737	274,967,264	28,188,192	33,163,240	11,212,678	36,593,600	165,809,554
Investment contract liabilities	3,855,324	3,855,324	-	-	3,855,324	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities	217,701,608	217,701,609	65,310,483	76,195,563	76,195,563	-	-
Reinsurance contract liabilities	930,616	930,616	558,370	372,246	-	-	-
Other technical liabilities	2,423,168	2,423,168	1,453,901	969,267	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,612,909	1,612,909	967,745	645,164	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	4,287,660	4,287,660	2,572,596	1,715,064	-	-	-
	230,811,285	226,523,626	68,290,499	78,182,240	80,050,887	-	-
Liquidity gap	40,872,453	48,443,638	(40,102,307)	(45,019,000)	(68,838,209)	36,593,600	165,809,554

Group	**2024**			**2023**		
In thousands of naira	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Total**	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	35,160,650	-	35,160,650	18,423,224	-	18,423,224
Financial assets	51,556,547	289,857,930	341,414,477	29,133,118	237,599,241	266,732,359
Loans and advances	78,963	-	78,963			
Trade receivable	1,424,562	-	1,424,562	980,753	-	980,753
Reinsurance assets	21,097,467	-	21,097,467	17,116,370	-	17,116,370
Other receivables and prepayments	4,298,104	-	4,298,104	3,662,559	-	3,662,559
Deferred tax asset	-	122,472	122,472	-	122,472	122,472
Investment property	-	1,080,000	1,080,000	-	707,500	707,500
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-	1,856,526	1,856,526	-	1,510,600	1,510,600
Property and equipment	-	9,206,296	9,206,296	-	8,311,086	8,311,086
Statutory deposit	-	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	500,000
Right of use assets	-	142,211	142,211	-	132,512	132,512
Total assets	**113,616,292**	**302,765,434**	**416,381,727**	**69,316,023**	**248,883,411**	**318,199,434**
Insurance contract liabilities	52,394,112	209,576,450	261,970,562	67,727,412	150,294,788	218,022,200
Investment contract liabilities	53,145	4,561,985	4,615,131	24,558	3,830,765	3,855,324
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	-	271,879	930,616		930,616
Other insurance contract liabilities	8,809,308	-	8,809,308	2,423,168		2,423,168
Trade payables	3,138,521	-	3,138,521	1,612,909	-	1,612,909
Other payables and accruals	15,379,337	-	15,379,337	8,335,957	-	8,335,957
Fixed income liability	53,040,546	-	53,040,546	30,241,800	-	30,241,800
Current income tax payable	806,126	-	806,126	828,952	-	828,952
Deferred tax liability	638,051	-	638,051	-	9,671	9,671
Total liabilities	**134,531,026**	**214,138,435**	**348,669,461**	**112,125,372**	**154,135,224**	**266,260,597**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

Company	**2024**			**2023**		
In thousands of naira	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Total**	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	19,613,904	-	19,613,904	7,921,257	-	7,921,257
Financial assets	16,313,932	281,203,906	297,517,838	30,070,771	213,615,832	243,686,603
Trade receivable	1,224,509	-	1,224,509	909,559	-	909,559
Reinsurance assets	21,097,467	-	21,097,467	17,116,370	-	17,116,370
Other receivables and prepayments	3,350,597	-	3,350,597	2,838,438	-	2,838,438
Investment in subsidiaries	-	1,087,317	1,087,317	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Investment property	-	1,080,000	1,080,000	-	707,500	707,500
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-	8,986,437	8,986,437	-	1,443,525	1,443,525
Property and equipment	-	500,000	500,000	-	8,105,428	8,105,428
Statutory deposit	-	83,954	83,954	-	500,000	500,000
Right of use assets	-	1,803,340	1,803,340	-	132,512	132,512
Total assets	**61,600,409**	**294,744,954**	**356,345,363**	**58,856,394**	**225,592,113**	**284,448,508**
Insurance contract liabilities	42,472,184	219,102,476	261,574,660	67,406,820	150,294,788	217,701,608
Investment contract liabilities	53,145	4,561,985	4,615,131	24,558	3,830,765	3,855,324
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	-	271,879	930,616	-	930,616
Other insurance contract liabilities	8,809,308	-	8,809,308	2,423,168	-	2,423,168
Trade payables	3,138,521	-	3,138,521	1,612,909	-	1,612,909
Other payables and accruals	12,224,115	-	12,224,115	7,570,587	-	7,570,587
Current income tax payable	744,100	-	744,100	763,026	-	763,026
Deferred tax liability	-	628,380	628,380	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**67,713,253**	**224,292,842**	**292,006,095**	**80,731,685**	**154,125,553**	**234,857,238**

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(iv) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which premium, claims and borrowings are denominated and the respective functional currencies of Group companies. The functional currency of Group companies is the Nigerian naira.The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are the Nigerian naira. However, the Group receives some premium in foreign currencies and also pays some claims in foreign currencies. The foreign currencies the Group transacts in include euro, british pounds and united states dollars.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Group is as follows:

GROUP	**31 December 2024**				**31 December 2023**			
In thousands of	**Carrying Value**	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Carrying value**	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**
Cash and cash equivalents	631,804	50,666	472,599	108,539	4,692,769	16,857	4,630,699	45,213
Financial assets	21,077,727	-	21,077,727	-	14,720,629	-	14,720,629	-
Net statement of financial position exposure	**21,709,531**	**50,666**	**21,550,326**	**108,539**	**19,413,398**	**16,857**	**19,351,328**	**45,213**

COMPANY	**31 December 2024**				**31 December 2023**			
In thousands of	**Carrying Value**	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Carrying value**	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**
Cash and cash equivalents	631,804	50,666	472,599	108,539	4,692,769	16,857	4,630,699	45,213
Financial assets	21,077,727	-	21,077,727	-	11,597,642	-	11,597,642	-
Net statement of financial position exposure	**21,709,531**	**50,666**	**21,550,326**	**108,539**	**16,290,411**	**16,857**	**16,228,341**	**45,213**

The following significant exchange rates have been applied.

	Year-end spot rate	
Naira	**2024**	**2023**
USD 1	1,538.25	907.11
GBP 1	1,924.82	1,144.57
EUR 1	1,594.88	995.10

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Euro, US Dollar, Pound Sterling or Swiss Franc against all other currencies at 31 December would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Group				**Company**			
	Profit or loss		**Equity, net of tax**		**Profit or loss**		**Equity, net of tax**	
Effects in thousands of naira	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**
31 December 2024								
EUR (20% movement)	10,133	(10,133)	7,093	(7,093)	10,133	(10,133)	7,093	(7,093)
USD (20% movement)	4,310,065	(4,310,065)	3,017,046	(3,017,046)	4,310,065	(4,310,065)	3,017,046	(3,017,046)
GBP (20% movement)	21,708	(21,708)	15,196	(15,196)	21,708	(21,708)	15,196	(15,196)
31 December 2023								
EUR (20% movement)	3,371	(3,371)	2,360	(2,360)	3,371	(3,371)	2,360	(2,360)
USD (20% movement)	3,870,266	(3,870,266)	2,709,186	(2,709,186)	3,245,668	(3,245,668)	2,271,968	(2,271,968)
GBP (20% movement)	9,043	(9,043)	6,330	(6,330)	9,043	(9,043)	6,330	(6,330)

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Note 38: Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (continued)

(c)(v) Interest rate risk

The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that all its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This eliminates the variability in the risks and returns on the Group's interest bearing assets and liabilities.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows.

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows.

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Fixed-rate instruments				
Money market placements	24,635,327	11,686,356	9,840,029	2,295,168
Debt securities	318,996,263	252,479,806	276,761,963	226,197,465
Loans	4,985,193	8,423,581	9,839,525	11,002,359
	348,616,783	272,589,743	296,441,517	239,494,992

	Group		Company	
In thousands of naira	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Fixed-rate liabilities				
Fixed income liabilities	53,040,546	30,241,800	-	-
	53,040,546	30,241,800	-	-

Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from financial asset designated at other comprehensive income held for partially meeting the claims and benefits obligations. The Group monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio, based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Risk Management Committee.

The primary goal of the Group's investment strategy is to maximise investment returns, both to partially meet the Group's claims and benefits obligations and to improve its returns in general.

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

38 Insurance Risk

The principal risk the Group faces under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof, differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long–term claims. Therefore, the objective of the Group is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities. The risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. The variability of risks is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements.

The Group purchases reinsurance as part of its risks mitigation programme. Reinsurance ceded is placed on both a proportional and non–proportional basis. The majority of proportional reinsurance is quota–share reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Group to certain classes of business. Non–proportional reinsurance is primarily excess–of–loss reinsurance designed to mitigate the Group's net exposure to catastrophe losses. Retention limits for the excess–of–loss reinsurance vary by product line and territory.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the reinsurance contracts. Although the Group has reinsurance arrangements, it is not relieved of its direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to ceded insurance, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such reinsurance agreements. The Group's placement of reinsurance is diversified such that it is neither dependent on a single reinsurer nor are the operations of the Group substantially dependent upon any single reinsurance contract.

(a) Life insurance contracts (including investment contracts)

Life insurance contracts offered by the Group include: whole life, term assurance and deposit administration. Whole life and term assurance are conventional regular premium products when lump sum benefits are payable on death or permanent disability. Deposit administration is an investment product which accepts deposit from clients and other businesses of savings nature, by agreeing to pay interest on those deposits for an agreed period. For contracts for which death or disability is the insured risk, the significant factors that could increase the overall frequency of claims are epidemics, widespread changes in lifestyle and natural disasters, resulting in earlier or more claims than expected. For annuity contracts, the most significant factor is continued improvement in medical science and social conditions that would increase longevity. For contracts with DPF, the participating nature of these contracts results in a significant portion of the insurance risk being shared with the insured party.

The Group's underwriting strategy is designed to ensure that risks are well diversified in terms of type of risk and level of insured benefits. This is largely achieved through diversification across industry sectors and geography, the use of medical screening in order to ensure that pricing takes account of current health conditions and family medical history, regular review of actual claims experience and product pricing, as well as detailed claims' handling procedures.

Underwriting limits are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria. Insurance contracts also entitle the Group to pursue third parties for payment of some or all costs. The Group further enforces a policy of actively managing and promptly pursuing claims, in order to reduce its exposure to unpredictable future developments that can negatively impact the Group.

Key assumptions

Material judgement is required in determining the liabilities and in the choice of assumptions. Assumptions in use are based on past experience, current internal data, external market indices and benchmarks which reflect current observable market prices and other published information. Assumptions and prudent estimates are determined at the date of valuation and no credit is taken for possible beneficial effects of voluntary withdrawals. Assumptions are further evaluated on a continuous basis in order to ensure realistic and reasonable valuations. The key assumptions are as follows:

Valuation basis	2024	2023
a. Economic assumptions		
i. Net valuation interest rate for the long term risk business	17.41%	15.50%
ii. Annuity valuation rate	17.91%	15.75%
iii. Tax adjustment (on projected returns)		
i. Inflation rate	15.50%	13.00%
b. Non - Economic assumptions		
i. Acquisition expense to maintenance expense	60:40	56:44
ii. Per policy expense assumption (per annum)	N1,400	N1,535
iii. Mortality assumption (based on assured lifetable)	Non Annuities: 65% of A67/70 UK Annuities: UK PA90(-1) adjusted based on experience	Non Annuities: 65% of A67/70 UK Annuities: UK PA90(-1) adjusted based on experience

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

(a) Life insurance contracts (including investment contracts) - continued

Sensitivities

The analysis which follows is performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities, profit before tax and equity. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non–linear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions, mainly due to the impact of changes to both the intrinsic cost and time value of options and guarantees. When options and guarantees exist, they are the main reason for the asymmetry of sensitivities.

Sensitivity of liability to changes in long term valuation assumptions
31 December 2024 actuarial valuation

N'000	Base	VIR +1%	VIR -1%	Expenses +10%	Expenses -10%	Expense Inflation +2%	Expense Inflation -2%	Mortality +5%	Mortality -5%
Individual Risk Reserve (Excl. Annuity)	67,976,472	65,484,595	70,682,505	68,459,119	67,493,824	68,089,324	67,867,878	68,247,123	67,704,886
Annuity (PRA)	102,388,987	98,401,161	106,747,994	102,437,729	102,340,246	102,493,885	102,309,617	102,807,927	101,979,754
Annuity (Others)	37,124,863	35,158,891	39,336,883	37,151,938	37,097,788	37,202,391	37,071,749	37,089,079	37,162,200
Investment Linked Products	4,257,594	4,257,594	4,257,594	4,257,594	4,257,594	4,257,594	4,257,594	4,257,594	4,257,594
Group DA	357,536	357,536	357,536	357,536	357,536	357,536	357,536	357,536	357,536
Group Credit Life	47,740	47,740	47,740	47,740	47,740	47,740	47,740	47,740	47,740
Group Life - UPR	1,268,630	1,268,630	1,268,630	1,268,630	1,268,630	1,268,630	1,268,630	1,268,630	1,268,630
Group Life - AURR	23,544	23,544	23,544	23,544	23,544	23,544	23,544	23,544	23,544
Group Life - IBNR	3,754,209	3,754,209	3,754,209	3,754,209	3,754,209	3,754,209	3,754,209	3,754,209	3,754,209
Group Life -OCR	1,433,818	1,433,818	1,433,818	1,433,818	1,433,818	1,433,818	1,433,818	1,433,818	1,433,818
Additional Reserves	12,209,148	12,209,148	12,209,148	12,209,148	12,209,148	12,209,148	12,209,148	12,209,148	12,209,148
Reinsurance	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)	(1,411,170)
Net Liability	229,431,372	220,985,697	238,708,433	229,989,835	228,872,908	229,726,649	229,190,294	230,085,179	228,787,890
% change in Net Liability		-3.7%	4.0%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.3%

Summary	Base	Interest rate +1%	Interest rate -1%	Expenses +10%	Expenses -10%	Expense Inflation +2%	Expense Inflation -2%	Mortality +5%	Mortality -5%
Individual	223,957,064	215,511,389	233,234,126	224,515,528	223,398,601	224,252,342	223,715,987	224,610,872	223,313,583
Group	5,474,307	5,474,307	5,474,307	5,474,307	5,474,307	5,474,307	5,474,307	5,474,307	5,474,307
Net Liability	229,431,372	220,985,697	238,708,433	229,989,835	228,872,908	229,726,649	229,190,294	230,085,179	228,787,890
% change in Liability		-3.7%	4.0%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.3%

All stresses were applied independently
Stresses not applied to individual reinsurance asset due to immateriality
The mortality stress has been applied in the opposite direction for annuities.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Non-Life Insurance Contracts

The Group principally issues the following types of general insurance contracts: fire, motor, casualty, workmen compensation, personal accident, marine and oil and gas. Risks under non–life insurance policies usually cover twelve months duration. For general insurance contracts, the most significant risks arise from climate changes, natural disasters and terrorist activities. For longer tail claims that take some years to settle, there is also inflation risk. The above risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. The variability of risks is improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategies, which are designed to ensure that risks are diversified in terms of type of risk and level of insured benefits. This is largely achieved through diversification across industry sectors and geography.

Furthermore, strict claim review policies and procedures exist to assess all new and on-going claims, regular detailed review of claims handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible fraudulent claims are all policies and procedures put in place to reduce the risk exposure of the Group. The Group further enforces a policy of actively managing and promptly pursuing claims, in order to reduce its exposure to unpredictable future developments that can negatively impact the business. Inflation risk is mitigated by taking expected inflation into account when estimating insurance contract liabilities.

The Group has also limited its exposure by imposing maximum claim amounts on certain contracts as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements in order to limit exposure to catastrophic events (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes and flood damage).

The purpose of these underwriting and reinsurance strategies is to limit exposure to catastrophes based on the Group's risk appetite as decided by management. The Board may decide to increase or decrease the maximum tolerances based on market conditions and other factors.

Key assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimates is that the Group's future claims development will follow a similar pattern to past claims development experience. This includes assumptions in respect of average claim costs, claim handling costs, claim inflation factors and claim numbers for each accident year. Additional qualitative judgments are used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the future, for example: one–off occurrence, changes in market factors such as public attitude to claims, economic conditions, as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures. Judgment is further used to assess the extent to which external factors such as judicial decisions and government legislation affect the estimates. Other key circumstances affecting the reliability of assumptions include variation in interest rates, delays in settlement and changes in foreign currency rates.

Sensitivities

The non–life insurance claim liabilities are sensitive to the key assumptions that follow. It has not been possible to quantify the sensitivity of certain assumptions such as legislative changes or uncertainty in the estimation process.

Claims development table

The following tables show the estimates of cumulative incurred claims, including both claims notified and IBNR for each successive underwriting year at each reporting date, together with cumulative payments to date. The Group has taken a transitional rules under IFRS 17 that allows aggregation of claims at underwring year level and to be disclosed upon adoption of IFRS 17.

In general, the uncertainty associated with the ultimate claims experience in an underwriting year is greatest when the underwriting year is at an early stage of development and the margin necessary to provide the necessary confidence in the provisions adequacy is relatively at its highest. As claims develop, and the ultimate cost of claims becomes more certain, the relative level of margin maintained should decrease. However, due to the uncertainty inherited in the estimation process, the actual overall claim provision may not always be in surplus.

Claims data

The claims data has seven risk groups – Marine, Motor, Casualty, Fire, Personal Accident, Oil and Gas, Agriculture and Workmen Compensation. The combined claims data for all lines of business between 2014 and 2024 are summarized in the table below:

Incremental chain ladder - yearly projections

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Claims paid till date (₦'000)
2014	443,211,964	873,434,825	447,577,840	55,739,709	50,211,856	20,098,878	6,366,858	21,708,132	140,986	15,750,204	-	1,934,241,251
2015	724,693,557	998,315,188	211,017,039	137,891,906	36,092,973	9,377,842	26,024,254	15,687,724	-	7,469,858		2,166,570,340
2016	780,341,897	1,232,956,154	413,498,877	411,519,407	36,109,837	116,701,793	2,862,937	188,055,055	14,049,417			3,196,095,374
2017	868,697,974	1,179,415,940	562,344,992	395,665,840	291,859,846	383,289	25,392,067	861,072				3,324,621,020
2018	1,049,383,096	1,572,459,728	488,178,404	75,554,457	23,217,492	9,218,033	9,131,745					3,227,142,954
2019	945,397,935	1,399,867,327	886,884,152	109,371,361	12,685,205	23,993,027						3,378,199,007
2020	932,380,217	1,896,972,010	471,412,308	147,816,694	29,641,970							3,478,223,199
2021	975,348,348	1,582,619,284	448,627,467	132,764,011								3,139,359,110
2022	701,848,166	1,609,955,014	442,809,425									2,754,612,605
2023	702,106,585	1,400,964,758										2,103,071,343
2024	1,204,334,603											1,204,334,603

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Non-Life Insurance Contracts (continued)

Premium data

For consistency the total gross and reinsurance premium amounts received by line of business have been compared with the amounts recorded in financial accounts as shown below:

Class of business	Gross premium data (₦'000)	Gross premium revenue (₦'000)	Ceded premium (Data) (₦'000)	Ceded premium (Financial) (₦'000)
Auto	6,447,224	6,447,224	336,755	336,755
Fire	10,422,991	10,422,991	8,157,055	8,157,055
Casualty	6,516,678	6,516,678	3,477,064	3,477,064
Marine	5,877,267	5,877,267	2,875,927	2,875,927
Special Oil	28,125,988	28,125,988	22,484,235	22,484,235
Personal accident	3,691,343	3,691,343	413,983	413,983
Workmen compensation	294,618	294,618	126,195	126,195
Agriculture	10,291	10,291	10,510	10,510
Total	**61,386,399**	**61,386,399**	**37,881,724**	**37,881,724**

Gross claim reserving

The claims paid are allocated to claim development years. In the Motor line for example, of the claims that arose in 2014, N233million was paid in 2014 (development year 1), N490.6million in 2015 (development year 2) etc.

The tables shown are the step by step output of the Inflation Adjusted Basic Chain Ladder (IABCL) Method in estimating Gross Claims Reserve.

Basic chain ladder method - Gross Motor claims

Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of Attritional claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	233,320	642,881	664,734	673,613	694,564	694,564	694,564	694,564	694,564	694,922	694,922
2015	404,796	713,046	748,117	752,049	752,204	752,204	752,204	752,204	752,204	752,204	
2016	379,500	719,040	734,415	737,584	741,590	741,921	741,921	741,921	741,921		
2017	427,816	871,056	884,768	893,640	897,831	897,831	900,452	900,452			
2018	422,133	896,903	921,864	923,637	923,700	923,710	923,710				
2019	345,894	738,918	767,437	777,204	777,366	777,366					
2020	321,964	864,229	935,050	955,874	957,413						
2021	406,323	932,323	1,071,039	1,082,533							
2022	304,991	820,741	922,209								
2023	242,564	700,852									
2024	389,610										

Basic chain ladder method - Gross Fire claims

Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of Attritional claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	65,477	240,442	401,236	425,251	429,090	443,026	443,026	443,026	443,026	443,026	443,026
2015	109,142	380,129	473,346	503,165	524,175	525,721	545,668	545,668	545,668	553,064	
2016	160,471	586,104	709,884	787,335	792,812	871,511	871,897	871,897	871,916		
2017	148,047	355,628	555,924	651,886	753,827	753,827	753,857	754,180			
2018	261,239	785,742	906,000	912,729	912,816	912,816	917,258				
2019	250,734	591,038	726,611	752,614	756,513	756,513					
2020	220,207	766,225	944,895	1,009,535	1,030,483						
2021	215,823	714,246	776,629	797,748							
2022	173,907	624,077	795,434								
2023	91,514	463,656									
2024	280,083										

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(b) Non-Life Insurance Contracts (continued)

Basic chain ladder method - casualty

Basic chain ladder method - Gross Casualty claims
Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of Attritional claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	121,317	328,924	445,002	461,944	480,922	484,702	485,881	487,100	487,100	502,491	502,491
2015	167,548	452,173	484,459	498,597	507,823	508,837	509,028	522,108	522,108	522,182	
2016	210,856	558,720	640,827	673,509	683,821	698,598	698,598	698,600	712,630		
2017	250,584	639,176	771,365	799,752	807,136	807,225	828,457	828,619			
2018	311,658	749,202	861,201	889,843	892,911	899,381	901,500				
2019	293,877	826,983	989,284	1,042,549	1,049,416	1,055,878					
2020	245,035	780,249	961,726	1,010,158	1,015,888						
2021	287,124	723,064	889,082	958,935							
2022	173,174	599,958	740,266								
2023	293,718	712,082									
2024	385,312										

Basic chain ladder method - Marine
Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of Attritional claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	-	37,511	44,212	45,805	47,781	50,139	53,634	53,667	53,667	53,667	53,667
2015	30,902	119,500	146,198	156,489	160,788	162,266	168,152	168,152	168,152	168,152	
2016	17,693	87,009	123,668	149,883	152,087	159,481	161,959	161,959	161,959		
2017	28,177	115,654	125,887	130,916	131,152	131,446	132,733	132,733			
2018	37,626	84,057	116,832	148,338	162,566	163,455	165,380				
2019	33,554	91,617	101,500	107,770	108,074	123,557					
2020	13,398	125,394	154,235	157,012	157,529						
2021	24,358	96,069	139,681	162,937							
2022	25,474	202,999	222,898								
2023	54,564	157,907									
2024	129,931										

Basic chain ladder method - Personal Accident
Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of Attritional claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	5,195	12,974	14,721	14,721	14,721	14,746	14,746	14,746	14,746	14,746	14,746
2015	1,192	23,545	26,050	28,360	29,395	29,395	29,395	29,395	29,395	29,395	
2016	2,788	17,653	19,853	21,682	21,682	21,682	21,682	21,682	21,682		
2017	2,803	9,886	10,029	11,371	11,694	11,694	11,694	11,694			
2018	4,905	15,281	15,963	22,004	22,004	22,004	22,004				
2019	5,556	28,127	29,560	29,653	30,633	30,633					
2020	5,227	27,751	28,605	30,727	30,761						
2021	21,701	36,259	37,670	39,528							
2022	19,201	28,923	31,846								
2023	11,929	20,945									
2024	11,144										

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(b) Non-Life Insurance Contracts (continued)

Basic chain ladder method - Workmen's Compensation
Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of Attritional Claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	17,904	49,244	61,413	64,643	68,955	68,955	68,955	68,955	68,955	68,955	68,955
2015	11,113	34,615	47,644	47,644	48,012	53,352	53,352	55,960	55,960	55,960	
2016	9,032	32,827	43,229	44,197	44,197	44,552	44,552	44,552	44,552		
2017	11,271	30,265	36,556	39,350	39,508	39,508	39,730	40,105			
2018	11,008	31,268	34,329	35,192	37,544	39,130	39,777				
2019	15,771	41,141	51,792	55,341	55,814	57,862					
2020	6,682	39,740	50,364	55,463	56,337						
2021	11,608	29,680	49,475	54,659							
2022	5,100	30,155	37,010								
2023	7,649	47,460									
2024	8,254										

Basic chain ladder method - Special Oil
Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	-	4,671	132,906	133,989	134,144	134,144	135,837	156,292	156,433	156,433	156,433
2015	-	-	8,212	85,614	85,614	85,614	85,614	85,614	85,614	-	-
2016	-	11,945	154,922	424,127	438,236	453,382	453,382	641,435	-	-	-
2017	-	26,449	225,930	479,210	656,837	656,837	656,837	-	-	-	-
2018	814	57,132	235,716	235,716	239,136	239,397	-	-	-	-	-
2019	12	5,401	541,732	552,157	552,157	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	5,277	10,547	10,673	14,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	169	4,011	7,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Basic chain ladder method - Agriculture
Incremetal Chain ladder (Table of claims paid)

Cumulative Yearly Projections (N'000)

Underwriting Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	2,257	18,116	18,116	18,116	18,116	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	22,040	24,232	24,232	24,232	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	114,591	215,217	215,217	215,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	8,241	22,316	35,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	4,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

38 Insurance Risk (continued)

(c) Credit Risk
Credit Risk is the risk to earnings or capital from the possibility that a borrower or counterparty will fail to perform on an obligation applicable to:
i) Inability of policyholders to pay premium as at when due.
ii) Investment related.
iii) Transaction with other clients.

Policyholders do not get cover until premium is paid, in conformity with the "NO PREMIUM NO COVER" policy. As a result, no credit risk exposure relating to inability of policyholders to pay premium as at when due.

AIICO has low appetite for credit risk as it has no upside, but we do recognise that it is unavoidable in the pursuit of strategic/business objectives, and it is not outside our risk management expertise.

AIICO is exposed to credit risk on several fronts, which include investments held by issuing authorities other than the Federal and/or Local State Governments of Nigeria, deposits held with banking institutions, and exposure from co-insurers and exposure from reinsurance contracts. All these require that AIICO engages with a counterparty, which is required to fulfil its obligations to the contract.

To manage this exposure, the organization has put in place some measures like the under listed:
i) Assessments of credit rating of borrower, issuers of investment securities and/or other counterparties before entering contractual obligations.
ii) Counterparty limits under asset allocation to avoid significant exposure to any one issuer and monitoring the implementation of the same.
iii) Requiring provision of collateral transactions.
iv) Regular rebalancing of investment and reinsurance portfolios.
v) Reporting defaulters with credit reference bureau for blacklisting.
vi) Diversification of banking institutions in which deposits are held.
vii) Securing credit insurance to mitigate severity of defaults should they materialise.
viii) Prompt processing and follow up of reinsurance and third-party recoveries to ensure they are received on time to avoid/reduce risk of default.

Non-Life business has significant exposure to credit risk from its coinsurance and reinsurance counterparties. Reinsurance asset (recoverable from paid claims, outstanding claims reserves, reinsurance share of incurred-but-not-reported reserves, unearned premium reserves, etc.) grew by 16% from 2022YE to 2023YE however maintaining its proportion of 24% of total assets as of December 2022 and 2023 respectively; this proportion further increased to 25% as at December 2024.

This is however not a material risk as a key management approach to this risk is engaging reinsurers with a global footprint, excellent reputationand in good financial standing. Additionally, regular interaction with key contacts at reinsurers for technical support and to obtain updates on the health/status of the reinsurer.

(d) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk stemming from the lack of marketability of an investment that cannot be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimise a loss or the risk of deviation in the actual cash flow requirements from the expected cash flow requirements. This risk could have a significant impact on the ability of the Company to honour its commitments towards clients and creditors.

The key components of liquidity risk are:
i) Funding risk the risk that the actual cash flow requirements deviate from the expected cash flow requirements.
ii) Marketable Assets risk the risk that assets cannot be realised at reasonable prices becauseof unfortunate timing and/or stressed market conditions.
iii) Intra-Group risk the risk that the Company may be exposed to calls on its own liquid resources from other entities in the AIICO Group.

AIICO has no explicitly stated risk appetite for Liquidity Risk. However, the risk appetite is interpreted to be low-to-moderate for the Non-Life business and moderate-to-high for the Life business due to the short-term and long-term nature of the contracts under Life.

AIICO is exposed to funding risk in the sense that actual cash flows requirements quickly change from expectations for the following reasons:

i) Large/catastrophe claims under short-term insurance contracts under Non-Life business and Group Life SBU of the Life business that create significant demands to liquid resources before reinsurance recoveries are received.

ii) Significant and sustained increase in attrition claims under the same contract under (I) above.
iii) Significant and sustained increase in surrenders and lapses that create significant demandsto liquid resources and/or require disinvestments.

AIICO is exposed to marketable asset risk when the change in the actual cash flows requirements due to the above require liquidation of assets at short notice to meet the obligations and/or in a distressed market circumstances even in the absence of such liquidity demands.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis for portfolios of insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities The table below presents a maturity analysis of the portfolios of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held that are in a liability position based on the estimated timing of the remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows. The amounts presented below do not include those relating to LRC of insurance and reinsurance contracts that are measured under the PAA.

In thousands of naira	Carrying amount	Undiscounted cashflows	Less than 6 month	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5+ years
31 December 2024									
Insurance contract liabilities	207,629,077	837,517,829	19,276,889	17,331,043	22,251,923	27,296,256	30,085,680	33,139,674	688,136,364
Total	**207,629,077**	**837,517,829**	**19,276,889**	**17,331,043**	**22,251,923**	**27,296,256**	**30,085,680**	**33,139,674**	**688,136,364**

In thousands of naira	Carrying amount	Undiscounted cashflows	Less than 1 month	3 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5+ years
31 December 2023									
Insurance contract liabilities	176,763,465	713,014,554	16,411,235	14,754,654	18,944,009	23,238,464	25,613,219	28,213,215	585,839,758
Total	**176,763,465**	**713,014,554**	**16,411,235**	**14,754,654**	**18,944,009**	**23,238,464**	**25,613,219**	**28,213,215**	**585,839,758**

The following table sets out the carrying amounts of the insurance contract liabilities that are payable on demand.

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Amount payable on demand	Carrying amount	Amount payable on demand	Carrying amount
Ordinary life contracts issued	103,184,597	88,890,563	88,438,929	80,911,880
Total	**103,184,597**	**88,890,563**	**88,438,929**	**80,911,880**

The amounts repayable on demand represent contract surrender values and relate to insurance contracts that are liabilities (no groups of contracts were in an asset position as at 31 December 2024 and 2023).

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Technique for estimation of future cash flows

In estimating fulfilment cash flows included in the contract boundary, AIICO considers the range of all possible outcomes in an unbiased way specifying the amount of cash flows, timing and probability of each scenario reflecting conditions existing at the measurement date, using a probability-weighted average expectation. The probabilityweighted average represents the probability-weighted mean of all possible scenarios. In determining possible scenarios, AIICO uses all the reasonable and supportable information available to them without undue cost and effort, which includes information about past events, current conditions and future forecasts.Cash flow estimates include both market variables directly observed in the market or derived directly from markets and non-market variables such as mortality rates, accident rates, average claim costs, probabilities of severe claims, policy surrender rates. AIICO maximises the use of observable inputs for market variables and utilises internally generated AIICO-specific data. For life insurance contracts, AIICO uses national statistical data for estimating the mortality rates as the national statistical data is more current than internal mortality statistics.In measuring investment-linked life insurance contracts' cash flows or a portion of those cash flows, AIICO uses a fair value of a 'replicating asset' or a 'replicating portfolio of assets' where cash flows exactly match the cash flows (or some of the cash flows) of a AIICO of insurance contracts in all scenarios in terms of timing, amount and uncertainty. The fair value of the asset reflects both the expected present value of the cash flows and their associated risk, and this matches the characteristics of AIICO of insurance contracts in all scenarios.

Method of estimating discount rates

In determining discount rates for different products, AIICO uses the bottom-up approach for all products under the Company's business units. In applying the bottom-up approach, AIICO has considered assets in the market with similar characteristics as the insurance liabilities of AIICO. The FGN bonds issued in the Nigerian market represent assets that would most closely match the liabilities of AIICO in terms of timing and currency. The discount rate adopted by AIICO is derived by referencing the yield curve based on the FGN bonds backing the liabilities of the life fund. More than 95% of the fair valued bonds of the life fund of AIICO are in four FGN bonds (FGN2042, 2049, 2050 and 2053). This portfolio of bonds has been structured to match the liabilities of AIICO in terms of amount and timing of cashflows. The discount rate is set as a flat yield curve comprising the weighted average of the yields implicit in the fair value measurement of the FGN bonds. The flat yield is adjusted for illiquidity for purposes of discounting annuity liabilities. The illiquidity adjustment is set at a maximum of 50 basis points.

Estimation of allocation rate for insurance finance income or expenses
AIICO policy on the presentation of insurance finance expenses is to have the full expenses presented in Profit and Loss. There is therefore no allocation of finance income and expenses to other income.

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is the compensation AIICO requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows arising from insurance risk and other non-financial risks such as lapse risk and expense risk. It measures the degree of variability of expected future cash flows and AIICO-specific price for bearing that risk and reflects the degree of AIICO's risk aversion. In estimating the risk adjustment, AIICO uses the cost of capital method. The method looks at estimating the additional amount of capital required for the amount of uncertainty, and then estimating the expected cost of that capital over the period of the risk. The expected cost of capital is determined at 6% per annum applied to the present value amount of projected capital relating to non-financial risk, which is calculated at 99.5% confidence level . The resulting risk adjustment corresponds to a confidence level of 75%-80%.

AIICO determines the risk adjustment for non-financial risk separately for the life and non-life business unit. This allows for the benefit of risk diversification across the products within each business unit. The risk adjustment is then expressed as a rate derived as the ratio of the total risk adjustment to the total present value of all outgo or best estimate liabilities. To allocate the total risk adjustment to the varios groups of insurance contracts, the risk adjsutment rate is applied to each of the groups' respective labilities. The size of the liabilities under each group of insurance contracts is a reasonable measure of the level of risk associated with the group of contracts. This effectively results is an alloaction of the risk adjustment which is consisitent with the level of associated risk. The risk adjustment rate was estimated to 2.01% and 2.01% for the life business in 2023 and 2024 respectively. For the Non-Life business the rate was determined as 7.2% and 8.5% in 2023 and 2024 respectively.

Allocation of asset for insurance acquisition cash flows to current and future AIICOs of contracts
AIICO does not have any acqusition expenses paid for future contracts.

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Underwriting risk

Underwriting risk management

Underwriting risk consists of insurance risk, persistency risk and expense risk.
Insurance risk is the risk of the loss event occurrence, or the timing and amount of the loss being different from expectation. AIICO's main income generating activity is the issuance of insurance contracts and therefore insurance risk is a principal risk.
AIICO is exposed to different elements of insurance risks:

- For life insurance policies:
  - Mortality risk: the risk of losses arising from death of life insurance policyholders being earlier than expected
  - Morbidity risk: the risk of losses from medical claims occurring higher than expected
  - Longevity risks: the risk of losses arising from longer life of policyholders than expected
- Non-Life policies:
  - Catastrophe risk: the risk of incurring significant losses as a result of catastrophic events
- All policies:
  - Premium risk: the risk that premiums charged to policyholders are less than claims cost on business written
  - Reserve risk: the risk that the claims reserves are insufficient to cover all claims

For life insurance policies where death or disability is the insured risk, the most significant factors that could increase the amount and frequency of claims are epidemics or widespread changes in lifestyle, resulting in earlier or more claims than expected.

For annuity contracts where longevity is the main insurance risk, the most significant factor which could increase the amount and frequency of claims is improvement in medical science.

For Non-life insurance policies, the most significant factor which could increase the amount and frequency of claims is a catastrophic event such as a hurricane, flooding or earthquake.

AIICO is exposed to reserve risk and premium risk arising on all insurance contracts issued.

AIICO mitigates its exposure by applying its underwriting strategy to diversify the type of insurance risks accepted and the level of insured benefit.

AIICO also mitigates these risks by purchasing excess of loss reinsurance programmes against large individual claims and catastrophe losses and quota-share reinsurance arrangements to reduce the overall exposure for certain classes of business. AIICO has a variety of approved reinsurers to mitigate reinsurance risk, the risk of placement of ineffective reinsurance arrangements.

AIICO is exposed to longevity risk on its immediate annuity contracts issued and deferred annuity contracts issued.

AIICO is exposed to mortality and morbidity risk on its term and endowment life assurance contracts issued as well as deposit based endowment assurances.

Concentration of risk

AIICO monitors insurance risk per class of business. An analysis of AIICO's insurance risk concentration (both before and after reinsurance) per class of business is provided in the following tables.

Concentration by class of business	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance contracts held	Net
	₦	₦	₦
Non-Life Insurance	36,142,638	19,169,072	16,973,566
Group Life	6,329,546	1,928,395	4,401,151
Ordinary Life	116,709,373	-	116,709,373
Annuity	102,393,103	-	102,393,103
Total	**261,574,660**	**21,097,467**	**240,477,193**

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

39 Capital Requirement

The Federal Government of Nigeria, by Federal Republic of Nigeria Official Gazette, dated 18th January, 2022, amended the Finance Act, 2021. The Finance Act 2021 (Part IX – Insurance Act) in Sections 33, 34, and 35 contains provisions which amended Sections 9, 10 and 102 of Insurance Act, 2003, as previously related to paid-up share capital. The Sections of the Act amended the Insurance Act by substituting the words "paid-up share capital", with the words "Capital requirement" and wherever they appear in the Insurance Act 2003. The words "Capital requirement" was introduced and inserted in Section 102 of the Insurance Act. By the provision of section 35, "Capital Requirement" means -

(a) in the case of existing company -
(i) the excess of admissible assets over liabilities, less the amount of own shares held by the company,
(ii) subordinated liabilities subject to approval by the Commission, and
(iii) any other financial instrument as prescribed by the Commission.

For this purpose, Admissible Assets are defined as:
Share Capital, Share Premium, Retained Earnings, Contingency Reserves, and any other admissible assets subject to the approval of the Commission;
As an existing company, our capital requirement is as shown below

	Notes	Group		Company	
		2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000	2024 ₦'000	2023 ₦'000
Share Capital	17(a)	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638
Share Premium	17(b)(i)	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745
Retained Earnings	17(f)	29,972,822	19,695,800	27,103,750	16,717,939
Contingency Reserve	17(e)	14,564,278	11,755,475	14,564,278	11,755,475
Excess of admissible assets over liabilities		62,904,483	49,818,658	60,035,411	46,840,797
Less the amount of own shares held (Treasury shares)		-	-	-	-
		62,904,483	49,818,658	60,035,411	46,840,797
Subordinated liabilities subject to approval by the Commission		-	-	-	-
Any other financial instrument as prescribed by the Commission		-	-	-	-
Capital Requirement		**62,904,483**	**49,818,658**	**60,035,411**	**46,840,797**

40 Prior year comparatives

Capital work in progress relating to property & equipment and intangible assets have been disclosed separately in conformity with current year presentation format to comply with the requirements of IAS 1. Prior year capital work in progress amount of N602.970m previously presented as property & equipment is now presented as intangible assets. The net impact on total/net assets and profit is Nil.

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Value Added Statement

As at 31 December 2024

	Group				Company			
In thousands of Naira	2024	%	2023	%	2024	%	2023	%
Gross Premium Written:								
Local	122,660,107		93,236,101		121,454,468		92,531,181	
Foreign	36,652,986		16,847,929		36,652,986		16,847,929	
Investment and other income	44,979,805		26,915,916		38,095,529		21,635,099	
	204,292,897		**136,999,946**		**196,202,983**		**131,014,209**	
Impairment (charge)/reversal on financial assets	(313,228)		(165,784)		(337,349)		38,115	
	204,606,126		**137,165,730**		**196,540,332**		**131,052,324**	
Bought in materials and services:								
Local	(170,618,242)		(101,417,598)		(163,327,876)		(95,218,373)	
Foreign	(10,284,630)		(17,750,474)		(10,284,630)		(17,750,474)	
Value Added	**23,703,254**	**100%**	**17,997,658**	**100%**	**22,927,826**	**100%**	**18,083,477**	**100%**
Distribution								
Employees								
Salaries and other employees benefits	7,565,217	32%	4,664,025	26%	6,860,215	30%	5,689,247	31%
Government								
Income tax	122,964	1%	405,006	2%	121,568	1%	127,345	1%
Retained in the Group								
Replacement of property and equipment	824,340	3%	753,112	4%	725,458	3%	679,560	4%
Replacement of intangible assets	90,245	0%	39,719	0%	64,256	0%	16,270	0%
Contingency reserve	2,808,803	12%	2,045,429	11%	2,808,803	12%	2,045,429	11%
To Non controlling interest	(25,480)	0%	53,778	0%	-	-	-	-
To pay proposed dividend	-	0%	1,830,264	10%	-	0%	1,830,264	10%
Retained profits for the year	12,317,165	52%	8,206,325	46%	12,347,526	54%	7,695,362	43%
Value Added	**23,703,254**	**100%**	**17,997,658**	**100%**	**22,927,826**	**100%**	**18,083,477**	**100%**

Five-year Financial Summary - Group

As at 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	2024**	2023**	2022** *(restated)*	2021** *(restated)*	2020*
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	35,160,650	18,423,224	15,915,376	25,490,105	31,913,335
Financial assets					
- Debt instruments at amortised cost	143,853,508	105,049,949	83,886,798	73,304,067	44,052,220
- Fair value through other comprehesive income	19,154,638	20,244,350	16,339,689	16,031,736	27,275,901
- Fair value through profit or loss	178,406,331	141,438,060	125,233,425	83,165,217	117,013,926
Loans and advances	78,963	-	-		-
Trade receivables	1,424,562	980,753	866,977	728,518	937,078
Reinsurance assets	21,097,467	17,116,370	10,690,993	9,758,925	7,496,395
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	-		582,265
Other receivables and prepayments	4,298,104	3,662,559	4,608,478	2,396,483	2,426,871
Deferred tax assets	122,472	122,472	21,501	1,252	6,168
Investment in associate	-	-	-	705,629	-
Investment property	1,080,000	707,500	760,000	806,000	758,000
Property and equipment	9,206,296	8,311,086	8,359,520	7,068,787	7,009,404
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-		2,237,780
Right of use asset	142,211	132,512	60,055	105,855	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets	1,856,526	1,510,600	928,672	934,748	889,082
Total Assets	**416,381,727**	**318,199,434**	**268,171,484**	**220,997,322**	**243,098,425**
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	261,970,562	218,022,200	188,108,267	142,302,057	136,078,388
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	3,855,324	3,212,895	2,836,752	21,835,376
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	930,616	1,301,734	1,039,575	-
Other technical liabilities	8,809,308	2,423,168	3,103,704	1,618,193	-
Trade payables	3,138,521	1,612,909	2,010,298	1,121,281	2,020,724
Other payables and accruals	53,040,546	8,335,957	7,764,833	3,148,171	4,774,609
Current income tax payable	806,126	828,952	669,543	407,282	358,099
Fixed income liabilities	15,379,337	30,241,800	22,781,598	33,506,178	43,046,848
Deferred tax liabilities	638,051	9,671	7,666	7,666	8,837
Liabilities attributable to assets held for sale	-	-	-		316,462
Total liabilities	**348,669,461**	**266,260,597**	**228,960,537**	**185,987,155**	**208,439,343**
Net assets	**67,712,266**	**51,938,837**	**39,210,947**	**35,010,166**	**34,659,082**
Equity					
Issued share capital	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	7,843,988
Share premium	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745	7,037,181
Revaluation reserves	2,764,016	2,764,016	2,764,016	1,812,707	1,812,707
Fair value reserve	1,489,465	(1,107,650)	(2,796,624)	(1,683,038)	(507,416)
Foreign exchange gains reserve	-	-	-	175,600	175,600
Contingency reserve	14,564,278	11,755,475	9,710,046	8,304,604	7,213,594
Retained earnings	29,972,822	19,695,800	10,743,724	7,687,606	9,924,143
Statutory reserve of disposed assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-		202,042
Shareholders' fund	**67,157,963**	**51,475,024**	**38,788,545**	**34,664,863**	**33,701,839**
Non-controlling interests	554,303	463,813	422,402	345,303	957,243
Total equity	**67,712,266**	**51,938,837**	**39,210,947**	**35,010,166**	**34,659,082**

**years presented in compliance with IFRS 17

**years presented in compliance with IFRS 4

Five-year Financial Summary - Group

As at 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021*	2020*
Gross premium written	-	-	-	71,625,943	61,979,667
Gross premium income	-	-	-	70,655,049	60,680,800
Net premium income	-	-	-	58,521,828	52,779,760
Other (expenses)/revenue	-	-	-	(13,995,285)	54,470,988
Total revenue	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44,526,543**	**107,250,748**
Net benefits and claims	-	-	-	(39,914,664)	(31,656,713)
Underwriting income/(expenses)	-	-	-	9,155,941	(59,357,718)
Operating expenses	-	-	-	(10,960,820)	(11,604,244)
Profit before income tax expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,807,000**	**4,632,074**
Income tax	-	-	-	(257,905)	348,262
Profit after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,549,095**	**4,980,336**
Profit from discountinued operation	-	-	-	2,366,914	269,490
Other comprehensive loss net of tax	-	-	-	(1,332,802)	(2,701,346)
Total comprehensive income, for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,583,207**	**2,548,480**
Basic earnings per share (kobo)			-	13	14
Diluted earnings per share (kobo)	-	-	-	13	14

In thousands of naira	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021*	2020*
Insurance revenue	108,238,925	72,761,162	54,817,897	-	-
Insurance service expense	(86,638,972)	(65,620,679)	(43,799,903)	-	-
Net Expenses from reinsurance contracts	(24,722,687)	(8,753,832)	(10,793,212)	-	-
Insurance service result	**(3,122,734)**	**(1,613,349)**	**224,782**	**-**	**-**
Net investment income before fair value changes	41,976,300	26,833,170	22,827,291	-	-
Net fair value loss	(7,857,510)	(10,772,433)	(6,203,616)	-	-
Net impairment loss	(313,228)	(165,784)	(170,440)	-	-
Net foreign exchange income/(expense)	11,174,243	11,020,963	(676,219)		
Net insurance/reinsurance finance expenses	(19,097,451)	(8,722,355)	(7,823,345)	-	-
Net insurance and investment result	**22,759,620**	**16,580,213**	**8,178,454**	**-**	**-**
Other Income	2,070,413	2,737,231	951,040		
Other Expenses	(9,013,410)	(6,791,038)	(6,431,059)	-	-
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**15,816,623**	**12,526,405**	**2,698,436**	**-**	**-**
Income tax	(716,135)	(390,609)	(405,006)	-	-
Discontinued operations	-	-	2,872,686	-	-
Profit for the year	**15,100,488**	**12,135,796**	**5,166,115**	**-**	**-**
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	2,503,205	1,701,288	(186,978)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**17,603,693**	**13,837,084**	**4,979,137**	**-**	**-**
Basic earnings per share (kobo)	41	33	14		
Diluted earnings per share (kobo)	41	33	14		

**years presented in compliance with IFRS 17
*years presented in compliance with IFRS 4

Five-year Financial Summary - Company

As at 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	2024**	2023**	2022** (restated)	2021** (restated)	2020*
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	19,613,904	7,921,257	6,521,942	9,062,962	9,279,385
Financial assets					
- Debt instruments at amortised cost	102,125,935	88,136,208	74,069,969	63,972,911	37,915,608
- Fair value through other comprehesive income	16,985,572	14,112,335	9,118,059	5,580,095	11,144,862
- Fair value through profit or loss	178,406,331	141,438,060	125,233,425	83,165,217	117,013,926
Trade receivables	1,224,509	909,559	852,113	689,375	897,596
Reinsurance assets	21,097,467	17,116,370	10,690,993	9,758,925	7,496,395
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	582,265
Other receivables and prepayments	3,350,597	2,838,438	4,064,879	2,125,173	726,263
Investment in subsidiaries	1,087,317	1,087,317	1,087,317	1,087,317	1,087,317
Investment in associate	-	-	-	705,691	-
Investment property	1,080,000	707,500	760,000	806,000	758,000
Property and equipment	8,986,437	8,105,428	8,064,528	6,847,439	6,705,570
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	1,365,042
Right of use asset	83,954	132,512	60,055	105,855	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets	1,803,340	1,443,525	846,825	838,252	862,379
Total Assets	**356,345,363**	**284,448,508**	**241,870,104**	**185,245,211**	**196,334,608**
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	261,574,660	217,701,608	187,778,079	142,081,841	135,856,973
Investment contract liabilities	4,615,131	3,855,324	3,212,895	2,836,752	21,835,376
Reinsurance contract liabilities	271,879	930,616	1,301,734	1,039,575	
Other technical liabilities	8,809,308	2,423,168	3,103,704	1,618,193	-
Trade payables	3,138,521	1,612,909	2,010,297	1,090,366	1,963,893
Other payables and accruals	12,224,115	7,570,587	6,730,616	2,842,499	3,892,160
Current income tax payable	744,100	763,026	422,562	307,392	307,621
Deferred tax liabilities	628,380	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**292,006,095**	**234,857,238**	**204,559,886**	**151,816,618**	**163,856,023**
Net assets	**64,339,269**	**49,591,269**	**37,310,218**	**33,428,593**	**32,478,585**
Equity					
Issued share capital	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	7,843,989
Share premium	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745	7,037,181
Revaluation reserves	2,764,016	2,764,016	2,764,016	1,812,707	1,812,707
Fair value reserve	1,539,842	(13,544)	(1,821,697)	(1,016,727)	(438,586)
Foreign exchange gains reserve	-	-	-	175,600	175,600
Contingency reserve	14,564,278	11,755,475	9,710,046	8,304,604	7,213,594
Retained earnings	27,103,750	16,717,939	8,290,471	5,785,026	8,834,100
Shareholders' fund	**64,339,269**	**49,591,269**	**37,310,218**	**33,428,593**	**32,478,585**

**years presented in compliance with IFRS 17
*years presented in compliance with IFRS 4

Five-year Financial Summary - Company

As at 31 December 2024

In thousands of naira	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021*	2020*
Gross premium written		-	-	71,001,519	61,318,398
Gross premium income		-	-	70,009,673	60,038,913
Net premium income		-	-	57,876,452	52,137,873
Other revenue		-	-	(15,834,927)	52,207,519
Total revenue		**-**	**-**	**42,041,525**	**104,345,392**
Net benefits and claims		-	-	(39,397,775)	(31,211,819)
Underwriting expenses		-	-	9,207,262	(59,316,770)
Operating expenses		-	-	(9,769,234)	(9,441,077)
Profit before income tax		**-**	**-**	**2,081,778**	**4,375,726**
Company income tax		-	-	(120,548)	388,869
Profit after income tax		**-**	**-**	**1,961,230**	**4,764,595**
Profit after tax from discountinued operation		-	-	3,007,434	-
Other comprehensive loss net of tax		-	-	(663,750)	(1,542,113)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**4,304,914**	**3,222,482**

In thousands of naira	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021*	2020*
Insurance revenue	107,033,286	71,628,478	53,209,597	-	-
Insurance service expense	(85,872,027)	(64,847,043)	(42,944,342)	-	-
Net Expenses from reinsurance contracts	(24,722,687)	(8,753,832)	(10,793,212)	-	-
Insurance service result	**(3,561,427)**	**(1,972,397)**	**(527,956)**	**-**	**-**
Net investment income before fair value changes	35,364,021	23,374,720	17,337,655	-	-
Net fair value (loss)/income	(7,857,510)	(10,772,433)	(6,203,616)	-	-
Net impairment reversal / (loss)	(337,349)	38,115	(71,916)	-	-
Net foreign exchange income/(expense)	10,926,367	8,994,697	(690,207)		
Net insurance/reinsurance finance expenses	(19,052,113)	(8,702,172)	(7,817,083)	-	-
Net insurance and investment result	**15,481,989**	**10,960,530**	**2,026,877**	**-**	**-**
Other Income	1,864,206	2,602,716	861,045		
Other Expenses	(1,513,588)	(1,532,079)	(1,094,846)	-	-
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**15,832,607**	**12,031,167**	**1,793,076**	**-**	**-**
Company income tax	(676,278)	(460,112)	(198,370)	-	-
Discontinued operations	-	-	2,872,686	-	-
Profit for the year	**15,156,329**	**11,571,055**	**4,467,391**	**-**	**-**
Total other comprehensive income	1,421,934	1,808,153	146,339	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**16,578,263**	**13,379,208**	**4,613,730**	**-**	**-**

**years presented in compliance with IFRS 17
*years presented in compliance with IFRS 4

Revenue Account - Life Business

As at 31 December 2024

Revenue Account - Life Business

For the year ended 31 December 2024	**ORDINARY LIFE N'000**	**ANNUITY N'000**	**GROUP LIFE N'000**	**31-Dec-24 N'000**
Insurance Contract Revenue	20,142,298	17,708,652	14,031,643	51,882,593
Insurance Service Expense	(19,126,426)	(17,518,636)	(12,151,490)	(48,796,552)
Insurance Service Result	**1,015,872**	**190,016**	**1,880,153**	**3,086,041**
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(85,674)	-	(1,369,438)	(1,455,112)
Net Insurance Service Result	**930,198**	**190,016**	**510,715**	**1,630,929**
Net Investment Income	10,140,499	11,549,290	1,449,714	23,139,503
Net foreign exchange gain	389,815	-	2,076,883	2,466,698
Insurance Finance Expense	(8,447,732)	(10,128,193)	(233,901)	(18,809,826)
Reinsurance Finance Income	-	-	57,596	57,596
Net Investment Result	**2,082,582**	**1,421,097**	**3,350,292**	**6,853,971**
Other Income	293,352	53,337	186,678	533,366
Other Expenses	(581,601)	(261,471)	(176,601)	(1,019,673)
Profit Before Tax	**2,724,530**	**1,402,979**	**3,871,084**	**7,998,593**

For the year ended 31 December 2023	**ORDINARY LIFE N'000**	**ANNUITY N'000**	**GROUP LIFE N'000**	**31-Dec-23 N'000**
Insurance Contract Revenue	18,170,502	13,311,922	8,398,123	39,880,548
Insurance Service Expense	(17,447,747)	(13,670,173)	(6,822,433)	(37,940,353)
Insurance Service Result	**722,755**	**(358,251)**	**1,575,690**	**1,940,194**
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(56,045)	-	(933,307)	(989,352)
Net Insurance Service Result	**666,710**	**(358,251)**	**642,383**	**950,842**
Net Investment Income	4,932,852	6,404,978	938,220	12,276,050
Net foreign exchange gain	957,007	174,001	609,005	1,740,013
Insurance Finance Expense	(4,242,980)	(3,810,321)	(300,023)	(8,353,323)
Reinsurance Finance Income	-	-	98,982	98,982
Net Investment Result	**1,646,879**	**2,768,659**	**1,346,183**	**5,761,721**
Other Income	1,021,328	200,242	700,845	1,922,415
Other Expenses	(601,071)	(325,918)	(182,385)	(1,109,374)
Profit Before Tax	**2,733,846**	**2,284,731**	**2,507,027**	**7,525,604**

Revenue Account - General Business

As at 31 December 2024

For the year ended 31 December 2024	Agric N'000	Casualty N'000	Fire N'000	Marine N'000	Motor N'000	Personal Accident N'000	Special Oil N'000	Worksmen Compensation N'000	31-Dec-24 N'000
Insurance Contract Revenue	12,750	5,641,140	9,274,032	5,417,586	6,374,762	3,645,208	24,513,103	272,113	55,150,693
Insurance Service Expense	1,428	(6,060,344)	(6,569,565)	(6,292,523)	(4,879,893)	(2,070,386)	(10,572,574)	(631,618)	(37,075,475)
Insurance Service Result	**14,178**	**(419,203)**	**2,704,467**	**(874,937)**	**1,494,869**	**1,574,822**	**13,940,529**	**(359,506)**	**18,075,218**
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(13,634)	(1,023,533)	(3,121,197)	(528,183)	(44,869)	(227,481)	(18,327,088)	18,411	(23,267,574)
Net Insurance Service Result	**545**	**(1,442,736)**	**(416,731)**	**(1,403,120)**	**1,449,999**	**1,347,341**	**(4,386,559)**	**(341,095)**	**(5,192,356)**
Net Investment Income	-	594,102	1,237,712	742,627	1,683,289	247,542	247,542	198,034	4,950,849
Net Foreign Exchange Gain	-	-	-	1,507,696	-	-	6,030,784	-	7,538,480
Insurance Finance Expense	(957)	(105,841)	(851,109)	(35,520)	(62,674)	(8,117)	124,950	(8,950)	(948,217)
Reinsurance Finance Income	755	42,413	682,681	(914)	3,158	812	(84,626)	4,055	648,335
Net Investment Result	**(202)**	**530,674**	**1,069,285**	**2,213,889**	**1,623,773**	**240,238**	**6,318,651**	**193,140**	**12,189,446**
Other Income	-	162,921	339,420	203,652	461,611	67,884	67,884	54,307	1,330,840
Other Expenses	-	(98,783)	(83,965)	(74,087)	(108,661)	(24,696)	(88,905)	(14,817)	(493,915)
Profit Before Tax	**342**	**(847,924)**	**908,008**	**940,334**	**3,426,722**	**1,630,767**	**1,911,071**	**(108,466)**	**7,834,016**

For the year ended 31 December 2023	Agric N'000	Casualty N'000	Fire N'000	Marine N'000	Motor N'000	Personal Accident N'000	Special Oil N'000	Worksmen Compensation N'000	31-Dec-23 N'000
Insurance Contract Revenue	18,948	3,903,020	5,992,977	4,141,173	3,838,188	1,636,244	11,988,423	228,958	31,747,930
Insurance Service Expense	(4,450)	(2,943,786)	(11,858,659)	(2,038,375)	(2,780,760)	(705,676)	(6,396,863)	(178,121)	(26,906,690)
Insurance Service Result	**14,498**	**959,234**	**(5,865,683)**	**2,102,798**	**1,057,428**	**930,567**	**5,591,560**	**50,837**	**4,841,241**
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(12,918)	(904,741)	4,732,157	(1,945,514)	34,269	(181,364)	(9,476,326)	(10,042)	(7,764,479)
Net Insurance Service Result	**1,580**	**54,493**	**(1,133,526)**	**157,285**	**1,091,697**	**749,204**	**(3,884,766)**	**40,795**	**(2,923,239)**
Investment Income	-	359,760	749,500	449,700	1,019,320	149,900	149,900	119,920	2,997,999
Net Foreign Exchange Gain	-	-	-	916,494	-	-	3,665,974	-	4,582,468
Insurance Finance Expense	(2,450)	(179,842)	(191,080)	(92,500)	(53,961)	(17,576)	(236,918)	(10,895)	(785,222)
Reinsurance Finance Income	1,451	86,261	116,829	50,957	5,401	1,665	70,092	4,736	337,391
Net Investment Result	**(999)**	**266,179**	**675,249**	**1,324,651**	**970,760**	**133,988**	**3,649,048**	**113,761**	**7,132,637**
Other Income	-	86,250	179,688	107,813	244,376	35,938	35,938	28,750	718,752
Other Expenses	-	(84,517)	(71,840)	(63,388)	(92,969)	(21,129)	(76,066)	(12,678)	(422,587)
Profit Before Tax	**581**	**322,405**	**(350,429)**	**1,526,360**	**2,213,863**	**898,000**	**(275,846)**	**170,629**	**4,505,563**

Electronic Delivery Mandate Form

For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

Dear Sir/Madam
To enable you receive your Annual Report promptly, our company wishes to introduce electronic delivery of Annual Report and Accounts, Proxy Form and other statutory documents to shareholders.
With this service, instead of receiving the hard copy of our Annual Report and other corporate documents in the future, you can elect to receive a soft copy of the Annual Report, Proxy Form, etc, through the electronic link to be forwarded to your email address.

Please complete this self addressed form to capture your preference and return the completed form to:

The Managing Director
Coronation Registrars Limited
Plot 009, Amodu Ojikutu Street
Off Bishop Oluwole Street
Victoria Island
Lagos

Or any of their branch offices nationwide

DONALD KANU, PhD
Company Secretary

I,...

OF...

HEREBY AGREE TO THE ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF ANNUAL REPORT, PROXY FORM, PROSPECTUS, NEWSLETTER AND STATUTORY DOCUMENTS OF AIICO INSURANCE PLC TO ME THROUGH:

☐ I WILL DOWNLOAD FROM THE WEB ADDRESS FORWARDED TO MY EMAIL ADDRESS STATED BELOW.

MY EMAIL ADDRESS:...

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

By enrolling in electronic delivery service, you have agreed to receive future announcements/shareholder communication materials stated above by Email/Internet Address (URL). These materials can be made available to you electronically either semi annual or annually. Annual Report, Proxy Form, Prospectus and Newsletter are examples of shareholder communication that can be made available to you electronically. The subscription enrolment will be effective for all your holdings in AIICO INSURANCE PLC on an ongoing basis unless you change or cancel your enrolment.
This initiative is in line with our determination to help protect and sustain our planet's environment and the consolidated SEC Rule 128 (6) of September 2011 which states that A Registrar of a public company may dispatch Annual Reports and Notices of General Meetings to shareholders by electronic means.

....
Name (Surname First) Signature and Date

Affix N50.00
Poster Stamp
Here

The Managing Director
Coronation Registrars Limited
Plot 009, Amodu Ojikutu Street,
Off Bishop Oluwole Street,
Victoria Island,
Lagos.

Complaints Management Process

For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

Coronation Registrars Limited

In a bid to meet the expectations of our customers, Coronation Registrars Limited has a standardized Complaints Management Framework to cater for prompt resolution of complaints.
Our aim of satisfying and delighting our stakeholders is critical to our business model where we view complaints as an opportunity to improve on our service delivery.

To this end, it is of utmost importance that our customers know how to communicate their complaints for prompt and satisfactory resolution.

BENEFITS OF COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS

- Achieve operational efficiency to identify trends and causes of complaints
- Resolve more complaints by adopting a more customer-focused approach
- Monitor and continually improve our complaints handling process

For complaints resolution relating to AIICO Insurance Plc shares, the under-listed channels may be explored.

Website:	www.coronationregistrars.com To view our Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
E-Mail:	info@coronationregistrars.com
Phone No:	+234 (1) 271 4566, +234 (1) 271 4567
Visit our Office:	Plot 009, Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Saka Tinubu Street, Victoria Island Lagos.

Coronation Registrars Limited is assuring our esteemed customers of a valued experience as Shareholders in AIICO Insurance PLC.

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Application Form
For E-bonus and E-dividend

Dear Shareholder(s)

Shareholder's Data Update

In our quest to update shareholders data with the current technology in the capital market (i.e. e-bouns and e-dividend), we request you to complete this form with the following information:

Name Of Shareholder/corporate Shareholder And Current Address	REGISTRARS' USE

NAME OF COMPANY IN WHICH YOU HAVE SHARES
AIICO Insurance Plc.

Please notify our Registrars, Coronation Registrars Limited of any change in telephone, address and bank whenever it occurs.

Yours faithfully,
AIICO INSURANCE PLC

DONALD KANU, PhD
Company Secretary

Note: **Please be informed that by filling and sending this to our Registrars, Coronation Registrars Limited, for processing, you have applied for the e-dividend and e-bonus; Thereby, authorizing AIICO Insurance Plc to credit your account (in respect of dividends and bonuses electronically.)

SIGNATURE/RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SHAREHOLDER

In case of Corporate Shareholder, use Company seal

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO:
Coronation Registrars Limited
Plot 009, Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Bishop OLuwole Street
Victoria Island, Lagos.

Affix N50.00
Poster Stamp
Here

The Managing Director
Coronation Registrars Limited
Plot 009, Amodu Ojikutu Street,
Off Bishop Oluwole Street,
Victoria Island,
Lagos.

Proxy Form

The 55th Annual General Meeting ("Meeting") of AIICO Insurance Plc (the "Company") will be held at 11am on Tuesday May 27, 2025, at Civic Centre, Opposite 1004 Estate, Ozumba Mbadiwe Street, LAGOS, LAGOS STATE.

I/We...

Being a member/member of AIICO Insurance Plc hereby appoint*

....

Or failing him the Chairman of the Company as my/our proxy to act and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the Tuesday May 27, 2025, and at any adjournment thereof.

Dated this...............................Day of....................................2025

Shareholder's Signature..

*Delete as necessary

i. A member (Shareholder) entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy in his stead. All proxy forms should be deposited at the Company Secretary's/Registrar's Office not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
ii. In the case of joint Shareholders, any of such may complete the form, but names of all joint Shareholders must be stated.
iii. If the Shareholder is a corporation, this form must be under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized.
iv. Provision has been made on this form for the Chairman of the Company to act as proxy, but if you wish, you may insert in the blank space on the form (marked**) the name of any person whether a Member of the Company or not, who will attend the meeting and vote on your behalf instead of the Chairman.
v. The Stamp Duties Act, Cap 411, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 1990 requires that any instrument of proxy to be used for the purpose of voting by any person entitled to vote at any meeting of Shareholders must bear a Stamp Duty of three (3) kobo.
vi. The proxy must produce the Admission Slip sent with the Notice of Meeting to obtain entrance to the Meeting

....ADMISSION SLIP..

AIICO INSURANCE PLC

Please admit...tto the Annual General Meeting of AIICO Insurance Plc which will be held at Civic Centre, Opposite 1004 Estate, Ozumba Mbadiwe Street, Lagos LAGOS, STATE on Tuesday May 27, 2025 by 11.00am. The Admission Slip must be produced by the Shareholder or his proxy in order to obtain entrance to the Annual General Meeting.

Donald Kanu, PhD
Company Secretary

Name & Address of Shareholder...

Number of Shareholders

....

	Ordinary Resolutions	For	Against
1.	That the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2024 now submitted		
	be and are hereby received and approved."		
2.	To declare a dividend		
3.	To elect director/re-elect directors retiring by rotation		
	✓ Folakemi Edun		
	✓ Samaila Zubairu		
4.	To authorize the directors to fix the remuneration of the auditors		
5.	To disclose the remuneration of Managers.		
6.	To elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee		
7.	**Special Business:** To approve the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors.		

Affix N50.00
Poster Stamp
Here

The Managing Director
Coronation Registrars Limited
Plot 009, Amodu Ojikutu Street,
Off Bishop Oluwole Street,
Victoria Island,
Lagos.

Unclaimed Dividends And Share Certificates

For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

AIICO had declared the following dividends and made public issues including bonuses since it became a public company in July 1989

DIVIDEND No.	DATE
01	November 15, 1990
02	November 20, 1991
03	August 23, 1993
04	October 17, 1994
05	May 29, 1995
06	October 5, 1998
07	September 20, 2001
08	August 18, 2003
09	September 8, 2004
10	October 25, 2010
11	July 27, 2011
12	July 2, 2012
13	September 18, 2013
14	May 06, 2016
15	May 19, 2017
16	May 25, 2018
17	May 20, 2019
18	May 27, 2022

ISSUES
Allotment '90
Rights '93
Bonus '95
Bonus '96
Bonus '97
Bonus 2001
Bonus 2003
Rights 2003
Bonus 2005
Public offer 2005
Rights 2005
Bonus 2006
Public offer 2007
Bonus 2008
Private placement 2020
Right Issue 2020
Bonus 2021

According to our record, some unpaid dividend warrants have not been returned to the company for revalidation and subsequent payment.

Affected AIICO shareholders are hereby requested to contact the following address for collection of their dividend warrants or/and certificates yet unclaimed.

For dividend warrants and share certificates, please contact:

The Registrar
Coronation Registrars Limited
Plot 009, Amodu Ojikutu Street
Off Bishop Oluwole Street
Victoria Island
Lagos.

Share Capital History

For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

1	AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL		2	PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL		OUTSTANDING SHARES	PRIVATE PLACEMENT	BONUS ISSUE		RIGHTS ISSUE	SCHEME SHARES	FREE FLOAT POSITION	CANCELLATION OF SHARES
DATE	₦	VOLUME		Paid up share capital issued, subscribed and paid up by shareholders in monetary terms (VOLUME)	Paid up share capital issued, subscribed and paid up by shareholders in monetary terms (N)	The volume of outstanding shares issued and fully paid up	Private placement from date of listing	Bonus issue from date of listing	Bonus issue from date of listing	Rights Issue of the Company from the date of listing	Scheme Shares issued to members of a scheme of arrangement in exchange for value/shares which they lost/gave up in the scheme of arrangement from date of listing	Usually expressed in % of the issued shares of a particular quoted company that is tradable at any point in time	
1970	100,000	200,000		114,608	57,304	114,608				1993 RIGHTS ISSUE		N/A	
1976	300,000	600,000		903,032	451,516	903,032							
1977	1,000,000	2,000,000		2,400,000	1,200,000	2,400,000							
1987	1,000,000	2,000,000		4,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000							
1989	5,000,000	10,000,000		8,000,000	4,000,000	8,000,000							
1993	12,500,000	25,000,000		20,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000		BONUS 93					
1994	50,000,000	100,000,000		40,000,000	20,000,000	40,000,000		Bonus '94					
1995	50,000,000	100,000,000		60,000,000	30,000,000	60,000,000		Bonus '95					
1996	50,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000		'96 BONUS					
1997	100,000,000	200,000,000		200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000							
2002	250,000,000	500,000,000		300,000,000	150,000,000	300,000,000		BONUS 2002	1 FOR 2				
2003	250,000,000	500,000,000		700,000,000	350,000,000	700,000,000		BONUS 2003	1 FOR 3				
2004	500,000,000	1,000,000,000		700,000,000	350,000,000	700,000,000				2003 RIGHTS ISSUE			
2005	1,250,000,000	2,500,000,000		1,400,000,000	700,000,000	1,400,000,000		BONUS 2005	1 FOR 1				
2006	1,250,000,000	2,500,000,000		2,315,531,103	1,157,765,688	2,315,531,103				2006 RIGHTS ISSUE			
2006	1,250,000,000	2,500,000,000		2,665,531,376	1,332,765,688	2,665,531,376		BONUS 2006	1 FOR 4				
2007	2,500,000,000	5,000,000,000		2,665,531,103	1,651,629,688	2,665,531,103		BONUS 2007	1 FOR 6				
2007	2,500,000,000	5,000,000,000		3,280,843,005	1,873,757,688	3,280,843,005		BONUS 2008	1 FOR 4				
2008	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		6,504,004,730	3,485,337,688	6,504,004,730							
2009	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		7,040,163,584	3,520,082 480.00	7,040,163,584					LAMDA/NFI/AIICO MERGER;		
2009	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		8,800,204,480	4,400,102,240	8,800,204,480					**536,158,854 UNITS**		
2010	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		8,800,204,480	4,400,102,240	8,800,204,480							
2011	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480					Share Capital Reduction-Internal		
2012	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480					corporate Restructuring;**1,870,000,000**		
2013	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480							
2014	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480							
2015	7,500,000,000	15,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480							
2016	7,500,000,000	15,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480							
2017	7,500,000,000	15,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480							
2018	7,500,000,000	15,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480							
2019	18,000,000,000	36,000,000,000		6,930,204,480	3,465,102,240	6,930,204,480							
2020	18,000,000,000	36,000,000,000		11,330,204,480	5,665,102,240	11,330,204,480							
2020	18,800,000,000	37,600,000,000		15,687,975,434	7,843,987,717	15,687,975,434	2020 PRIVATE PLACEMENT			2020 RIGHTS ISSUE			
2021	18,800,000,000	37,600,000,000		36,605,276,013	18,302,638,007	36,605,276,013		BONUS 2021					
2022	18,302,638,007	36,605,276,013		36,605,276,013	18,302,638,007	36,605,276,013							CANCELLATION OF 994,723,987 UNISSUED SHARES


Stability assured
Strength sustained