

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2024

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Chairman	Mr. Soye Olatunji	Non-Executive Director
Directors	Mr. Adebisi Ashiru-Mobolaji Mr. Femi Asenuga Mr. Hakeem Oguntola Alhaji Lateef Bakare Amb. Tunde Ajisomo Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi Mr. Opeyemi Awoyemi	Managing Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director
Registered Office	Aret Adams House 233 Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju Lagos	
Auditor	KPMG Professional Services KPMG Tower, Bishop Aboyade Cole St, Victoria Island, Lagos	
Company Secretary	Babajide Ibitayo (Esq) FRC/2013/NBA/000003123	
Bankers	Access Bank Plc Fidelity Bank Plc First City Monument Bank Plc First Bank of Nigeria Limited Sterling Bank Plc Zenith Bank Plc Mutual Microfinance Bank Limited Ecobank Nigeria Plc Unity Bank Plc United Bank for Africa	
Actuary	Zamara Consulting Actuaries Nigeria Limited FRC/2017/NAS/00000016912	
Estate Surveyors & Valuers	Bamiji Makinde Consulting FRC/2015/NIESV/00000010800 Arigbede & Co Estate Surveyors and Valuers FRC/2014/NIESV/0000004634	
RC No.	681998	
Tax identification Number	02268969-0001	

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	2024	2023	%	2024	2023	%
Insurance Revenue	29,339,029	19,812,358	48	13,158,121	13,421,175	-2
Insurance Service Expenses	(27,019,925)	(16,337,473)	65	(16,141,625)	(10,366,639)	56
Net (expense)/income from reinsurance contracts held	(259,080)	444,327	-158	(332,866)	799,375	-142
Insurance service result	2,060,024	3,919,212	-47	(3,316,370)	3,853,911	-186
Net insurance and investment results	9,278,303	5,225,814	78	4,209,033	4,815,647	-13
Profit before income tax	6,386,012	3,275,196	95	2,844,397	3,726,167	-24
Profit for the year	5,671,399	2,903,677	95	2,804,986	3,672,362	-24
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	12,386,026	5,126,183	142	1,110,765	(52,464)	2,217
Total comprehensive income for the year	18,057,425	8,029,860	125	3,915,751	3,619,898	8
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	64	36		35	46	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	2024	2023	%	2024	2023	%
Total assets	98,603,555	81,263,529	21	69,681,306	64,220,042	9
Insurance contract liabilities	21,682,637	19,118,402	13	16,312,331	14,518,937	12
Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	33,972,749	1	34,176,638	33,972,749	1
Total liabilities	61,703,601	62,420,999	-1	53,102,519	51,557,003	3
Shareholders' funds	32,385,790	16,420,367	97	16,578,787	12,663,039	31

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has the pleasure of presenting its report on the affairs of the Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited ("the Company"), and its subsidiaries collectively ("the Group") to the Shareholders together with the Group's and the Company's Audited Financial Statements and the auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company was incorporated on 20 February 2007 as a Private Limited Liability Company and issued with a license to carry on Life Insurance Business by the National Insurance Commission in 14 November 2007.

The Company's Registered Office address is at "Aret Adams House", 233, Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos, with branches and retail outlets spread across the nation in Abeokuta, Abuja, Ado - Ekiti, Akure, Benin, Calabar, Ikorodu, Ilorin, Ibadan, Kaduna, Kano, Ojo, Oshogbo, Otta, Owerri Port Harcourt, Warri and Yenogoa.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company's principal activity continues to be the provision of life insurance business and risk management solutions to corporate and retail customers. The activities of the Company through its subsidiaries includes General Assurance, Microfinance Banking and Real Estate. There were no changes to the principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries during the year under review

The Company's subsidiaries include Mutual Benefits Assurance Níger SA, Mutual Benefits Assurance Company Liberia, Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited and Mutual Benefits Homes & Properties Limited.

The MUTUAL Group's products and services are as follows:

LIFE INSURANCE PRODUCTS

Term Assurance Policy
Keyman Assurance Policy
Group Life Assurance
Credit Life Assurance Policy
Mortgage Protection Policy
Anticipated Endowment Assurance Policy
Mutual Education Endowment Plan
Whole Life Assurance Policy
Mutual School Fee Guarantee Scheme
Mutual Multilife Shield
Individual Savings And Protection Plan
Personal Pension & Investment Plan
Micro Personal Pension & Investment Plan
Mutual Education Guarantee Assuranc
Mutual Dignity Plan

OPERATING RESULTS

Below is a summary of the Group's operating results:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	2024	2023	2024	2023
Insurance service result	2,060,024	3,919,212	(3,316,370)	3,853,911
Profit before income tax	6,386,012	3,275,196	2,844,397	3,726,167
Income tax charge	(714,613)	(371,519)	(39,411)	(53,805)
Profit for the year	5,671,399	2,903,677	2,804,986	3,672,362
Shareholders' funds	32,385,790	16,420,367	16,578,787	12,663,039

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend for the year 2024 (2023: Nil).

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors at the date of the report and of those who held offices during the year are as follows:

Mr. Soye Olatunji	Chairman
Mr. Adebisi Ashiru Mobolaji	Managing Director
Mr. Femi Asenuga	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Hakeem Oguntola	Non-Executive Director
Alhaji Lateef Bakare	Non-Executive Director
Amb. Tunde Ajisomo	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Opeyemi Awoyemi	Non-Executive Director

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - Continued

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors who served during the year and their direct and indirect interests 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 purpose of Section 301 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020.

	DIRECT	INDIRECT		DIRECT	INDIRECT
	2024	2023		2024	2023
Mr. Soye Olatunji	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
Mr. Adebisi Ashiru Mobolaji	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
Mr. Femi Asenuga	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
Mr. Hakeem Oguntola	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
Alhaji Lateef Bakare	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
Amb. Tunde Ajisomo	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
Mr Opeyemi Awoyemi	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL

None of the Directors has direct or indirect interests in the issued share capital of the Company.

ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

The Company did not purchase its own share in 2024 (2023: Nil).

APPOINTMENT AND RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS

No Directors were appointed in 2024.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

In compliance with Section 303 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, none of the directors has notified the Company of any interest in contracts involving the Company during the year under review.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Information relating to changes in property, plant and equipment is given in Note 28 to the consolidated and separate Financial Statements. In the Directors' opinion, the market value of the Group's property, plant and equipment is not less than the value shown in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

Remuneration	Description	Timing
Basic Salary	Part of gross salary package for Executive Directors only. The Company pays a competitive salary which is in line with the insurance industry trend and reflects the extent to which the Company's objectives have been met.	Paid monthly during the financial year
Other Allowances	These are part of the gross salary package of the Executive Directors only	Paid periodically during the year
*Director fees	Paid annually to Non-Executive Directors only	Paid during the year
*Travelling allowances	Paid to Non-Executive Directors who reside outside Lagos/Nigeria	Paid during the year
*Sitting allowances	Allowances paid to Non-Executive Directors only for sitting at Board and Committee meetings.	Paid after each meeting

*Applicable to Non-Executive Directors

DONATIONS AND CHARITABLE GIFTS

In identifying with the aspirations of the community and the environment within which the Company operates, a total sum of N3,750,000 (2023:N3,050,000) was given out as donations and charitable contributions during the year. There were no donations to any political parties in the year.

Details of the donations and charitable gifts are as stated below:

Organisations:	2024	2023
	₦	₦
Support for Association of Handicapped Persons Welfare	-	50,000
Sponsorship of WAICA Conference 2023	-	500,000
Sponsorship of the 2023 African Admiral Porbeni Canoe Sprint & Boat Race	-	2,500,000
Support for 2024 October Awareness Program of Down Syndrome Foundation Nig	250,000	-
Sponsorship of 2024 African International Women Association Conference	2,500,000	-
LASUSTECH Tennis Club's VC CUP 2024	1,000,000	-
TOTAL	3,750,000	3,050,000

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - Continued

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

The following shareholder held 5% or more of the issued and paid up shares of the Company as at 31 December 2024:

Name of Holder	Country of incorporation	No. of Shares	Percentage of ₦1.00 Each Shareholding.
Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc	Nigeria	7,978,250,000	99.70

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

As disclosed in Note 50 to the consolidated and separate financial statements, there were no events after the reporting date which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2024 which have not been recognised or disclosed.

EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES (HR) MATTERS

(i) Employee Involvement and Training

The Company recognises that the acquisition of knowledge is continuous, and that to foster commitment, its employees need to hone their awareness of factors: economic, financial or otherwise, that affects its growth. To this end, the Company in the execution of its training programmes (both local and international) encourages and provides the opportunity for its staff to develop and enhance their skills, awareness and horizon.

Gender Analysis

The number and gender analysis of the total workforce is as follows:

2024

	Male Number	Female Number	Male %	Female %
Employees	64	31	67	33
Gender analysis of Board and Top Management is as follows:				
Board	8	0	100	-
Top Management	12	1	92	8

2023

	Male Number	Female Number	Male %	Female %
Employees	61	37	62	38
Gender analysis of Board and Top Management is as follows:				
Board	8	0	100	-
Top Management	10	1	91	9

Detailed analysis of the Board and Top Management is as follows:

2024

	Male Number	Female Number	Male %	Female %
Controller	9	0	100	-
Assistant General Manager	1	0	100	-
Deputy General Manager	1	1	50	50
Chief Executive Officer	1	0	100	-
Non-Executive Director	7	0	100	-

Gender Analysis

2023

	Male Number	Female Number	Male %	Female %
Controller	8	0	100	-
Assistant General Manager	1	1	50	50
Deputy General Manager	0	0	-	-
Chief Executive Officer	1	0	100	-
Non-Executive Director	7	0	100	-

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - Continued

(ii). Employment of disabled persons

The Company adopts a non-discriminatory policy of giving fair consideration to applications for employment including those received from disabled persons having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. The Company had no disabled persons in its employment in 2024 (2023: Nil)

(iii). Employee Health Safety and Welfare

The Company maintains business premises designed with a view to guaranteeing the safety and healthy living conditions of its employees and customers alike. Employees are adequately insured against occupational and other hazards. In addition, free medical services are provided for the Company's employees through Health Management Organisations (HMO). Fire prevention and fire-fighting equipment are installed in strategic locations within the Company's premises. The Company also operates a contributory pension plan in line with the Pension Reform Act 2014.

Welfare facilities provided include: housing for employees (or payment of allowance in lieu), transport allowance; car loans or official cars. Incentive schemes designed to meet the circumstances of each individual are implemented wherever appropriate and some of these include promotions, salaries and wages review amongst others.

AUDITOR

In accordance with Section 401(1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020, the auditor, Messrs. KPMG Professional Services was appointed at the Annual General Meeting and a resolution was proposed to authorize the Directors to determine their remuneration. Messrs. KPMG Professional Services, having satisfied the relevant corporate governance rules on their tenure in office have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditor to the Group. In accordance with Section 401(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020, therefore, the auditor will be reappointed at the next annual general meeting of the company without any resolution being passed.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In view of its commitment to the implementation of effective corporate governance principles in its business operations, the Company filed its periodic returns with the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM), Financial Reporting Council and Corporate Affairs Commission as required by regulation.

Also, in line with the principles of Corporate Governance the Company made efforts to satisfy the requirement of convening a Board Meeting every quarter. The established Board Committees are equally viable and are working in line with their Charter.

By order of the Board



Jide Ibitayo
Company Secretary

FRC/2013/NBA/0000003123
Aret Adams House
233 Ikorodu Road
Ilupeju, Lagos

10 April 2025

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited remains committed to the principles and practices that promote good Corporate Governance. We recognize that sound corporate governance practices are necessary for effective management and control of the Company's business. The Company adopts a responsible attitude towards Corporate Governance and issues of Corporate Social Responsibility. The Company conducts its business with integrity and pays due regard to the legitimate interest of its stakeholders.

The Company continues to comply with its Internal Governance Policies, the National Code of Good Corporate Governance 2018, issued by the Financial Reporting and the sectoral Guidance issued by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM). The National Code covers a wide range of issues including Board structure, quality of Board members, duties of the Board, conduct of the Board of Directors, rights of shareholders and committees of the Board.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for the overall functioning of the Company. The responsibilities of the Board include setting the Company's strategic objectives and policies, providing leadership to put them into effect, supervising the management of the business, ensuring implementation of decisions reached at the Annual General Meeting, ensuring value creation to shareholders and employees, determination of the terms of reference and procedures of all Board Committees, ensuring maintenance of ethical standard as well as compliance with the laws of Nigeria. The Board consists of eight (8) Directors, made up of one (1) Executive Director and seven (7) Non-Executive Directors, one of whom is the Chairman. The Directors are experienced stakeholders with diverse professional backgrounds including, Insurance, Accounting, Management, Engineering, etc.

The Company is indeed delighted to have a versatile Board with deep understanding of its responsibilities to Shareholders, Regulatory Authorities, Government and other Stakeholders. The Board always takes proactive steps to master and fully appreciate all cultural, legislative, ethical, institutional and all other factors, which impact our operations and operating environment. This has ensured that a culture of compliance with rules and regulation is entrenched at all levels of operations within the Company.

The meetings of the Board are scheduled well in advance and reports from Committees of the Board are circulated to all the Directors. The Board meets quarterly.

(a) RECORD OF DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

In accordance with Section 318(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the record of Director's attendance and meetings held during year 2024 is available for inspection at the Annual General Meeting. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and the Board met three (3) times during the year as detailed in the table below. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with the agenda circulated at least fourteen days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

DIRECTORS	29-Jan-24	26-Jun-24	15-Nov-24	TOTAL
Mr. Soye Olatunji	√	√	√	3
Mr Adebisi Ashiru Mobolaji	√	√	√	3
Mr. Femi Asenuga	√	√	√	3
Mr. Hakeem Oguntola	√	√	√	3
Alhaji Lateef Bakare	√	√	√	3
Amb. Tunde Ajisomo	√	√	√	3
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	√	√	√	3
Mr. Opeyemi Awoyemi	√	√	√	3

√	Attended	X	Absent
NA	Not Applicable		

(b) COMMITTEES

The Board performed its functions through a total of three Standing Committees during the year under review.

The Committees have clearly defined responsibilities, scope of authority and procedures for reporting to the Board. Membership of these Committees is structured in such a manner as to take optimum advantage of the skills and experience of the Non-Executive Directors. The following are the standing Committees of the Board.

(i) Finance, Investment & Strategy Committee

The Finance & Investment Committee comprises five members namely: Alh Lateef Bakare, Mr. Femi Asenuga, Mr. Hakeem Oguntola, Mr Akinboye Oyewumi and Mr Adebisi Ashiru Mobolaji.

The Committee met three(3) times to review the investment guidelines of the Company, ensure that investments embarked upon by the Management are in line with the guidelines as well as the appropriate statutory regulations, and also considers other miscellaneous issues. Alhaji Lateef Bakare Chaired the Committee during the year under review. The records of attendance at the meetings are as follows:

MEMBERS	25-Jan-24	21-Jun-24	13-Nov-24	TOTAL
Alhaji Lateef Bakare	√	√	√	3
Mr. Femi Asenuga	√	√	√	3
Mr. Hakeem Oguntola	√	√	√	3
Mr. Akinboye Oyewumi	√	√	√	3
Mr Adebisi Ashiru-Mobolaji	√	√	√	3

(ii) The Governance & Personnel Committee

The Governance & Personnel Committee comprises three members: Mr Femi Asenuga, Mr. Hakeem Oguntola and Mr. Adebisi Ashiru-Mobolaji . The Committee is chaired by Mr Femi Asenuga

The Committee met three(3) times to make recommendations on the governance of the company, remuneration, and general welfare of the Staff and Management of the Company. The records of attendance at the meetings are as follows:

MEMBERS	25-Jan-24	21-Jun-24	8-Nov-24	TOTAL
Mr. Femi Asenuga	√	√	√	3
Mr. Hakeem Oguntola	√	√	√	3
Mr Adebisi Ashiru-Mobolaji	√	√	√	3

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(iii) Audit & Risk Management Committee

The Committee is made up of four (4) members namely, Mr Hakeem Oguntola, Mr Femi Asenuga, Amb. Tunde Ajisomo and, Mr.Opeyemi Awoyemi. The Audit & Risk Management Committee met three (3) times during the year under review to ensure compliance with Enterprise Risk Management Policies and the Regulatory Risk Management Requirements. The Committee is tasked with the oversight function on accounting and financial reporting, liaising with the external auditors and ensuring regulatory compliance, and monitoring the effectiveness of internal control processes of the Company. The Committee also deliberates on and make recommendations to the Board on technical and special matters in connection with the core business of the Company as referred to it from time to time by the Board. The records of attendance at the meetings are as follows:

MEMBERS	25-Jan-24	21-Jun-24	8-Nov-24	TOTAL
Mr. Hakeem Oguntola	√	√	√	3
Mr . Femi Asenuga	√	√	√	3
Amb. Tunde Ajisomo	√	√	√	3
Mr. Opeyemi Awoyemi	√	√	√	3

(C) Enterprise Risk Management

i. Introduction and Overview

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited has a clear and functional Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework that is responsible for identifying, assessing and managing the likely impact of risk faced by the Company.

ii. Enterprise-wide Risk Management Principles

At Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited, we try as much as possible to balance our portfolio of risks while maximizing value to stakeholders through an approach that mitigates the inherent risks and reward our business.

To ensure effective and economic development of resources, we operate strictly by the following principles:

- The Company will not take any action that will compromise its integrity
- The Company will at all times comply with all government regulations and uphold best international practice.
- The Company will build an enduring risk culture, which shall pervade the entire organisation.
- The Company will at all times hold a balanced portfolio and adhere to guidelines on investment issued by regulator and the Finance Investment and Strategy Committee of the Board.
- The Company will ensure that there is adequate reinsurance in place for its businesses and the also ensure prompt payment of such premiums.

iii. Approach to Risk Management

At Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited, there are levels of authority put in place for the oversight function and management of risk to create and promote a culture that mitigates the negative impact of risks facing the Company.

iv. The Board

The Board sets the organisation’s objectives, risk appetite and approves the strategy for managing risk. There is a Board Committee on Audit & Risk Management which ensures that various functions are geared towards minimizing the impact of risks faced by the Company.

v. Audit & Risk Management Committee

This Committee oversees the business process. Their functions include;

- Reviewing the Company’s risk appetite
- Oversee management’s process for identification of significant risk across the Company and the adequacy of prevention detection and reporting mechanisms
- Review underwriting risks especially risks above management’s limit for adequacy of reinsurance and Company’s participation.
- Review and recommend for approval of the Board, risk management procedures and controls for new products and services.

vi. Finance, Investment & Strategy Committee

Sets the investment limit and the type of businesses the Company should invest in.

- Reviews and approves the Company’s investment policy.
- Approves investments over and above Management’s approval limit.
- Ensures that there is optimal asset allocation in order to meet the targeted goals of the Company.

The second level is the management of the Company. This comprises the Managing Director and the Management Committee.

They are responsible for strategic implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management policies and guidelines set by the Regulator, Government and the Board for risk mitigation. This is achieved through the business unit they supervise.

The third line of defence is that of the independent assurance. This comprises the internal audit function that provides independent and objective assurance of the effectiveness of the Company’s system of internal control established by the first and second lines of defence in management of Enterprise Risk across the organisation.

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REPORT OF THE AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

To the members of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited

The members of the Audit & Risk Management Committee of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited hereby report as follows:

- We acknowledge that the scope and planning of both the external and internal audits for the year ended 31 December 2024 were satisfactory and reinforce the Company's Internal Control Systems.
- We confirm that the accounting and reporting policies of the Group are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.
- We are satisfied with the Management's responses to the external auditor's recommendations on accounting and internal control matters and with the effectiveness of the Company's system of accounting and Internal Control.
- We acknowledge the co-operation of Management and staff in the conduct of statutory responsibilities.



Mr. Hakeem Oguntola
Chairman, Audit & Risk Management Committee
FRC/2018/ICAN/00000017954
10 April 2025

Members of the Audit & Risk Management Committee are:

1. Mr. Hakeem Oguntola
2. Mr. Femi Asenuga
3. Amb. Tunde Ajisomo
4. Mr. Opeyemi Awoyemi

Secretary to the Committee

Jide Ibitayo

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STATEMENT OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Further to the provisions of section 405 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020, we, the Managing Director/CEO and Chief financial Officer, based on our knowledge confirm the financial statements of the Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("together referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024 as follows:

- a That we have reviewed the audited consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- b That the audited consolidated and separate financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact which would make the statements misleading, in the light of the circumstances under which such statement was made.
- c That the audited consolidated and separate financial statements and all other financial information included in the statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company as of and for, the year ended 31 December 2024.
- d That we are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries is made known to the officer by other officers of the companies, during the year ended 31 December 2024.
- e That we have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls within 90 days prior to the date of audited consolidated and separate financial statements and presented in our separate report the conclusion about the effectiveness of the internal controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered in our separate report based on such evaluation.
- f That there were no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation, including any corrective action with regard to significant deficiencies and material weakness.
- g That we have disclosed the following information to the Group's Auditors and Audit Committee:
 - i All significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarise and report financial data, and
 - ii there is no fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control.

Mrs. Olajumoke Akinnawo-Ajikobi
FRC/2014/ICAN/0000006772
Chief Financial Officer
10 April 2025

Mr. Adebisi Ashiru-Mobolaji
FRC/2022/PRO/DIR/003/088589
Managing Director
10 April 2025

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual 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 (IFRS Accounting Standards) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act. (CAMA), 2020 the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, the Insurance Act 2003 and relevant National Insurance Commission of Nigeria (“NAICOM”) Circulars.

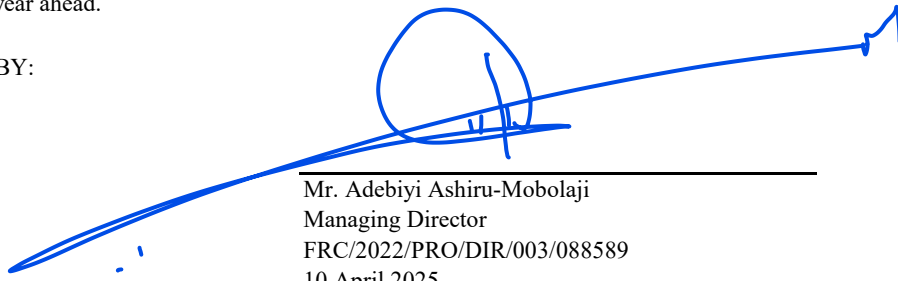
The directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act. (CAMA), 2020 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material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

The directors have made assessment of the Group and Company’s ability 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 year ahead.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:



Mr. Soye Olaniran
Chairman
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004720
10 April 2025



Mr. Adebisi Ashiru-Mobolaji
Managing Director
FRC/2022/PRO/DIR/003/088589
10 April 2025

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Certification Pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

I, Adebisi Ashiru Mobolaji, certify that:

- a) I have reviewed the Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited (“the Company”) (*and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”)*);
- 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 entity as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- d) The Group’s other certifying officer and I:
 - 1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - 2) 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;
 - 3) 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 IFRS Accounting Standards;
 - 4) have evaluated the effectiveness of the *Group’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 Group’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Company’s auditors and the audit committee:
 - 1) there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the *Group’s* ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2) That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the *Group’s* internal control system.
- f) The Group’s other certifying officer 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 our evaluation).

Name: Adebisi Ashiru Mobolaji

Designation: Chief Executive Officer

FRC No: FRC/2022/PRO/DIR/003/068589

Signature: _____

Date: _____

(Handwritten signature and date)
23/07/25

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Certification Pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

I, Olajumoke Akinlawo-Ajikobi, certify that:

- a) I have reviewed the Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited (“the Company”) (*and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”)*);
- 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 entity as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- d) The Group’s other certifying officer and I:
 - 1) are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls;
 - 2) 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;
 - 3) 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 IFRS Accounting Standards;
 - 4) have evaluated the effectiveness of the *Group’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 Group’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control system, to the Company’s auditors and the audit committee:
 - 1) That there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses] in the design or operation of the internal control system which are reasonably likely to adversely affect *the Group’s* ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - 2) That there is no fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in *the Group’s* internal control system.
- f) The Group’s other certifying officer 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 our evaluation.

Name: Olajumoke Akinlawo-Ajikobi
Designation: Chief Financial Officer
FRC No: FRC/2014/ICANN/00000006772

Signature: _____


Date: 21 July 2025

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024

The management of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited (“the Company”) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as required by the Financial Reporting Council (Amendment) Act, 2023.

The management of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited assessed the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”) as of 31 December 2024 using the criteria set forth in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“the COSO Framework”) and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

As of 31 December 2024, the management of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited did not identify any material weakness in its assessment of internal control over financial reporting.

As a result, management has concluded that, as of 31 December 2024, the Group’s internal control over financial reporting was effective.

The Company’s independent auditor, KPMG Professional Services, who audited the consolidated and separate financial statements included in this Annual Report, issued an unmodified conclusion on the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 based on the limited assurance engagement performed by them. KPMG Professional Services’ limited assurance report is included in the annual report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred subsequent to the date of our evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting that significantly affected, or are reasonably likely to significantly affect, the Group’s internal control over financial reporting.

Adebisi Ashiru Mobolaji

MD/CEO

FRC/2022/PRO/DIR/003/088589

Olajumoke Akinnawo-Ajikobi

CFO

FRC/2014/ICAN/00000006772



KPMG Professional Services

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Independent Auditor’s Limited Assurance Report

To the Shareholders of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited

Report on Limited Assurance Engagement Performed on Management’s Assessment of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether internal control over financial reporting of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”) as of 31 December 2024 is effective in accordance with the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“the COSO Framework”)* and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that *the Group’s* internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2024 is not effective, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the COSO Framework and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibilities are further described in the “Our responsibilities” section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (*including International Independence Standards*) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, issued by the IAASB. This standard requires the firm to 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.

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



Other matter

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, and our report dated 28 July 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion of those consolidated and separate financial statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities for Internal Control over Financial reporting

The Board of Directors of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited 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 Management's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Group's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Our responsibilities

The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance") requires that we plan and perform the assurance engagement and provide a limited assurance report on the Group's internal control over financial reporting based on our assurance engagement.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. As prescribed in the Guidance, 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 provide a basis for our report on the internal control put in place by management over financial reporting.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial reporting

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:

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) 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



- (iii) 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. Furthermore, 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Akinyemi Ashade'.

Akinyemi Ashade
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000000786
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
28 July 2025
Lagos, Nigeria



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of **Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group"), which comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory 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 Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, the Insurance Act 2003 and relevant National Insurance Commission of Nigeria ("NAICOM") Circulars.

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 Company in accordance with 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 judgment, 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Valuation of Insurance Contract Liabilities

The Group and Company has significant life and non-life insurance contract liabilities. The valuation of insurance contract liabilities involves high estimation uncertainties and significant judgment over uncertain future outcomes. The measurement of insurance liabilities consists of the Liability for Remaining Coverage (LRC) and the Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC).

The Group and Company uses both the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) and General Measurement Model (GMM) under IFRS 17. The PAA is applied for the measurement of the groups of insurance contracts in the non-life and group life segment while the GMM is applied for the measurement of the groups of insurance contracts in the individual life segment.

The result of the director's assessments regarding the calculation of the liability for incurred claims depends on inputs, the choice of actuarial methods and the precision of the Group's judgment in determining actuarial assumptions. Key assumptions with the greatest impact on the carrying of non-life insurance contracts involve economic assumptions about inputs such as inflation rate, discount rates as well estimated future payments for claims, acquisition cashflows and the risk adjustment for non-financial risk hence the eventual outcome is uncertain.

The key actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of life insurance contract liabilities are judgmental, particularly with respect to the discount rates, lapse and surrender rates, mortality, longevity and morbidity rates, expense, risk adjustment, assets for acquisition cashflows and the amortization of the contractual service margin.

The level of complexity, the assumptions and judgment involved in estimating these amounts make insurance contract liabilities a matter of significance to our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following, we:

- Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls implemented by the Group and the Company which includes review of data used for the valuation of insurance contract liabilities.
- Evaluated the Group's methodology to determine and allocate expected premium receipts to periods.
- Tested the completeness and accuracy of the data used in determining the assumptions, as well as for the actuarial calculations.
- With the assistance of our actuarial specialists we,
 - Evaluated management's PAA eligibility assessment, accuracy of insurance cohorts and the computation of insurance revenue for selected portfolios for each cohort under PAA and the GMM.
 - Evaluated the appropriateness of methods/models and assumptions to determine ultimate expected claims including ultimate claims ratios, frequency and severity of claims, payment patterns and estimate discount rate curves.
 - Assessed the assumptions used in estimating risk adjustments to evaluate whether it is in line with the requirements of the relevant accounting standard and industry practices.
 - Assessed whether the method/ model for determining future cash flows is in line with the requirements of the relevant accounting standard and standard industry practices.
- Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements related to the liability for incurred claims associated with the premium allocation approach and the general measurement model, considering the requirements of the relevant accounting standards.

Refer to Note 2.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures, Note 2.3.32 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and Note 2.3.23 Insurance contracts.



Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate information, Financial highlights, Report of the Directors, Corporate governance report, Report of the Audit & Risk Management Committee, Statement of corporate responsibilities, Statement of directors' responsibilities, Certification of management's assessment on internal control over financial reporting, Report on the effectiveness of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting as of 31 December 2024 and Other national disclosures, but 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 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 of consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, the Insurance Act 2003 and relevant National Insurance Commission of Nigeria ("NAICOM") Circulars", and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 and 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 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 and 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 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 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

Compliance with the requirements of Schedule 5 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA), 2020.

- i. 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.
- ii. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us.
- iii. The Company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Penalties

The Company paid penalties in respect of contravention of the requirements of the National Insurance Commission Guidelines and Circulars during the year ended 31 December 2024. Details of penalties are disclosed in note 49 to the consolidated and separate financial statements.



Compliance with FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria, we performed a limited assurance engagement and reported on management's assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. The work performed was done in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and the FRC Guidance on Assurance Engagement Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. We have issued an unmodified conclusion in our report dated 28 July 2025. That report is included on page 20 of the annual report.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A. Ashade'.

Akinyemi J. Ashade, FCA
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000000786
For: KPMG Professional Services
Chartered Accountants
28 July 2025
Lagos, Nigeria



MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 December

		GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
Insurance Revenue	4	29,339,029	19,812,358	13,158,121	13,421,175
Insurance Service Expenses	5	(27,019,925)	(16,337,473)	(16,141,625)	(10,366,639)
Insurance service result from Insurance contract issued		2,319,104	3,474,885	(2,983,504)	3,054,536
Net (expenses)/ income from reinsurance contracts held	6	(259,080)	444,327	(332,866)	799,375
Insurance service result		2,060,024	3,919,212	(3,316,370)	3,853,911
Profit on investment contracts liabilities	7.1	2,610,072	635,661	2,610,072	659,539
Investment income	8	3,449,178	2,057,986	2,846,250	1,685,184
Net fair value gain/(loss) on assets at FVTPL	9	1,650,000	(42,162)	1,650,000	(42,162)
Net Impairment writeback/(loss) on financial assets	10	(480,836)	(1,019,113)	186,170	(1,141,632)
Net Foreign exchange gain	9.1	1,021,696	1,036,207	1,021,696	1,036,207
Net investment income		8,250,110	2,668,579	8,314,188	2,197,136
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	11	(1,010,377)	(1,502,097)	(767,331)	(1,375,520)
Net finance (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held	12	(21,454)	140,120	(21,454)	140,120
Net insurance finance expenses		(1,031,831)	(1,361,977)	(788,785)	(1,235,400)
Net insurance and investment results		9,278,303	5,225,814	4,209,033	4,815,647
Other income	13	120,204	104,235	-	38,013
Employee benefit expenses	14	(937,471)	(507,401)	(461,402)	(208,821)
Other operating expenses	15	(2,620,643)	(1,925,975)	(903,234)	(918,672)
Other finance costs	16	(261,468)	(150,496)	-	-
Other finance income	17	807,087	529,019	-	-
Profit before income tax		6,386,012	3,275,196	2,844,397	3,726,167
Income tax expenses	18	(714,613)	(371,519)	(39,411)	(53,805)
Profit for the year		5,671,399	2,903,677	2,804,986	3,672,362
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		5,104,782	2,862,526	2,804,986	3,672,362
Non-controlling interests	44	566,617	41,151	-	-
		5,671,399	2,903,677	2,804,986	3,672,362
Earnings per share:					
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of parent					
Basic and diluted (kobo)	19	64	36	35	46

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December

		GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
Profit for the year		5,671,399	2,903,677	2,804,986	3,672,362
Other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax):					
Items that may be reclassified to the profit or loss in subsequent period:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	38	11,058,558	5,213,925	-	-
Net finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts issued	11	1,271,093	(83,082)	1,054,438	(47,804)
Finance income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	12	48	-	-	-
		1,271,141	(83,082)	1,054,438	(47,804)
		12,329,699	5,130,843	1,054,438	(47,804)
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Net revaluation gains on equity Instruments at FVOCI	21.1	56,327	(4,660)	56,327	(4,660)
		56,327	(4,660)	56,327	(4,660)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		12,386,026	5,126,183	1,110,765	(52,464)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		18,057,425	8,029,860	3,915,751	3,619,898
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		15,965,425	6,353,558	3,915,751	3,619,898
Non-controlling interests	44	2,092,001	1,676,303	-	-
		18,057,425	8,029,860	3,915,751	3,619,898

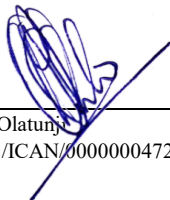
The accounting policies and the accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

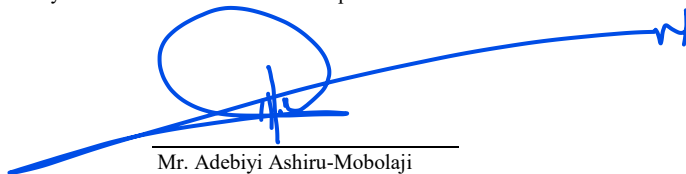
MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024


CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<i>As at</i> <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	20	29,432,709	23,665,143	10,596,697	13,838,594
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	21.1	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046
Financial assets at amortised cost	21.2	53,410,824	45,024,070	47,973,409	40,476,404
Trade receivables	22	884,832	844,676	17,964	175,627
Insurance Contract assets	30.4.1	-	3,096	-	3,096
Reinsurance Contract assets	23	2,308,426	1,986,648	2,240,616	1,935,996
Other receivables and prepayments	24	1,219,724	1,695,695	776,325	1,190,787
Investment properties	25	5,745,000	4,435,000	5,745,000	4,435,000
Investments in subsidiaries	26	-	-	1,095,797	1,095,797
Intangible assets	27	661,409	516,954	203,112	256,800
Property, plant and equipment	28	4,164,225	2,357,112	260,437	127,465
Deferred tax assets	36.1	483,033	498,089	478,576	447,430
Statutory deposit	29	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total assets		98,603,555	81,263,529	69,681,306	64,220,042
LIABILITIES					
Insurance contract liabilities	30	21,682,637	19,118,402	16,312,331	14,518,937
Reinsurance contract liabilities	23	504,201	234,652	436,134	172,418
Investment contract liabilities	31	34,176,638	33,972,749	34,176,638	33,972,749
Trade payables	32	1,158,469	943,816	822,815	794,880
Other liabilities	33	3,100,521	3,174,525	1,246,852	1,994,341
Deposit liabilities	34	724,647	1,669,337	-	-
Current income tax payable	35	356,488	273,608	107,749	103,678
Deferred tax liabilities	36.2	-	3,033,910	-	-
Total liabilities		61,703,601	62,420,999	53,102,519	51,557,003
EQUITY					
Share capital	37	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500
Foreign currency translation reserve	38	15,588,183	6,055,009	-	-
Contingency reserve	39	2,005,549	1,725,050	2,005,549	1,725,050
Revaluation reserve	40	180,736	180,736	-	-
Fair value reserve	41	(438,233)	(494,759)	(329,232)	(385,559)
Insurance finance reserves	42	1,801,410	530,469	1,615,319	560,881
Retained earnings	43	5,245,645	421,362	5,284,651	2,760,167
Total ordinary shareholders' equity		32,385,790	16,420,367	16,578,787	12,663,039
Owners of the parent		32,385,790	16,420,367	16,578,787	12,663,039
Non-controlling interests in equity	44	4,514,164	2,422,163	-	-
Total equity		36,899,954	18,842,530	16,578,787	12,663,039
Total liabilities and equity		98,603,555	81,263,529	69,681,306	64,220,042

The consolidated and separate financial statements and accompanying summary of material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 April 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:


 Mr. Soye Olatunji
 FRC/2013/ICAN/00000004720
 Chairman


 Mr. Adebisi Ashiru-Mobolaji
 FRC/2022/PRO/DIR/003/088589
 Managing Director


 Mrs. Olajumoke Akinnawo-Ajikobi
 FRC/2014/ICAN/00000006772
 Chief Financial Officer

The accounting policies and the accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY- GROUP

For the year 31 December 2024

in thousands of Nigerian Naira	Note	Attributable to equityholders of the Company						Insurance finance reserve	Total	Non - controlling interests	Total equity
		Share capital	Foreign translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Fair value reserve	Contingency reserve	Retained earnings				
As at 1 January 2023		8,002,500	2,476,236	180,736	(490,099)	1,357,814	(2,073,928)	613,550	10,066,810	745,860	10,812,670
Total comprehensive income for the year:											
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,862,526	-	2,862,526	41,151	2,903,677
Other comprehensive income		-	3,578,773	-	(4,660)	-	-	(83,081)	3,491,032	1,635,152	5,126,184
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	3,578,773	-	(4,660)	-	2,862,526	(83,081)	6,353,558	1,676,303	8,029,860
Transactions with owners of equity											
Transfer to contingency reserve	39	-	-	-	-	367,236	(367,236)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		-	-	-	-	367,236	(367,236)	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2023		8,002,500	6,055,009	180,736	(494,759)	1,725,050	421,362	530,469	16,420,367	2,422,163	18,842,530
As at 1 January 2024		8,002,500	6,055,009	180,736	(494,759)	1,725,050	421,362	530,469	16,420,367	2,422,163	18,842,530
Total comprehensive income for the year:											
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	5,104,782	-	5,104,782	566,617	5,671,399
Other comprehensive income		-	9,533,174	-	56,526	-	-	1,270,941	10,860,641	1,525,384	12,386,025
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	9,533,174	-	56,526	-	5,104,782	1,270,941	15,965,423	2,092,001	18,057,423
Transactions with owners of equity											
Transfer to contingency reserve	39	-	-	-	-	280,499	(280,499)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		-	-	-	-	280,499	(280,499)	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2024		8,002,500	15,588,183	180,736	(438,233)	2,005,549	5,245,645	1,801,410	32,385,790	4,514,164	36,899,954

The accounting policies and the accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY- COMPANY

For the year 31 December 2024

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	<i>Note</i>	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Contingency reserve	Retained earnings	Insurance finance reserve	Total
<i>As at 1 January 2023</i>		8,002,500	(380,899)	1,357,814	(544,958)	608,686	9,043,143
Total comprehensive income for the year:		-					
Profit for the year		-	-	-	3,672,362	-	3,672,362
Other comprehensive income net of tax		-	(4,660)	-	-	(47,804)	(52,464)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	(4,660)	-	3,672,362	(47,804)	3,619,898
<i>Transactions with owners of equity</i>							
Transfer to contingency reserve	39	-	-	367,236	(367,236)	-	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		-	-	367,236	(367,236)	-	-
<i>As at 31 December 2023</i>		8,002,500	(385,559)	1,725,050	2,760,168	560,881	12,663,039
<i>As at 1 January 2024</i>		8,002,500	(385,559)	1,725,050	2,760,168	560,881	12,663,039
Total comprehensive income for the year:		-					
Profit for the year		-	-	-	2,804,986	-	2,804,986
Other comprehensive income net of tax		-	56,327	-	-	1,054,438	1,110,765
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	56,327	-	2,804,986	1,054,438	3,915,751
<i>Transactions with owners of equity</i>							
Transfer to contingency reserve	39	-	-	280,499	(280,499)	-	-
Total transactions with owners of equity		-	-	280,499	(280,499)	-	-
<i>As at 31 December 2024</i>		8,002,500	(329,232)	2,005,549	5,284,651	1,615,319	16,578,787

The accounting policies and the accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2024

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

in thousands of Nigerian Naira

	Notes	GROUP 2024	GROUP 2023	COMPANY 2024	COMPANY 2023
Operating activities:					
Cash received from insurance contract policy holders	22.2	30,658,091	21,344,325	15,717,096	14,320,245
Cash received from investment contract policy holders	31	13,312,820	12,215,738	13,312,820	12,215,737
Cash withdrawal by investment contract policy holders	31	(15,484,107)	(15,361,794)	(15,484,107)	(15,361,794)
Additions to deposit for premium	32.1	198,513	235,098	198,513	235,098
Reinsurance paid	23.3	(3,020,875)	(1,235,936)	(2,046,782)	(823,084)
Claims paid	30.4.1	(16,431,222)	(11,509,157)	(9,149,055)	(8,355,574)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	30.4.1	(2,148,314)	(1,790,871)	(696,725)	(1,337,887)
Ceding commission received	23.3	618,193	171,902	516,377	145,404
Claims recoveries	23.3	1,834,776	1,615,306	871,739	1,615,025
Insurance acquisition cashflows	30.4.1	(8,734,535)	(4,996,229)	(6,771,226)	(4,074,160)
Payments to employees	14	(937,471)	(507,401)	(461,402)	(208,821)
Other cash received		7,653,378	3,683,008	-	38,013
Net cash paid to brokers, suppliers and other providers of services		(2,414,845)	(1,279,775)	(1,333,449)	(2,399,117)
Income tax paid	35	(603,127)	(297,006)	(66,486)	(26,873)
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from operating activities	45	4,501,276	2,287,207	(5,392,685)	(4,017,788)
Investing activities:					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	28	(746,154)	(112,240)	(208,914)	(17,767)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,617	10,040	-	10,040
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	25.2.2	420,000	1,034,523	420,000	1,034,523
Investment income received	8.3	5,243,032	4,239,279	4,640,103	3,890,354
Redemption of unquoted investments	21.1	-	293,867	-	293,867
Purchase of financial assets at amortised cost	21.2	(56,571,841)	(49,227,443)	(51,006,249)	(44,583,368)
Redemption of financial assets at amortised cost	21.2	51,908,462	47,019,724	47,287,585	44,221,123
Redemption of financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss		-	1,523,074	-	1,523,074
Purchase of intangible assets	27	(11,521)	(162,283)	(3,434)	(147,627)
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		244,595	4,618,542	1,129,092	6,224,219
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,745,871	6,905,749	(4,263,593)	2,206,431
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,021,696	1,036,207	1,021,696	1,036,207
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		23,665,143	15,723,188	13,838,594	10,595,956
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	20	29,432,709	23,665,143	10,596,697	13,838,594

The accounting policies and the accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate information

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited (“the Company”) (RC 681998) was incorporated as a private limited liability company on 20 February 2007, granted the Certificate of Registration as an insurer by the National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) on 14 November 2007 and commenced operation immediately.

The Company is a financial and wealth protection company in Nigeria. The principal objective of the Company is to render qualitative life related insurance & risks management services. It is a premium provider of life insurance, annuity and investment products and services. The address of the registered office is: Aret Adams House, 233 Ikorodu Road, Ilupeju, Lagos.

The Company pays claims arising from insurance contract liabilities and investments policy holders’ funds in line with the provision of Insurance Act, CAP 117, Law of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 2014 and NAICOM prudential guidelines.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries and information of the Group’s structure are disclosed in Note 26.

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 April 2025.

Going Concern

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and there is no intention to curtail business operations. Capital adequacy and liquidity ratios are continuously reviewed and appropriate action taken to ensure that there are no going concern threats to the operation of the Group.

The Directors have made assessment of the Group's and the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Group and the Company will not remain a going concern in the years ahead.

2.1 Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance with IFRS

These consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards). Additional information required by national regulations has been included where appropriate.

The consolidated and separate financial statements comprise of the statements of profit or loss, statements of other comprehensive income, the statements of financial position, the statements of changes in equity, the statements of cash flows, summary of material accounting policies and the notes.

The consolidated and separate financial statements values are presented in Nigerian Naira (₦) rounded to the nearest thousand (₦’000), unless otherwise indicated.

The Group presents its statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within twelve months after the reporting date (no more than 12 months) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (more than 12 months) is presented in the respective notes.

(a) Basis of measurement

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

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Items	Measurement Bases
Item of building (property, plant and equipment)	Revalued amount
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	Fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	Fair value
Investment properties	Fair value
Insurance contract liabilities	Present value

(b) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in **Note 2.3.32**.

2.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

2.2.1 Changes in material accounting policies

The Group does not have changes in material accounting policies in the current annual reporting period.

2.2.2 New and Revised Standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements of the Group (and/or Company) for the year ended 31 December 2024, the following IFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective.

Except for those IFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations that are not applicable to the entity, all IFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations will be adopted at their effective date unless otherwise indicated.

i. IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

The new standard introduces the following key new requirements:

- It promotes a more structured income statement, in particular, it introduces a newly defined ‘operating profit’ subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be classified into three new distinct categories, operating, investing, and financing, based on a company’s main business activities.
- All companies are required to report the newly defined ‘operating profit’ subtotal – an important measure for investors’ understanding of a company’s operating results – i.e. investing and financing results are specifically excluded. This means that the results of equity-accounted investees are no longer part of operating profit and are presented in the ‘investing’ category.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- Enhance guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes. Companies are discouraged from labelling items as ‘other’ and will now be required to disclose more information if they continue to do so.
- Entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.
- It also requires Companies to analyse their operating expenses directly on the face of the income statement – either by nature, by function or using a mixed presentation. If any items are presented by function on the face of the income statement (e.g. cost of sales), then a company provides more detailed disclosures about their nature

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Group is still in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Group's statement of profit or loss, the statement of cash flows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Group is also assessing the impact on how information is grouped in the financial statements, including for items currently labelled as 'other'.

The directors are of the opinion that the impact of the application of the remaining IFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations will not have a material impact on the financial statements as follows:

- i. Lack of exchangeability (Amendment to IAS 21)
- ii. Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)
- iii. Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
- iv. Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)
- v. Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)

2.3. Material accounting policies

Except for the effect of the changes in accounting policies as disclosed in **Note 2.2.1**, if any, the group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements

2.3.1 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated and separate financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its investees that are considered subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024. Subsidiaries are investees that the Group has control over. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, 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. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- (a) Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- (b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- (b) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (c) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction (transactions with owners).

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, noncontrolling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

2.3.2 Product classification

Insurance contracts are those contracts where the Group (the insurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholders) by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders. As a general guideline, the Group determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits payable after an insured event with benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

Investment contracts are those contracts that transfer significant financial risk, but not significant insurance risk. Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in one or more of a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of price or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. Investment contracts can, however, be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

2.3.3 Business combinations 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, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets acquired 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.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of IFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (CGU) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.3.4 Foreign currency translation

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Naira which is also the parent company's functional currency. Each company in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation, the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

2.3.4.1 Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their functional currency spot rate prevailing at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

All differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are taken to the statement of profit or loss with the exception of differences on foreign monetary items that form part of a net investment in a foreign operation. These are recognised in OCI until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are reclassified to profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on these monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of a gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

2.3.4.2 Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Naira at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statement of profit or loss is translated at exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation for consolidation are recognised in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (SOI). On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of SOI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange at the reporting date.

2.3.5 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments; assurance business, real estate and microfinance bank.

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segments i.e life business, real estate and microfinance.

Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

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2.3.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises premium, fee & Commissions, investment income, value for services rendered, net of value-added tax, after eliminating revenue within the Group.

2.3.6.1 Insurance revenue

Insurance revenue not measured under the PAA

The Group's insurance revenue represents the provision of coverage and other 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 distinct investment components]. For contracts not measured under the PAA, the total consideration for a group of contracts covers amounts related to the provision of services and is comprised of:

- Insurance service expenses, excluding any amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage
- The risk adjustment for non-financial risk, excluding any amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage
- The CSM release
- Amounts related to insurance acquisition cash flows

Insurance revenue under the PAA

When applying the PAA, the Group recognises insurance revenue for the period based on the passage of time by allocating premium receipts including premium experience adjustments to each period of service. However, when the expected pattern of release from risk during the coverage period differs significantly from the passage of time, then premium receipts are allocated based on the expected pattern of incurred insurance service expense.

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 for new and existing groups.

2.3.6.1.1 Loss component

The Group has grouped contracts that are onerous at initial recognition separately from contracts in the same portfolio that are not onerous at initial recognition. Groups of insurance contracts that were not onerous at initial recognition can also subsequently become onerous if assumptions and experience change. The Group has established a loss component of the liability for remaining coverage for any onerous group depicting the future losses recognised.

A loss component represents a notional record of the losses attributable to each group of onerous insurance contracts (or contracts profitable at inception that have become onerous). The loss component is released based on a systematic allocation of the subsequent changes in the fulfilment cash flows to:

- (i) the loss component; and
- (ii) the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component.

The loss component is also updated for subsequent changes in estimates of the fulfilment cash flows related to future service. The systematic allocation of subsequent changes to the loss component results in the total amounts allocated to the loss component being equal to zero by the end of the coverage period of a group of contracts (since the loss component will have been materialised in the form of incurred claims). The Group uses the proportion on initial recognition to determine the systematic allocation of subsequent changes in future cash flows between the loss component and the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component.

2.3.6.1.2 Loss recovery component

When the Group recognises a loss component on initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or when further onerous underlying insurance contracts are added to a group, the Company establishes a loss-recovery

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component of the assets for remaining coverage for a group of reinsurance contract held depicting the recovery of the losses.

Where a loss component has been set up subsequent to initial recognition of a group of underlying insurance contracts, the portion of income that has been recognized from related reinsurance contracts held is disclosed as a loss-recovery component.

Where a loss-recovery component has been set up at initial recognition or subsequently, the Company adjusts the loss-recovery component to reflect changes in the loss component of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts.

The carrying amount of the loss-recovery component must not exceed the portion of the carrying amount of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts that the Company expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held. On this basis, the loss-recovery component recognised at initial recognition is reduced to zero in line with reductions in the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts and is nil when loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts is nil.

2.3.6.2 Insurance finance income and expense

Insurance finance income or expenses comprise 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

The Company systematically allocates expected total insurance finance income or expenses over the duration of the group of contracts to profit or loss or other comprehensive income as applicable using discount rates determined on initial recognition of the group of contracts.

In the event of transfer of a group of insurance contracts or derecognition of an insurance contract, the Company reclassifies the insurance finance income or expense to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment to any remaining amounts for the group (or contract) that were previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.3.6.3 Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held

The Group presents separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income the income or expenses from a group of reinsurance contracts held and reinsurance finance income or expenses. Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held are split into the following two amounts:

- Amount recovered from reinsurers.
- An allocation of the reinsurance premiums paid.

The Group presents cash flows that are contingent on claims on the underlying contracts 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.

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2.3.6.4 Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the EIR method. Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield of the financial asset are recognised as an adjustment to the EIR of the instrument.

Investment income also includes dividends when the right to receive payment is established. Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

2.3.6.5 Rendering of services and sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods arising from property business engaged in by the Group. The revenue recognition is contingent on when control is transferred to buyer.

2.3.6.6 Finance income

Interest income arising from the micro-finance banking services offered by the Group and is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method.

2.3.7 Expenses recognition

2.3.7.1 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.
- 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.

2.3.7.2 Other expenses

These are expenses other than insurance and investment related expenses. They include non-attributable employee benefits, professional fees, depreciation expenses and other non-operating expenses. Other expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and recognized in the statement of profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of origination.

2.3.7.2 Finance costs

Interest expense arising from the micro-finance banking services offered by the Group 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.

2.3.8 Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less from origination, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and not subject to any encumbrances.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

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2.3.9 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.

2.3.9.1 Financial assets

2.3.9.1.1 Initial recognition

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Business Model Assessment

Business Model assessment involves determining whether financial assets are held to collect the contractual cashflows (rather than sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- Investment strategy for holding or selling the assets
- Past experience on how cash flows for these assets were collected.
- How the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed.
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment.

The business model for each portfolio of financial assets are to be categorized into one of the following models:

- Hold-to-collect contractual cash flows: Financial assets held with the sole objective to collect contractual cashflows;
- Hold-to-collect contractual cash flows and sell: Financial assets held with the objective to both collect contractual cashflows and sell;
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) business model: Financial assets held with neither of the objectives mentioned

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in the two categories above. They are basically financial assets held with the sole objective to trade and realize fair value changes.

Cash flow characteristics assessment

The assessment aims to identify whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. The contractual cash flow characteristics assessment involves assessing the contractual features of an instrument to determine if they give rise to cash flows that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement.

The SPPI test is based on the premise that it is only when the variability in the contractual cash flows arises to maintain the holder's return in line with a 'basic lending arrangement' that the application of the effective interest method provides useful information.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset due to repayments. Thus the principal is not the legal amount due under the contractual terms of an instrument. This definition allows assets acquired at a discount or premium pass 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 period 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 amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

2.3.9.1.2 Financial assets subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses
Upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes short-terms deposits with banks, Loans and advances, and other Debt instruments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met

- The instruments are held within a business model with the objective of holding the instrument to collect the contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

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 IFRS 9 and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis and is irrevocable.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such

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proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets in this category are those that are managed in a fair value business model, or that have been designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under IFRS 9. This category includes debt instruments whose cash flow characteristics fail the SPPI criterion or are not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised as investment income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

2.3.9.1.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired Or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.3.9.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

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For trade receivables, the Group applies a regulatory no premium no covers impairment approach.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.3.9.1.5 The calculation of ECLs

The Group calculates ECLs based on scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an appropriate EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

When estimating the ECLs the Group considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside, and a downside). When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates the probability that the defaulted loans will cure.

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. It is estimated with consideration of economic scenarios and forward-looking information.

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, 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 Company would expect to receive. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The Group allocates its assets subject to ELC calculations into one of these categories, determined as follows:

Stage 1 (12mECL): The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. The Company calculates the 12mECL 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 appropriate EIR. This calculation is made for each of the three scenarios, as explained above.

Stage 2 (LTECL): When an instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. 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 losses are discounted by an appropriate EIR.

Stage 3/Impairment (LTECL): For debt instruments considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these instruments. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

2.3.9.1.6 Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has stopped pursuing the recovery. 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 credit loss expense. There were no write-offs over the periods reported in these financial statements

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2.3.9.2 Financial liabilities

2.3.9.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, as borrowing, payables and other payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value. The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, other accrual and payables.

2.3.9.2.2 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

i. Payables and other payables

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. If the due date of the liability is less than one-year discounting is omitted.

ii. Interest bearing loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

2.3.9.2.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised 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.

2.3.9.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.3.10 Deposit liabilities

Deposits liabilities include current, term and savings deposits with the Group by depositors. Deposits from customers are initially recognized in liabilities at fair value less transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Interest paid on the deposits is expensed as finance cost in profit or loss' during the period in which the Group has the obligation to pay the interest. Deposits are derecognised when repaid to customers on demand or used to offset amount(s) due from the customer as agreed in the contract.

2.3.11 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments and non-financial assets such as investment properties at fair value at each reporting date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 3.5.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each year.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as investment properties and unquoted equity instruments, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as investment properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the audit committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. The management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the changes in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

The fair value of financial instruments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices for assets and offer prices for liabilities, at the close of business on the reporting date, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For units in unit trusts and shares in open ended investment companies, fair value is determined by reference to published bid values in an active market.

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For other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include the discounted cash flow method, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and other relevant valuation models.

Their fair value is determined using a valuation model that has been tested against prices or inputs to actual market transactions and using the Group's best estimate of the most appropriate model assumptions.

For discounted cash flow techniques, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market-related rate for a similar instrument. The use of different pricing models and assumptions could produce materially different estimates of fair values.

The fair value of floating rate and overnight deposits with credit institutions is their carrying value. The carrying value is the cost of the deposit and accrued interest. The fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits is estimated using discounted cash flow techniques. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates for similar instruments at the reporting date.

2.3.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Group of assets.

Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at 31 December, either individually or at the cash generating unit level, as appropriate and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

2.3.13 Pledged assets

Financial assets transferred to external parties that do not qualify for de-recognition are reclassified in the statement of financial position from financial assets to pledged assets, if the transferee has received the right to sell or re-pledge them in the event of default from agreed terms.

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Initial recognition of pledged assets is at fair value, whilst subsequent measurement is based on the classification and measurement of the financial asset in accordance with IFRS 9.

2.3.14 Trade receivables

Trade receivables (premium receivable) are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

An allowance for impairment is made when there is objective evidence such as the probability of solvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtors that the Group will not be able to collect the amount due under the original terms of the invoice. Impaired debts are derecognized when they are assessed as uncollectible.

If in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previous recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversed date. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

2.3.15 Other receivables and prepayment

Other receivables are made up of prepayments and other amounts due from parties which are not directly linked to insurance or investment contracts. Except prepayment and other receivables that are not financial assets, these are measured at amortised costs. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.3.16 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) 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 depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease

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payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

If any, the Group's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of **buildings and space** (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of **buildings** that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.3.17 Investment properties

Investment properties held for rental income and capital appreciation are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Fair values are evaluated annually by an accredited external, independent valuer, applying a valuation model.

Investment properties are derecognised 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. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use evidenced by the end of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or completion of construction or development. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property and equipment up to the date of the change in use.

2.3.18 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried in the separate statement of financial position at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Where, there has been impairment in the value of investments in subsidiaries, the loss is recognised as an expense in the period in which the impairment is identified. On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the statement of profit or loss account.

2.3.19 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation 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 either finite or indefinite.

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Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period (five years) and the amortisation method (straight line) 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 amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its 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 recognised in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.3.20 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Subsequently (except for building) they are stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Replacement or major inspection costs are capitalized when incurred and if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Land and building are measured at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Valuations are performed at least once in every 5 years or when a major improvement is carried out to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

Any revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income and hence, credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the profit or loss, in which case, the increase is recognised in the profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognized in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

Accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost less the residual values over the estimated useful lives as follows;

Land	Not depreciated
Building	2%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Plant and machinery	20%
Motor vehicles	25%
Furniture and fittings and equipment	20%

The assets' residual values, and useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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Impairment reviews are performed when there are indicators that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss as an expense.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

2.3.21 Statutory deposit

Statutory deposit represents fixed deposit with the Central Bank of Nigeria in accordance with section 10(3) of the Insurance Act, 2003. The deposit is recognised at cost in the statement of financial position being 10% of the statutory minimum capital requirement of ₦3 billion for General insurance business and of ₦2 billion for life business. Interest income on the deposit is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period the interest is earned.

2.3.22 Deposit for shares

Deposit for shares are amounts that the Company has placed with (asset) or received from subsidiary, associate or another company (liability) for the ultimate purpose of equity investment in the relevant company for which relevant regulatory formalities have not been completed at the reporting date. Deposits for shares are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

2.3.23 Insurance contracts

2.3.23.1 Key types of insurance contracts issued, and reinsurance contracts held

IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The Group issues the following types of contracts that are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts:

- (i) Life insurance
- (ii) Non-life insurance
- (iii) Reinsurance contracts held

2.3.23.1.1 Life insurance

For the Life insurance products, 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 (GMM).
- (b) Individual Life Without-profit Policies including:
 - (i) Term life insurance contracts providing level or decreasing sum assured coverage for a limited period in exchange for renewable fixed premiums. The Group accounts for these policies applying the GMM.
 - (ii) Whole life assurance contracts. The Group accounts for these policies applying the GMM.
 - (iii) Term life insurance contracts with contract boundaries of one year or less. The Group accounts for these policies applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).
- (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 deferral 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.

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The Group accounts for these policies applying the 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 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 PAA.

(f) Health Business:

These are plans covering the medical expenses of the policyholders with a duration of one year or less.

The Group accounts for these contracts applying the PAA.

2.3.23.1.2 Non-life insurance

The Group issues non-life insurance to individuals and businesses. Non-life insurance products offered include:

- (i) products with a coverage period of one year or less: these typically include motor, property, marine, fire, general accident, aviation and oil & gas. 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 PAA.
- (ii) products with a coverage period of over one year: these typically include engineering and bond. 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 GMM.

2.3.23.1.3 Reinsurance contracts held

The Group also holds the following types of reinsurance contracts to mitigate risk exposure.

- For the life business, the Group holds quota share reinsurance treaties and accounts for these treaties applying the PAA.
- For non-life, the Group holds facultative (excess of individual loss) reinsurance policies and quota share reinsurance contracts accounted for applying the PAA.

2.3.23.2 Insurance and reinsurance contracts definition and classification

The definition of an insurance contract refers to 'insurance risk' which is defined as 'risk, other than financial risk, transferred from the holder of a contract to the issuer'.

Mutual Benefit issues insurance contracts in the normal course of business, under which it accepts significant insurance risk from its policyholders. As a general guideline, the Group determines whether it has significant insurance risk, by comparing benefits payable after an insured event with benefits payable if the insured event had not occurred. Insurance contracts can also transfer financial risk.

The Group does not issue any contracts with direct participating features.

2.3.23.3 Insurance and reinsurance contracts accounting treatment

2.3.23.3.1 Separating components from insurance and reinsurance contracts

IFRS 17 requires the Group to identify and separate components in certain circumstances. Such component may be an

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embedded derivative, an investment component, or a component for services other than insurance contract.

Embedded derivatives are not separated for accounting purposes if the non-derivative host is a financial asset within the scope of IFRS 9 i.e., the classification criteria of IFRS 9 are applied to the financial asset as a whole, otherwise, an embedded derivative will be separated from the host contract if and only if, all criteria below are met:

- a. The economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host;
- b. A separate instrument with the same terms as embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and
- c. The hybrid contract is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

An investment component is distinct if and only if, both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The investment component and the insurance components are not highly interrelated
- (ii) contract with equivalent terms is sold, or could be sold, separately in the same market or the same jurisdiction, either by entities that issue insurance contracts or by other parties.

An investment component and an insurance component are highly interrelated if and only if; the Group is unable to measure one component without considering the other or the policyholder is unable to benefit from one component unless the other is also present, for example the lapse and maturity of one component causes the lapse or maturity of the other.

The Group assesses its insurance products to determine whether they contain distinct components which must be accounted for under another IFRS rather than IFRS 17. After separating any distinct components, the Group apply IFRS 17 to all remaining components of the (host) insurance contract.

The deposit-based life endowment 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. IFRS 17 defines investment components as the amounts that an insurance contract requires an insurer to repay to a policyholder even if an insured event does not occur. Investment components which are highly interrelated with the insurance contract of which they form a part are considered non-distinct and are accounted for under IFRS 17 but excluded from the insurance service result (i.e., they are not accounted for as either insurance revenue or insurance service 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 Group has also assessed that some of its life contracts have distinct investment components. The Group is able to measure the value of the surrender option component separately from the life insurance portion of the contract. Also, similar contracts with equivalent terms are observed to be sold separately by other insurance companies and financial institutions in Nigeria. The Group accounts for the distinct investment component under IFRS 9 (as indicated in section 2.3.28 on investment contract liabilities) and the risk component under IFRS 17.

2.3.23.3.2 Level of aggregation

IFRS 17 defines the level of aggregation to be used for measuring insurance contracts and their related profitability. This is a key issue in identifying onerous contracts and in determining the recognition of profit or loss and presentation in the financial statements. The starting point for aggregating contracts is to identify portfolios of insurance contracts. A portfolio comprises contracts that are subject to similar risks and managed together.

IFRS 17 requires an entity to determine the level of aggregation for applying its requirements. The level of aggregation for the Group is determined firstly by dividing the business written into portfolios.

Portfolios comprise groups of contracts with similar risks which are managed together. Portfolios are further divided based on expected profitability at inception into three categories: onerous contracts, contracts with no significant risk of becoming onerous, and the remainder.

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This means that, for determining the level of aggregation, the Group identifies a contract as the smallest 'unit' i.e., the lowest common denominator. However, the Group makes an evaluation of whether a series of contracts can be treated together in making the profitability assessment based on reasonable and supportable information, or whether a single contract contains

components that need to be separated and treated as if they were stand-alone contracts. As such, what is treated as a contract for accounting purposes may differ from what is considered as a contract for other purposes (i.e., legal or management). IFRS 17 also notes that no group for level of aggregation purposes may contain contracts issued more than one year apart. The Group has defined portfolios of insurance contracts based on its product lines, namely Individual savings and pension plan, mutual education guarantee plan, keyman assurance, mortgage protection, group life assurance, term assurance, endowment assurance, insurvisa policy, directors' liability, micro personal investment contracts due to the fact that the products are subject to similar risks and managed together. The portfolios are further divided by year of issue and profitability for recognition and measurement purposes. The expected profitability of these portfolios at inception is determined based on the existing actuarial valuation models which take into consideration existing and new business. Hence, within each year of issue, portfolios of contracts are divided into three groups, as follows:

- A group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition
- A group of contracts that at initial recognition have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently
- A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio

The reinsurance contracts held portfolios are further divided into:

- A group of contracts on which there is a net gain on initial recognition
- A group of contracts that have no significant possibility of a net gain arising subsequent to initial recognition
- A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio

The Group has elected to include in the same group, contracts where its ability to set prices or levels of benefits for policyholders with different characteristics is constrained by regulation. Currently, there is no law or regulation that constrains the Group's practical ability to set a different price or level of benefits for policyholder with different characteristics.

IFRS 17 also requires that contracts are grouped based on the Group's expectations of profitability at contract inception. The Group has concluded that all contracts measured using premium allocation approach (PAA) as non-onerous contracts, will be classified as having a significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently, i.e., classified into a group of the type specified in IFRS 17 as a group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio. This means that the Group will allocate PAA contracts for each portfolio-cohort combination into groups of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition and groups of the remaining contracts in the portfolio. This is due to the inherent volatility of performance expected on individual insurance contracts (e.g., impact of large claims and claim inflation on short term contracts) in the Group jurisdictional market as well as the fact that charging premiums such that there is no significant possibility of losses would not be considered competitive.

For contracts measured under the PAA, the Group assume that no contracts in a portfolio of insurance contracts are onerous at initial recognition unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise and there has been an approval through an official process to implement commercial actions which include promotional discounts on premium rates, selling loss leaders to gain market shares or no claims discount on renewal of policies, which could result into a group of contracts being onerous.

For subsequent measurement, the onerous contract assessment is only required if facts and circumstances indicate that a group of contacts is onerous. Possible reasons/indicators of onerous contracts include:

- Unfavorable combined ratio exceeding 100%.
- Relevant market-wide based information indicating that the portfolio of business is unprofitable
- Unfavorable experience trends
- Unfavorable changes in external conditions
- Any other changes that affect the marketability and/or claim experience of the portfolio.

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2.3.23.2.3 Contract boundary

A contract is an arrangement that binds one or both of the parties involved. If both parties are bound equally, the boundary of the contract is generally clear. Similarly, if neither party is bound, it is clear that no genuine contract exists. Thus:

- The outer limit of the existing contract is the point at which the entity is no longer required to provide coverage and the policyholder has no right of renewal. Beyond that outer limit, neither party is bound.
- The Group is no longer bound by the existing contract at the point at which the contract confers on the Group the practical ability to reassess the risk presented by a policyholder and, as a result, the right to set a price that fully reflects that risk.

The measurement of a group of insurance contracts includes all the cash flows expected to result from the contracts in the group, reflecting estimates of policyholder behavior. Thus, to identify the future cash flows that will arise as the entity fulfils its obligations, it is necessary to determine the contract boundary that distinguishes whether future premiums, and the resulting benefits and claims, arise from:

- Existing insurance contracts. If so, those future premiums, and the resulting benefits and claims, are included in the measurement of the group of insurance contracts

Or

- Future insurance contracts. If so, those future premiums, and the resulting benefits and claims, are not included in the measurement of the group of existing insurance contracts

As such, the Group does not recognize a liability or asset relating to expected premiums or expected claims outside the boundary as such amounts relates to future insurance contracts. However, the Group recognizes an asset for acquisition cash flows paid before the related group of insurance contracts is recognized.

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 is not recognized. Such amounts relate to future insurance contracts.

The Group has set contract boundaries based on the end of the policy terms.

For 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, when underwriting equivalent contracts on the renewal dates for the remaining coverage. The Group reassess contract boundary of each group at the end of each reporting period.

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2.3.23.3 Recognition

2.3.23.3.1 Initial recognition for insurance contracts issued

The Group recognises groups of insurance contracts that it issues from the earliest of the following:

- The beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts,
- The date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group is due, or when the first payment is received if there is no due date
- For a group of onerous contracts, as soon as facts and circumstances indicate that the group is onerous

2.3.23.3.2 Initial recognition for reinsurance contracts held

The Group recognises a group of reinsurance contracts held, for which it has entered, from the earliest of the following:

- The beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held. However, the Group delays the recognition of a group of reinsurance contracts held that provide proportionate coverage until the date when any underlying insurance contract is initially recognised, if that date is later than the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance held.
- The date the Group recognises an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts if the Group entered into the related reinsurance contract held in the group of reinsurance contracts held at or before that date

The reinsurance contracts held by the Group provide proportionate cover. Therefore, the Group does not recognize a proportional reinsurance contract held until at least one underlying direct insurance contract has been recognized. Groups of reinsurance contracts held are recognized when the coverage of the first underlying contract starts. The Group adds new contracts to the group when they are issued or initiated.

The issue date of a contract is when an entity has a contractual obligation to accept risk. The issue date is typically before the beginning of coverage and due date for the initial premium. However, the Group only recognises issued insurance contracts before these dates if facts and circumstances indicate that the contracts in the group to which the PAA applies are onerous.

The recognition requirements for reinsurance contracts held that provide proportionate coverage are intended to simplify recognition for proportionate reinsurance contracts held. Circumstances in which the first underlying attaching contract is issued, shortly after the reinsurance contracts are written, will result in similar timing of recognition for proportionate and 'other-than-proportionate' reinsurance contracts. In other cases, there may be a greater difference in the timing of recognition.

If there is no contractual due date, the first payment from the policyholder is deemed to be due when it is received. The Group determines whether any contracts form a group of onerous contracts before the earlier of the first two dates above (i.e., before the earlier of the beginning of the coverage period and the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group is due) if facts and circumstances indicate there is such a group.

2.3.23.3.3 Initial recognition of 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 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.

The Group has aggregated its directly attributable expenses into the following classes including administrative expense, claims processing and payment, corporate service expense, finance charges, legal and directors expenses, personnel costs (staff salaries in claims, staff training and development and related cost), agency cost and related expenses, fixed and variable overheads incurred directly attributable to cost centers (e.g. salaries for IT staff, repairs and maintenance), business development and Commission.

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The Group recognises an asset for insurance acquisition cash flows paid (or insurance acquisition cash flows for which a liability has been recognised under another IFRS standard) before the related group of insurance contracts is recognised, unless it elects to expense those acquisition cash flows as incurred for premium allocation approach (PAA) contracts. The Group recognise such an asset for each related group of insurance contracts and allocates insurance acquisition cash flows to an existing or future group of insurance contracts using a systematic and rational method.

Any insurance acquisition cash flow paid at the date of initial recognition of the group of insurance contracts are recognised as part of the contractual service margin of the group of insurance contracts. Any insurance acquisition cash flows the Group expects to pay after the related group of insurance contracts is recognised as part of the fulfilment cash flows of the group of insurance contracts.

The systematic and rational method of allocating insurance acquisition cash flows to groups of contracts shall be used to allocate;

- Insurance acquisition cash flows that are directly attributable to a group of insurance contracts:
 - To that group; and
 - To groups that will include insurance contracts that are expected to arise from renewals of the insurance contracts in that group
- Insurance acquisition cash flows directly attributable to a portfolio of insurance contracts that are not directly attributable to individual contracts or groups of contracts to groups in the portfolio.

2.3.23.3.4 Initial recognition of investment contracts with discretionary participation features

The date of initial recognition of an investment contract with discretionary participation features is the date that the entity becomes party to the contract. This is consistent with the requirements for recognition of a financial instrument in IFRS 9 and is likely to be earlier than the date of initial recognition for an insurance contract. Currently the Group does not issue investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

2.3.23.3.5 Onerous groups of contracts

The Group issues some contracts before the coverage period starts and the first premium becomes due. Therefore, the Group has determined whether any contracts issued form a group of onerous contracts before the earlier of the beginning of the coverage period and the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group is due. The Group looks at facts and circumstances to identify if a group of contracts are onerous based on:

- Historical loss ratios
- Relevant risk factors such as age, gender, occupation, geographical location and the size of the sum assured
- Environmental factors such as a change in market experience or regulations

For groups of contracts measured using the premium allocation approach (PAA), the Group assumes all groups of insurance contracts to be non-onerous unless the Board has approved the sales of loss- making contracts through an official process. The Group will assess the probability of non-onerous contracts becoming onerous in the future base on expert judgement of the projected combined ratio.

For subsequent measurement, the Group use combined ratio as facts and circumstances hence, a group of contracts will be deemed onerous if there has been a combined ratio of over 100% in two (2) subsequent annual reporting periods.

2.3.23.4 Measurement of insurance contracts

2.3.23.4.1 General Measurement Model (GMM)

2.3.23.4.1.1 Insurance contract – Initial Measurement

The general model measures a group of insurance contracts as the sum of the following components, or 'building blocks', for

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each group of insurance contracts:

Fulfilment cash flows, which comprise:

- Estimates of expected future cash flows over the life of the contract
- An adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks related to the future cash flows to the extent that the financial risks are not included in the estimates of the future cash flows
- A risk adjustment for non-financial risk

A contractual service margin representing unearned profit an entity will recognise as it provides service under the insurance contracts in the group.

Fulfilment Cashflows (FCF)

Fulfilment cash flows comprise unbiased and probability-weighted estimates of future cash flows, discounted to present value to reflect the time value of money and financial risks, plus a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

The Group's objective in estimating future cash flows is to determine the expected value, or the probability-weighted mean, of the full range of possible outcomes, considering all reasonable and supportable information available at the reporting date without undue cost or effort. The Group estimates future cash flows considering a range of scenarios which have commercial substance and give a good representation of possible outcomes. The cash flows from each scenario are probability-weighted and discounted using current assumptions.

When estimating future cash flows, the Group includes all cash flows that are within the contract boundary including:

- Premiums and related cash flows
- Claims and benefits, including reported claims not yet paid, incurred claims not yet reported and expected future claims
- Payments to policyholders resulting from embedded surrender value options
- An allocation of insurance acquisition cash flows attributable to the portfolio to which the contract belongs
- Claims handling costs
- Policy administration and maintenance costs, including recurring commissions that are expected to be paid to intermediaries
- Transaction-based taxes including; premium taxes, value added taxes
- Payments by the Group in a fiduciary capacity to meet tax obligations incurred by policyholder
- Allocation of fixed and variable overheads directly attributable to fulfilling insurance contracts
- Cost that the Group incurs in providing investment- related services for investment contracts without direct participation features
- Any other costs specifically chargeable to the policyholder under the term of the contract

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 Group 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 Group'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 based on rational and systematic manner as prescribed in section 2.3.23.3.3 above.

Discount Rate

The time value of money and financial risk is measured separately from expected future cash flows with changes in financial

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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 adopts the Value at Risk (Confidence level) approach in estimating the risk adjustment. For the long-term individual life business measured under GMM, the risk adjustment is estimated using the Provision for Adverse deviation (PAD). The approach is based on South African Solvency Assessment and Management (SAM) framework and entails stressing the various non-financial assumptions underlying the best estimate cashflows by SAM IFRS 17 shock factors. The SAM IFRS 17 Shock factors adopted are in respect of non-financial risk only and represents a 97% confidence level.

The Group uses the VAR Mack Method to measure risk adjustment for life contracts / portfolios measured under the PAA. Risk adjustment under the Mack Method is derived as the difference between the claims reserve computed under the log-normally distributed estimate at a selected percentile and the chain ladder reserve. This provides an aggregated risk adjustment amount, which is then allocated across IFRS 17 groups of contracts using an allocation model.

For its non-life business, the Group uses a Value at Risk approach to calibrate the size of the risk adjustment per class and convert this to a factor (or percentage) which is applied to the present value of future cashflows for each class. The Group adopted a 75% confidence level for the risk adjustment determination.

Expense allocation

IFRS 17 requires that costs which do not relate to the fulfilment of contracts be excluded in the estimation of fulfilment cashflows. It further requires that overhead costs are allocated to group of contracts using methods that are systematic and rational and are consistently applied to all costs that have similar characteristics.

The Group has adopted an expense allocation policy which splits the Group's expenses into attributable and non-attributable expenses.

Contractual Service Margin (CSM)

The Group's CSM is a component of the asset or liability for the group of insurance contracts that represents the unearned profit the Group will recognise as it provides services in the future. The Group measures the CSM on initial recognition at an amount that, unless the group of contracts is onerous, results in no income or expenses arising from:

- Initial recognition of the fulfilment cash flows
- Derecognition at the date of initial recognition of any asset or liability recognised for insurance acquisition cash flows
- Any cash flows arising from the contracts in the group at that date

For groups of contracts assessed as onerous, the Group has recognised a loss in profit or loss for the net outflow, resulting in the carrying amount of the liability for the group being equal to the fulfilment cash flows and the CSM of the group being zero. A loss component has been established by the Group for the liability for remaining coverage for an onerous group

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depicting the losses recognized for additional disclosures on the loss component.

The liability for remaining coverage is the Group's obligation to investigate and pay valid claims for insured events that have not yet occurred (i.e., the obligation that relates to the unexpired portion of the coverage period) and at initial recognition, comprises all remaining expected future cash inflows and cash outflows under an insurance contract plus the CSM for that contract.

The liability for incurred claims is the Group's obligation to investigate and pay valid claims for insured events that have already occurred, including events that have occurred but for which claims have not been reported, and other incurred insurance expenses. At initial recognition of a group of contracts, the liability for incurred claims is usually nil as no insured events have occurred.

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.

2.3.23.4.1.2. Insurance contracts – subsequent measurement

The CSM at the end of the reporting period represents the profit in the group of insurance contracts that has not yet been recognised in profit or loss, because it relates to future service to be provided.

For a group of insurance contracts, the carrying amount of the CSM of the group at the end of the reporting period equals the carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period adjusted, as follows:

- The effect of any new contracts added to the group
- Interest accreted on the carrying amount of the CSM during the reporting period, measured at the discount rates at initial recognition
- The changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service, except to the extent that:
 - Such increases in the fulfilment cash flows exceed the carrying amount of the CSM, giving rise to a loss
 - OR
 - Such decreases in the fulfilment cash flows are allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage
- The effect of any currency exchange differences on the CSM
- The amount recognised as insurance revenue because of the transfer of services in the period, determined by the allocation of the CSM remaining at the end of the reporting period (before any allocation) over the current and remaining coverage period

The locked-in discount rate is the weighted average of the rates applicable at the date of initial recognition of contracts that joined a group over a 12-month period. The discount rate used for accretion of interest on the CSM is determined using the bottom-up approach at inception.

The changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service that adjust the CSM comprise of:

- Experience adjustments that arise from the difference between the premium receipts (and any related cash flows

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such as insurance acquisition cash flows and insurance premium taxes) and the estimate, at the beginning of the period, of the amounts expected. Differences related to premiums received (or due) related to current or past services are recognised immediately in profit or loss while differences related to premiums received (or due) for future services are adjusted against the CSM

- Changes in estimates of the present value of future cash flows in the liability for remaining coverage, except those relating to the time value of money and changes in financial risk (recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income rather than adjusting the CSM)
- Differences between any investment component expected to become payable in the period and the actual investment component that becomes payable in the period. Those differences are determined by comparing (i) the actual investment component that becomes payable in the period with (ii) the payment in the period that was expected at the start of the period plus any insurance finance income or expenses related to that expected payment before it becomes payable.
- Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk that relate to future service

Except for changes in the risk adjustment, adjustments to the CSM noted above are measured at discount rates that reflect the characteristics of the cash flows of the group of insurance contracts at initial recognition.

Where, during the coverage period, a group of insurance contracts becomes onerous, the Group recognises a loss in profit or loss for the net outflow, resulting in the carrying amount of the liability for the group being equal to the fulfilment cash flows. The group establishes a loss component for the liability for remaining coverage for such onerous group depicting the losses recognised.

The Group measures the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period as the sum of:

- (i) the liability for remaining coverage comprising fulfilment cash flows related to future service allocated to the group at that date and the CSM of the group at that date; and
- (ii) the liability for incurred claims for the Group comprised the fulfilment cash flows related to past service allocated to the group at that date.

2.3.23.4.1.3 Reinsurance contracts held – initial measurement

The measurement of reinsurance contracts held follows the same principles as those for insurance contracts issued, with the exception of the following:

- Measurement of the cash flows include an allowance on a probability-weighted basis for the effect of any non-performance by the reinsurers, including the effects of collateral and losses from disputes
- The Group determines the risk adjustment for non-financial risk so that it represents the amount of risk being transferred to the reinsurer
- The Group recognises both day 1 gains and day 1 losses at initial recognition in the statement of financial position as a CSM and releases this to profit or loss as the reinsurer renders services, except for any portion of a day 1 loss that relates to events before initial recognition

Where the Group recognises a loss on initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or when further onerous underlying insurance contracts are added to a group, it establishes a loss-recovery component of the asset for remaining coverage for a group of reinsurance contracts held depicting the recovery of losses.

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The loss recovery component adjusts the carrying amount of the asset for remaining coverage. When the Group enters into reinsurance contracts held which provide coverage relating to events that occurred before the purchase of the reinsurance, such cost is recognised in the profit or loss on initial recognition.

2.3.23.4.1.4 Reinsurance contracts held – Subsequent measurement

The measurement of reinsurance contracts held follows the same principles as those for insurance contracts issued, with the exception of the following:

- Changes in the fulfilment cash flows are recognised in profit or loss if the related changes arising from the underlying ceded contracts have been recognised in profit or loss. Alternatively, changes in the fulfilment cash flows adjust the CSM.
- Changes in the fulfilment cash flows that result from changes in the risk of non-performance by the issuer of a reinsurance contract held do not adjust the contractual service margin as they do not relate to future service.

Any change in the fulfilment cash flows of a retroactive reinsurance contract held due to the changes of the liability for incurred claims of the underlying contracts is taken to profit and loss and not the contractual service margin of the reinsurance contract held.

Where a loss component has been set up subsequent to initial recognition of a group of underlying insurance contracts, the portion of income that has been recognised from related reinsurance contracts held is disclosed as a loss-recovery component.

2.3.23.4.2 Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)

Insurance contracts

This is a simplification of the general model. The Group applies the PAA to the measurement of 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.

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 IFRS 17. 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 profit or loss as insurance revenue.

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 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.

Insurance acquisition cash flows

Insurance acquisition cash flows arise from the costs of selling, underwriting and starting a group of insurance contracts that are directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs. These include direct and indirect costs incurred in originating insurance contracts, including cashflows related to unsuccessful efforts to obtain new business.

Under the PAA, an entity can choose to immediately expense insurance acquisition cash flows in the profit or loss when

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incurred if and only if each insurance contract in a group has a coverage period of one year or less. The Group 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 profit or loss (systematically - in line with earning pattern of premium revenue OR passage of time, with the former being the method adopted by the Group).

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 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. The Group 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 or the portfolio 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.

2.3.23.4.3 Insurance contracts – modification and derecognition

A contract which the Group has assessed and determined to qualify as an insurance contract remains so until all rights and obligations are extinguished (i.e., discharged, cancelled or expired) unless the contract is derecognised because of a contract modification. Hence, the Group derecognizes a contract as a result of extinguishment which could be caused by lapse, claim or outright termination of insurance policy, modification due to surrender, change in sum assured, changes to attaching riders and transfer (which is the transfer of the full risk to a reinsurer).

An insurance contract may be modified, either by agreement between the parties or as a result of regulation. If the terms are modified, the Group derecognises the original insurance contract and recognise the modified contract as a new contract, if and only if, any of the conditions listed below are satisfied.

- If the modified terms were included at contract inception:
 - The modified contract would have been excluded from the scope of IFRS 17.
 - The Group would have separated different components from the host insurance contract resulting in a different insurance contract to which IFRS 17 would have applied.
 - The modified contract would have had a substantially different contract boundary
 - The modified contract would have been included in a different group of contracts at initial recognition (e.g., the contracts would have been onerous at initial recognition rather than having no significant possibility of being onerous subsequently)
- The entity applied the premium allocation approach to the original contract, but the modifications mean that the contract no longer meets the eligibility criteria for that approach.

When a contract modification does not meet any of the conditions above for derecognition, the Group treats any changes in cash flows caused by the modification as changes in the estimates of the fulfilment cash flows.

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The Group derecognises insurance contracts when:

- The rights and obligations relating to the contract are extinguished (i.e., discharged, cancelled or expired)
- Or
- Any of the conditions for modifications which result in derecognition are met.

When an insurance contract is extinguished, the Group is no longer at risk and not required to transfer economic resources to satisfy the contract. Therefore, the settlement of the last claim outstanding on a contract does not necessarily result in derecognition of the contract, although it may result in the remaining fulfilment cash flows under a contract being immaterial. For derecognition to occur, all obligations of the Group relating to the contract must have been discharged or cancelled. When the Group purchases reinsurance, it derecognizes the underlying insurance contracts only when those underlying insurance contracts are extinguished.

The Group derecognises an insurance contract from within a group of insurance contracts by applying the following requirements:

- The fulfilment cash flows allocated to the group for both the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims are adjusted 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 derecognised from the group
- The contractual service margin of the group is adjusted for the change in fulfilment cash flows described above, to the extent required by the general model
- The number of coverage units for expected remaining insurance contract services is adjusted to reflect the coverage units derecognised from the group, and the amount of the contractual service margin recognised in profit or loss in the period is based on that adjusted number to reflect services provided in the period.

2.3.23.5 Presentation

The Group has presented separately in the statement of financial position the carrying amount of groups of insurance contracts issued that are assets, groups of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities, reinsurance contracts held that are assets and groups of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities.

Any assets or liabilities for insurance acquisition cash flows recognised before the corresponding insurance contracts are recognised, are included in the carrying amount of the related groups of insurance contracts issued. The Group disaggregates the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into an insurance service result, comprising insurance revenue and insurance service expenses, and insurance finance income or expenses. See section 2.3.6.1 for accounting policies on Revenue.

The Group does not disaggregate the change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk between a financial and non-financial portion and includes the entire change as part of the insurance service result. The Group separately presents income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held from the income or expenses from insurance contracts issued.

For presentation in the statement of financial position, the Group aggregates groups of insurance contracts issued & reinsurance contracts held and presents separately:

- Groups of insurance contracts issued that are assets
- Groups of reinsurance contracts held that are assets
- Groups of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities
- Groups of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities

The line-item descriptions in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been changed significantly. Previously the Group reported the following line items: premium income, policyholder claims and benefits, and change in insurance contract liabilities. IFRS 17 requires separate presentation of:

- Insurance revenue
- Insurance service expense
- Insurance finance income or expense

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The Group provides disaggregated qualitative and quantitative information in the notes to the financial statements about:

- The amounts recognised in its financial statements from insurance contracts
- Significant judgements, and changes in those judgements, made when applying the standard

2.3.24 Investment contract liabilities

Investment contract liabilities are recognised when contracts are entered into and premiums are charged. These liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, this being the transaction price excluding any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the 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 statement of profit or loss.

The liability is derecognised when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled. For a contract that can be cancelled by the policyholder, the account value cannot be less than the surrender value.

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 account as insurance contract liabilities.

2.3.25 Deferred revenue

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease terms and is included in investment income.

2.3.26 Taxes

2.3.26.1 Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current income tax assets and liabilities also include adjustments for tax expected to be payable or recoverable in respect of previous periods. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income is recognised in equity or other comprehensive income and not in the profit or loss.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate tax/back duty assessments are recognized when assessed and agreed to by the Group with the Tax authorities, or when appealed, upon receipt of the results of the appeal.

2.3.26.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method in respect of temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

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- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.3.27 Provisions

General

Provisions are recognized 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 recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually 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.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence, or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within Group's control. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed.

Onerous contracts

A provision is recognized for onerous contracts in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the expected economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs reflect the least net cost of

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exiting the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

2.3.28 Trade payable

Trade payable (Insurance payables) are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.3.29 Equity

2.3.29.1 Share capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are recognised in equity, net of tax as a deduction from the proceeds. Where any member of the Group purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is reported as a separate component of equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently sold, reissued or otherwise disposed of, any consideration received is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects.

2.3.29.2 Foreign currency translation reserve

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Naira at closing functional currency rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Naira at spot rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences on the translation of foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserves in the statement of financial position.

2.3.29.3 Contingency reserve

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 premium or 10% of net profit.

2.3.29.4 Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve represents the fair value differences on the revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment as at the statement of financial position date. If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation reserve. The increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. If an assets carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in profit or loss, however, the decrease shall be recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

The revaluation surplus in respect of an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to retained earnings when the asset is derecognised. This involves transferring the whole of the surplus when the asset is retired or disposed. The amount of the surplus transferred is the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and the depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Transfers from revaluation reserve to retained earnings are not made through profit or loss.

2.3.29.5 Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve represents increases or decreases in fair value of equity instruments measured at FVOCI reported directly in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss. The group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognized.

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2.3.29.6 Insurance finance reserve

The insurance finance reserve comprises the cumulative insurance finance income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.3.29.7 Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)

This account accumulates profits or losses from operations and reduced by dividends declared alongside other transfers to reserves in line with regulatory requirements.

2.3.30 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 Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period excluding treasury shares held by the Company.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit by the weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

2.3.31 Retirement obligations and Employee benefits

The Group operates the following contribution and benefit schemes for its employees:

2.3.31.1 Defined contribution pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contributory pension scheme for eligible employees. The Company contributes 10% and the employees contribute 8% of the employees' Basic, Housing and Transport allowances in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014. The Company pays the contributions to pension fund administrators. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefits expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

2.3.31.2 Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are recognised as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit or loss and paid in arrears when the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company.

2.3.32 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described below:

2.3.32.1 Insurance and reinsurance contracts – Life Business

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.

Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

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i) The methods used to measure insurance contracts future cash flows

The Company adopted best estimate assumptions to project its future cashflows. It applies discount rates that considers the time value of money and financial risks. In determining the estimates within the contract boundary, the Company considers the expected future lifetime of the policyholder as well as the term of the policy.

The following assumptions were used when estimating future cash flows for different class of the Company's portfolio:

Individual life

The following assumptions are used to estimate the best estimate cashflows:

Mortality assumption

Assumptions are based on standard industry and national tables, according to the type of contract written and the territory in which the insured person resides. They reflect recent historical experience and are adjusted when appropriate to reflect the Company's own experiences. An appropriate, but not excessive, allowance is made for expected future improvements. The Company currently uses best estimate mortality for life business of 90% of the A67/70 life tables.

An increase in expected mortality and morbidity rates will increase the expected claim cost which will reduce future expected profits of the Company.

Expense and expense inflation

Operating expenses assumptions reflect the projected costs of maintaining and servicing in-force policies and associated overhead expenses. The current level of expenses is taken as an appropriate expense base, adjusted for expected expense inflation which is derived as such that the inflation assumption is set on a fixed gap to the appropriate bond yield i.e., the central bond rate used in the valuation of policies less (x)% - a gap kept historically for years.

Lapse and surrender rate

A lapse and surrender rate analysis is carried out on the Group's policies to derive best estimate surrender and lapse rates at different durations. The Company derives assumptions about surrender rates based on the Company's own historical experience. Historical surrender rates are derived from the Company's policy administration data. An analysis is then performed based on a 1-year average and on a count, basis compared to the existing long-term rate.

Group life and other one year coverage policy.

Group life policies, Mutual dignity plan, Mutual term assurance, Mutual mutlishield plan, Mutual school fees guarantee scheme, Mutual micro term plus, Mutual multilife plus, credit life assurance are policies with a maximum term of one year and therefore all qualify for valuation under the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).

Under the Premium Allocation Approach assumptions are required to derive the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and the liability for incurred claims (LIC).

The LRC at initial and subsequent recognition will be derived using a similar method to the derivation of the Unearned Premium Reserve (UPR) seen under IFRS4.

The LRC is assumed to run down uniformly with the passage of time. At initial recognition it will be equal to the premium received (less acquisition cost if amortised). Therefore, no explicit assumptions are required for the LRC under group life. However, it is influence by the size of the premium which is determined by the pricing basis.

The LIC at initial and subsequent recognition will be the sum of outstanding claims provisions and Incurred but not Reported (IBNR) reserves. No assumptions are required for the outstanding claims provisions as these are known at the date of reporting. Claims development triangles are used to derive the IBNR reserves. Assumptions regarding future claims development and ultimate losses will be required and driven by past experience. Currently the chain ladder method and the bornhuetter- Ferguson (BF) method are employed to derive the IBNR reserve.

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ii) Discount rate

The Group's insurance contract liabilities are calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at a risk-free rate, plus an illiquidity premium where applicable. Risk free rates are determined by reference to the yields published by the Nigerian Actuarial Society of highly rated sovereign securities in the currency of the life insurance contract liabilities. The illiquidity premium is determined by reference to observable market rates, including sovereign debt and corporate debt rates.

iii) Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk represents the compensation that the Company requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows of groups of insurance contracts and covers insurance risk, lapse risk and expense risk. The risk adjustment reflects an amount that an insurer would rationally pay to remove the uncertainty that future cash flows will exceed the best estimate amount.

The Company has estimated the risk adjustment using a confidence level (value at risk) approach in which a full IFRS 17 liability distribution is generated across all non-financial risks and risk adjustment is calculated as the difference between the best estimate liability and the liability value at the chosen confidence level.

iv) Amortisation of the Contractual Service Margin (CSM)

The CSM is a component of the asset or liability for the group of insurance contracts that represents the unearned profit the Company will recognise as it provides services in the future. An amount of the CSM for a group of insurance contracts is recognised in profit or loss as insurance revenue in each period to reflect the insurance contract services provided under the group of insurance contracts in that period. The amount is determined by:

- Identifying the coverage units in the group
- Allocating the CSM at the end of the period (before recognising any amounts in profit or loss to reflect the insurance contract services provided in the period) equally to each coverage unit provided in the current period and expected to be provided in the future
- Recognising in profit or loss the amount allocated to coverage units provided in the period

The number of coverage units in a group is the quantity of insurance contract services provided by the contracts in the group, determined by considering the quantity of the benefits provided and the expected coverage period. For groups of the Company's life insurance contracts, the quantity of benefits is the contractually agreed sum assured over the period of the contracts. The total coverage units of each group of insurance contracts are reassessed at the end of each reporting period to adjust for the reduction of remaining coverage for claims paid, expectations of lapses and cancellation of contracts in the period. They are then allocated based on probability-weighted average duration of each coverage unit provided in the current period and expected to be provided in the future.

v) Assets for insurance acquisition cashflows

The Company 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.

2.3.33.2 Insurance and reinsurance contracts – Non- Life Business

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The Company applies the premium allocation approach (PAA) to simplify the measurement of insurance contracts. For cashflows that are not expected to be settled more than one year after the claims is incurred, the company has elected not to

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discount such cashflows.

i) Liability for remaining coverage

The company uses the following key assumption for its liability for remaining coverage. Earnings pattern for LRC (Liability for Remaining coverage) includes two (2) options under the PAA, they are: Pro rata temporis (passage of time) or Risk based curve

For insurance contracts which automatically qualify for PAA (i.e., with coverage period not exceeding 1 year), the passage of time or pro-rata temporis pattern will be used. This approach is almost identical to the 365th method that is currently used for determining IFRS 4 Unearned Premium Reserves (UPR). However, contracts which automatically qualify for PAA does not necessarily imply that the uniform earnings curve will be appropriate. For example, seasonality of claim incidence under certain class of policy would normally require calibration of the earnings curve. But the default curve will be uniform unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise, i.e. there is sufficient credible data and grounds that the incidence of risk may not be linear.

For contracts with coverage period exceeding 1-year, actuarial investigations will be conducted by deriving the claims incidence pattern using historical claims data. Actual observed claims incidence curve is tested for goodness of fit by applying standard statistical techniques. In the absence of credible claims data, an equivalent risk incidence curve will be sourced from our international reinsurers. If external risk curve is not available, then by default a uniform earnings curve will apply.

The selected earnings curve was applied to both insurance and reinsurance contract.

ii) Claims payment pattern for liability for incurred claims

In estimating the claims payment pattern for liability for incurred claims, the company sets:

- An assumption regarding the future timing of claim settlement is required as the IFRS 17 requires the determination of probability weighted future cash flows. Weighted future cash flows will include expected claim payment, expected cost of settling the claims, unallocated claim expenses that are integral to the claim cost but due to system limitations they cannot be allocated to individual claims (e.g. cost of pool of contract cars), legal costs incurred or expected to be incurred for litigated claims, motor recoveries from third party insurers, salvage and subrogation and directly attributable maintenance expenses. For reinsurers' LIC, same cashflows shall apply as described above but the cashflows are apportioned according to reinsurance arrangement. Run off triangles are used to project future claims payment generated by direct insurance contracts and claim recovered from reinsurance contracts. Actual claims paid and outstanding claim reserves are grouped by accident year cohorts. Methodology used for claims reserving is defined by the Company's Reserving Policy and Reserving Guidance, and it relies on the Basic Chain Ladder as well as the Bornhuetter- Ferguson method. Same methodology is applied to claims generated by direct contracts and claim recovered from reinsurance contracts.
- Claim payment pattern will be derived for each reserving class or portfolio (portfolio if there is only one reserving class).
- Basically, the payment pattern provides probabilities to project the settlement of claims in future time periods
- For a given portfolio or reserving class, same payment pattern will be applied to project the payment of OCR (outstanding claim reserve), IBNR reserve and Risk Adjustment estimates over future time periods.
- Existing reserving models (primarily the Basic Chain Ladder) will be used to derive the payment probabilities from the link ratios obtained from paid triangles
- Pattern will be derived once a year, that is, at the year-end valuation. It is expected that same payment pattern will be used in the LIC cashflow modelling for interim valuation periods and roll forward.
- However, for reserving class or portfolios which exhibit significant volatility, payment pattern might be reviewed and revised more frequently and also pattern used in LIC model will need to be updated. A change in payment pattern will lead to a change in fulfilment cashflows arising from non-financial assumption change. This change or delta in fulfilment cashflow will be accounted for as an insurance service expense.
- Changes of payment pattern during a financial year will only be considered if justified by facts and circumstances. Examples of facts and circumstances could be as follows:
 - i. major changes in claim reporting and settlement processes that would invalidate existing payment pattern (e.g. non-life claims backlog can be quite common arising from dispute in settlement amount or change in policy

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administration system.

ii. occurrence of major external systemic events such as a pandemic related lockdown will impact the development factors- hence invalidate existing payment pattern

- It is to be noted that, for consistency, the same payment pattern as used for claim projection will be applied in the projection of Risk Adjustment estimates. The same approach would be used to derive the payment pattern for modelling the LIC cashflows for a portfolio of reinsurance contracts.

iii) Discount rate

The discounting of reserves was conducted using the bottom-up approach. The discount rates were determined based on the yield curve of the government bonds as at year end. Discounting was only applied to the liabilities for incurred claims

iv) Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The Group has adopted a Value at Risk (VaR) approach to calibrate the size of the Risk Adjustment per class and convert this to a factor which is applied to the present value of future cashflows for each class. The Group adopted a 75% confidence level for the Risk Adjustments determination. For classed of business where the historical claims information was not sufficient to allow for the estimation of the Risk Adjustments in line with the adopted methods, a minimum rate of 10% was adopted for these classes. The minimum rate was approximated based on the overall risk adjustment of the Group's abilities.

2.3.32.3 Expense Allocation

IFRS 17 requires that costs which do not relate to the fulfilment of contracts be excluded in the estimation of fulfilment cashflows. It further requires that overhead costs are allocated to group of contracts using methods that are systematic and rational and are consistently applied to all costs that have similar characteristics.

The Group has adopted an expense allocation policy which splits the Group's expenses into attributable and non-attributable expenses.

2.3.32.4 Fair value of investment property

The valuation of investment properties is based on the price for which comparable land and properties are being exchanged hands or are being marketed for sale. Therefore, the market-approach Method of Valuation. By nature, detailed information on concluded transactions is difficult to come by. The past transactions and recent adverts are being relied upon in deriving the value of the subject properties. At least, eight properties have been analysed and compared with the subject property.

2.3.32.5 Impairment losses on financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses both under IFRS 9 across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

The Group's internal credit grading model, which assigns PDs to the individual grades

- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a LTECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, EADs and LGDs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models

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2.3.32.6 *Fair value of financial instruments using valuation techniques*

The Directors use their judgment in selecting an appropriate valuation technique. Where possible, financial instruments are marked at prices quoted in active markets. In the current market environment, such price information is typically not available for all instruments and the company uses valuation techniques to measure such instruments. These techniques use “market observable inputs” where available, derived from similar assets in similar and active markets, from recent transaction prices for comparable items or from other observable market data. For positions where observable reference data are not available for some or all parameters the company estimates the non-market observable inputs used in its valuation models.

Other financial instruments are valued using a discounted cash flow analysis based on assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates although some assumptions are not supported by observable market prices or rates.

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3.1 *Management of Insurance and financial risks*

3.1.1 *Insurance risks management*

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*

Life insurance contracts offered by the Group include: whole life, term assurance, annuities plan, anticipated endowment insurance, mortgage protection, Individual Savings and Protection, Child Education, Mutual Education Guarantee Assurance and Keyman assurance policy.

Term Assurance is a form of Life insurance policy that pays out a lump sum (Sum Assured) in the event of the death of the policy holder. The insurance can be extended to cover permanent disability and medical expenses incurred as a result of an accident.

Mortgage Protection policy is a reducing term assurance scheme which guarantees the payment of balance outstanding in respect of the loan given by a financial institution (Mortgage) to a Life Assured (Mortgagor) should he die before the loan is fully repaid.

Endowment assurance policy pays to the beneficiaries of a deceased assured compensation which is equal to the Sum Assured selected by him/her from the commencement of the policy. It also guarantees that the capital sum (Sum Assured) all the accrued reversionary bonuses over the years be paid in the event that he/she survives till the end of the insurance year.

Individual Savings and Protection Plan is an anti-inflationary and income protection plan designed to assist all categories of individual cultivate a consistent savings culture and provide for their beneficiaries at death. A plan holder starts making a compulsory and regular savings for a number of years, which shall not be less than five years. Flexibility in the frequency of the premium payment is allowed.

Annuity Plan is a contract to pay a set amount (the annuity) every month or quarter while the annuitant (the person on whose life the contract depends) is still alive. Annuities are usually expressed in terms of the annual amount payable although in practice they can be payable monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly. There are Immediate Annuity Plan, Deferred Annuity Plan, Guaranteed Annuity Plan, Annuity Certain and Increasing Annuity.

The main risks that the Group is exposed to are as follows:

- ▶ Mortality risk – risk of loss arising due to policyholder death/health experience being different than expected
- ▶ Longevity risk – risk of loss arising due to the annuitant living longer than expected
- ▶ Investment return risk – risk of loss arising from actual returns being different than expected
- ▶ Expense risk – risk of loss arising from expense experience being different than expected
- ▶ Policyholder decision risk – risk of loss arising due to policyholder experiences (lapses and surrenders) being different than expected

(a) *Life insurance contracts*

These risks do not vary significantly in relation to the location of the risk insured by the Group, type of risk insured or by industry.

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. For example, the Group has the right not to renew individual policies, it can impose deductibles and it has the right to reject the payment of fraudulent claims. 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.

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. Group life reinsurance retention limits of ₦25,000,000 on any single life insured and on all high risk individuals insured are in place.

The insurance risk described above is also affected by the contract holder's right to pay reduced premiums or no future premiums, to terminate the contract completely or to exercise guaranteed annuity options. As a result, the amount of insurance risk is also subject to contract holder behaviour.

The following tables show the carrying amounts of Insurance and reinsurance contracts per portfolio

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2024			31 Dec-2024		
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Life Insurance contract liabilities	16,329,422	(2,240,616)	14,088,806	16,056,778	(2,240,616)	13,816,162
Annuity	255,552	-	255,552	255,552	-	255,552
Health	1,628,537	-	1,628,537	-	-	-
Non Life Insurance contract liabilities	3,469,125	(67,811)	3,401,313	-	-	-
Total	21,682,637	(2,308,427)	19,374,209	16,312,331	(2,240,616)	14,071,715

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<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Life Insurance contract liabilities	14,608,905	(1,935,996)	12,672,909	14,225,073	(1,935,996)	12,289,077
Annuity	290,768	-	290,768	290,768	-	290,768
Health	2,000,965	-	2,000,965	-	-	-
Non Life Insurance contract liabilities	2,214,667	(50,652)	2,164,015	-	-	-
Total	30.2	19,115,306	(1,986,648)	14,515,841	(1,935,996)	12,579,845

The following tables show the concentration of life insurance contract liabilities.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Group and Credit Life Assurance Scheme	10,553,485	(2,233,996)	8,319,489	10,530,223	(2,233,996)	8,296,227
Individual Life	5,775,937	(6,620)	5,769,317	5,526,555	(6,620)	5,519,935
Total	30.2	16,329,422	(2,240,616)	16,056,778	(2,240,616)	13,816,162

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Group and Credit Life Assurance Scheme	9,905,440	(1,928,760)	7,976,681	9,720,770	(1,928,760)	7,792,010
Individual Life	4,703,465	(7,237)	4,696,228	4,504,303	(7,237)	4,497,067
Total	30.2	14,608,905	(1,935,996)	14,225,073	(1,935,996)	12,289,077

The geographical concentration of the Group's life insurance contract liabilities is shown below. The disclosure is based on the countries where the business is written. The analysis would not be materially different if based on the countries in which the counterparties are situated

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024
	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net
Nigeria	16,056,778	(2,240,616)	13,816,162	16,056,778	(2,240,616)	13,816,162
Liberia	272,644	-	272,644	-	-	-
Total	16,329,422	(2,240,616)	14,088,806	16,056,778	(2,240,616)	13,816,162

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2023
	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net
Nigeria	14,225,073	(1,935,996)	12,289,077	14,225,073	(1,935,996)	12,289,077
Liberia	383,832	-	383,832	-	-	-
Total	14,608,905	(1,935,996)	12,672,909	14,225,073	(1,935,996)	12,289,077

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(a) *Life insurance contracts - Continued*

Sensitivities

The following sensitivity analysis shows the impact (gross and net of reinsurance held) on contractual service margin, profit before tax and equity for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions (as detailed in Note 5) held constant. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impacts, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in each assumption, 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. When options exist, they are the main reason for the asymmetry of sensitivities. The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant assumptions made did not change from the previous period.

Life insurance contracts

31 Dec-2024 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP						COMPANY				
	Change in assumptions	Impact on FCF	Impact on CSM	Total increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	Impact on Profit before income tax	Impact on equity	Impact on FCF	Impact on CSM	Total increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	Impact on Profit before income tax	Impact on equity
Mortality	-10%	(100,577)	32,885	(67,691)	(67,691)	(67,691)	(100,577)	32,885	(67,691)	(67,691)	(67,691)
Mortality	+10%	100,208	32,685	132,893	132,893	132,893	100,208	32,685	132,893	132,893	132,893
Expenses	-10%	(108,433)	33,210	(75,224)	(75,224)	(75,224)	(108,433)	33,210	(75,224)	(75,224)	(75,224)
Expenses	+10%	108,889	31,998	140,887	140,887	140,887	108,889	31,998	140,887	140,887	140,887
Lapses	-10%	6,011	33,122	39,133	39,133	39,133	6,011	33,122	39,133	39,133	39,133
Lapses	+10%	(5,734)	32,496	26,762	26,762	26,762	(5,734)	32,496	26,762	26,762	26,762

31 Dec-2023 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP						COMPANY				
	Change in assumptions	Impact on FCF	Impact on CSM	Total increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	Impact on Profit before income tax	Impact on equity	Impact on FCF	Impact on CSM	Total increase (decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	Impact on Profit before income tax	Impact on equity
Mortality	-10%	(172,534)	35,045	(137,489)	(137,489)	(137,489)	(172,534)	35,045	(137,489)	(137,489)	(137,489)
Mortality	+10%	(84,460)	29,875	(54,585)	(54,585)	(54,585)	(84,460)	29,875	(54,585)	(54,585)	(54,585)
Expenses	-10%	(297,244)	37,668	(259,577)	(259,577)	(259,577)	(297,244)	37,668	(259,577)	(259,577)	(259,577)
Expenses	+10%	41,112	27,107	68,218	68,218	68,218	41,112	27,107	68,218	68,218	68,218
Lapses	-10%	(97,535)	33,114	(64,421)	(64,421)	(64,421)	(97,535)	33,114	(64,421)	(64,421)	(64,421)
Lapses	+10%	(158,399)	31,830	(126,569)	(126,569)	(126,569)	(158,399)	31,830	(126,569)	(126,569)	(126,569)

Claims development table

The following tables show the estimates of cumulative incurred claims, including both claims notified and IBNR for each successive accident year at each reporting date, together with cumulative payments to date.

As required by IFRS 17, in setting claims provisions, the Company gives consideration to the probability and magnitude of future experience being more adverse than assumed which is reflected in the risk adjustment. In general, the uncertainty associated with the ultimate cost of settling claims is greatest when the claim is at an early stage of development. As claims develop, the ultimate cost of claims becomes more certain.

The Company has not disclosed previously unpublished information about claims development that occurred earlier than five years before the end of the annual reporting period in which it first applies IFRS 17.

The table below shows the group life triangulation of incurred claims as well as the Ultimate claims

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Group life	DEVELOPMENT YEARS					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
2019		4,522,788	4,178,643	4,443,115	4,472,898	4,442,450	4,666,308
2020		4,240,610	4,581,288	4,813,872	4,786,688	4,818,451	-
2021		4,125,193	6,484,239	6,604,932	6,604,629	-	-
2022		5,892,562	8,719,303	9,835,396	-	-	-
2023		3,240,274	6,101,463	-	-	-	-
2024		3,920,279	-	-	-	-	-
Total		25,941,706	30,064,936	25,697,314	15,864,216	9,260,901	4,666,308

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(b) *Non-life insurance contracts*

The Group principally issues the following types of general insurance contracts: motor, general accident, Bond, Engineering, Marine, Fire, Aviation 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 objective of the Group is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover the liabilities associated with these insurance contracts that it issues. The risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across the portfolios of insurance contracts. The variability of risks is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of reinsurance held arrangements.

Furthermore, strict claim review policies to assess all new and ongoing claims, regular detailed review of claims handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible fraudulent claims are established to reduce the risk exposure of the Group. The Group further enforces a policy of actively managing and promptly settling 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 and pricing appropriately.

The Group purchases reinsurance as part of its risk mitigation programme. Reinsurance held is placed on a proportional basis. Proportional reinsurance is quota-share reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Group.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with underlying insurance contract liabilities. 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 reinsurance held, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations. 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 table below sets out the concentration of non-life net insurance contract liabilities by type of contract:

31 Dec-2024	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>						
Non-Life Insurance contracts						
Aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond	1,551,842	-	1,551,842	-	-	-
Engineering	61,637	(20,144)	41,493	-	-	-
Fire	61,630	(17,096)	44,534	-	-	-
General accident	71,051	(25,767)	45,284	-	-	-
Marine	1,712,971	(4,805)	1,708,167	-	-	-
Motor	9,993	-	9,993	-	-	-
Oil & Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,469,125	(67,811)	3,401,313	-	-	-

31 Dec-2023	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>						
Non-Life Insurance contracts						
Aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond	922,052	-	922,052	-	-	-
Engineering	25,521	(3,379)	22,142	-	-	-
Fire	101,603	(13,134)	88,468	-	-	-
General accident	95,953	(12,255)	83,698	-	-	-
Marine	1,050,350	(19,343)	1,031,007	-	-	-
Motor	19,188	(2,540)	16,647	-	-	-
Oil & Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,214,667	(50,652)	2,164,015	-	-	-

The geographical concentration of the Group's non-life insurance contract liabilities is shown below. The disclosure is based on the countries where the business is written. The analysis would not be materially different if based on the countries in which the counterparties are situated

in thousands of Nigerian Naira	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2024
	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net
Liberia	2,155,722	(67,810)	2,087,911	-	-	-
Niger	1,313,403	-	1,313,403	-	-	-
Total	3,469,125	(67,810)	3,401,314	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	31 Dec-2023			31 Dec-2023		
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net	Insurance contracts issued	Reinsurance held	Net
Liberia	1,383,098	(50,651)	1,332,447	-	-	-
Niger	831,568	-	831,568	-	-	-
Total	2,214,666	(50,651)	2,164,015	-	-	-

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 judgements 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 claiming; economic conditions: as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claims handling procedures

Change in assumptions and sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analyses are performed to test the variability around the reserves that are calculated at a best estimate level. The estimated claim amounts can never be an exact forecast of future claim amounts and therefore looking at how these claim amounts can vary can provide valuable information for business planning and risk appetite considerations.

3.1.2 **Financial risk management**

Introduction and overview

The Group is exposed to a range of financial risks through its financial instruments, insurance assets and insurance liabilities. The key financial risk is that in the long term its investments proceeds are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from its insurance and investment contracts. The most important components of the financial risks are:

- (a) *Credit risk*
- (b) *Liquidity risk*
- (c) *Market risk*

(a) **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument or reinsurance contract will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Group is exposed to risk relating to its loan and receivables, finance lease receivable, statutory deposits, bank balances, debt instruments at amortised cost, financial assets at FVPL, reinsurance receivables and trade receivables. Its receivables comprise trade receivables from customers, reinsurers and coinsurers recoverables and other receivables. There are no financial assets that are classified as past due and impaired whose terms have been negotiated.

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Group's exposure to credit risk:

The Group's credit risk policy sets out the assessment and determination of what constitutes credit risk for the Group. Compliance with the policy is monitored and exposures and breaches are reported to the Group's risk committee. The policy is regularly reviewed for pertinence and for changes in the risk environment.

Credit risk relating to financial instruments is monitored by the investments team of the Group. It is their responsibility to review and manage credit risk, including environmental risk for all of counterparties. The Group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for industry concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits. It is the Group's policy to invest in high quality financial instruments with a low risk of default. If there is a significant increase in credit risk, the policy dictates that the instrument should be sold and amounts recovered reinvested in high quality instruments.

Reinsurance is placed with counterparties that have a good credit rating and concentration of risk is avoided by following policy guidelines in respect of counterparties' limits that are set each year by the board of directors and are subject to regular reviews. At each reporting date, management performs an assessment of creditworthiness of reinsurers and updates the reinsurance purchase strategy.

The credit risk in respect of customer balances incurred on non-payment of premiums or contributions (trade receivables) will only persist during the grace period specified in the policy document or trust deed until expiry, when the policy is either paid up or terminated. The contractual credit agreement is strictly in line with the regulator's "No Premium, No Cover" policy. Stringent measures have been placed by the regulator to guide against credit default. Credit risk exposure operates from the level of brokered transactions with little emphasis placed on direct business. The Group's credit risk exposure to brokered business is very low as the Group requires brokers to provide credit note which is due 30 days from receipt before incepting insurance cover on behalf of their clients. In addition, commission paid to intermediaries is netted off against amounts receivable from them to reduce the risk of default.

The nature of the Group's exposure to credit risks and its objectives, policies and processes used to manage and measure the risks have not changed from the previous period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.2 Financial risk management

(i) *The Group's internal rating process*

The Group's investment team prepares internal ratings for instruments held in which its counterparties are rated using internal grades (investment grade, non-investment grade (satisfactory), non-investment grade (unsatisfactory), past due but not impaired, and individually impaired). The ratings are determined incorporating both qualitative and quantitative information that builds on information from risk rating agencies, supplemented with information specific to the counterparty and other external information that could affect the counterparty's behaviour. These information sources are first used to determine whether an instrument has had a significant increase in credit risk. The Group's internal credit rating grades:

Internal rating grade	Internal rating description	Agusto & Co. rating (when applicable)	Basis for ECL Provision	Basis for Interest Income Calculation
1-2	Investment grade	Aaa	12 month ECL	Gross carrying amount
3	Investment grade	Aa	12 month ECL	Gross carrying amount
4	Investment grade	A	12 month ECL	Gross carrying amount
5	Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	Bbb	Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount
6-7	Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	Bb	Lifetime ECL	Amortized cost
8-9	Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	B	Lifetime ECL	Amortized cost
10	Past due but not impaired	C	Lifetime ECL	Amortized cost
11-12	Individually impaired	D	Lifetime ECL, credit impaired	None

(ii) *Maximum exposure to credit risk*

The maximum exposure is shown gross, before the effect of impairment and mitigation. The maximum risk exposure presented below does not include the exposure that arises in the future as a result of the changes in values. The credit risk analysis below is presented in line with how the Group manages the risk. The Group manages its credit exposure based on the carrying value of the financial instruments and insurance and reinsurance assets.

Below is the analysis of the group's and company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the year end.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>		Group		Company	
		31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Cash and cash equivalents (less Cash on hand)	20	29,580,047	23,960,781	10,690,652	14,143,965
Debt instruments at amortised cost (excl impairment)	21.2	53,752,081	45,347,924	48,324,989	40,865,546
Trade receivables	22.1	1,574,314	987,124	17,964	175,627
Insurance contract assets	23.1	-	3,096	-	3,096
Reinsurance contract assets	23.1	2,308,426	1,986,648	2,240,616	1,935,996
Other receivables	24	1,939,770	1,697,985	1,856,914	1,629,038
Statutory deposit	29	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
		89,356,929	74,183,559	63,331,135	58,953,268

**Maximum exposure to credit risk for Cash and Cash equivalents excludes cash on hand balances

(ii) *Industry concentration analysis*

All credit risks are concentrated across many industries in Nigeria. The Company monitors concentration of credit risk by sector.

in thousands of Nigerian Naira

31 December 2024	Group					Company				
	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	29,580,047	-	-	-	29,580,047	10,690,652	-	-	-	10,690,652
Debt instruments at amortised cost	42,259,068	-	11,493,013	-	53,752,081	36,831,976	-	11,493,013	-	48,324,989
Trade receivables	1,574,314	-	-	-	1,574,314	17,964	-	-	-	17,964
Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	2,308,426	-	-	-	2,308,426	2,240,616	-	-	-	2,240,616
Other receivables	-	-	-	1,939,770	1,939,770	-	-	-	1,856,914	1,856,914
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	75,921,855	-	11,493,013	1,939,771	89,354,639	50,018,254	-	11,455,967	1,856,914	63,331,135

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023	Group					Company				
	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total	Financial services	Real estate	Oil & Gas sector	Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	23,960,781	-	-	-	23,960,781	14,143,965	-	-	-	14,143,965
Debt instruments at amortised cost	33,475,112	-	11,872,812	-	45,347,924	28,779,522	200,140	11,872,812	13,072	40,865,546
Trade receivables	987,124	-	-	-	987,124	175,627	-	-	-	175,627
Insurance contract assets	3,096	-	-	-	3,096	3,096	-	-	-	3,096
Reinsurance assets	1,986,648	-	-	-	1,986,648	1,935,996	-	-	-	1,935,996
Other receivables	-	-	-	1,697,985	1,697,985	-	-	-	1,629,038	1,629,038
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	60,612,761	-	11,872,812	1,697,986	74,183,559	45,238,206	200,140	11,872,812	1,642,110	58,953,268

(iii) Credit exposure by credit rating

The table below provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of the Group by classifying assets according to the Group's credit ratings of counterparties.

in thousands of Nigerian Naira

31 December 2024	Group					Company				
	Investment grade	Non investment grade satisfactory	Non investment grade un-satisfactory	Individually impaired	Total	Investment grade	Non investment grade satisfactory	Non investment grade un-satisfactory	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	29,580,047	-	-	-	29,580,047	10,690,652	-	-	-	10,690,652
Debt instruments at amortised cost	53,752,081	-	-	-	53,752,081	48,324,989	-	-	-	48,324,989
Trade receivables	1,574,314	-	-	-	1,574,314	17,964	-	-	-	17,964
Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	2,308,426	-	-	-	2,308,426	2,240,616	-	-	-	2,240,616
Other receivables	229,800	-	-	1,709,970	1,939,770	175,194	-	-	1,681,720	1,856,914
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	87,644,669	-	-	1,709,970	89,354,639	61,649,415	-	-	1,681,720	63,331,135

31 December 2023	Group					Company				
	Investment grade	Non investment grade satisfactory	Non investment grade un-satisfactory	Individually impaired	Total	Investment grade	Non investment grade satisfactory	Non investment grade un-satisfactory	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	23,960,781	-	-	-	23,960,781	14,143,965	-	-	-	14,143,965
Debt instruments at amortised cost	45,347,924	-	-	-	45,347,924	40,665,406	-	-	200,140	40,865,546
Trade receivables	844,676	142,448	-	-	987,124	175,627	-	-	-	175,627
Insurance contract assets	3,096	-	-	-	3,096	3,096	-	-	-	3,096
Reinsurance assets	1,986,648	-	-	-	1,986,648	1,935,996	-	-	-	1,935,996
Other receivables	47,845	-	-	1,650,140	1,697,985	7,148	-	-	1,621,890	1,629,038
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	72,390,971	142,448	-	1,650,140	74,183,559	57,131,238	-	-	1,822,030	58,953,268

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(iv) *Credit collateral*

The Group holds collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures. The following table sets out the principal types of collateral held against different types of financial assets.

Financial assets	Percentage of exposure that is subject to collateral				Principal type of collateral held
	Group		Company		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Loans to oil & gas sector	100%	100%	100%	100%	Oil & gas assets.
Loans to construction sector	100%	100%	100%	100%	Real estate properties, inventory.
Loans to policyholders	100%	100%	100%	100%	Cash deposits.
Staff loans	100%	100%	100%	100%	Real estate properties, vehicles, securities.
Finance lease	100%	100%	100%	100%	Underlying assets.

The loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of the financial assets above is not more than 100%. LTV is calculated as the ratio of the gross amount of the loan to the value of the collateral. The valuation of the collateral excludes any adjustments for obtaining and selling the collateral. The value of the collateral for residential mortgage loans is based on the collateral value at origination updated based on changes in house price indices. For credit-impaired loans the value of collateral is based on the most recent appraisals.

(v) (a) *Significant increase in credit risk, default and cure*

The Group continuously monitors all assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument or a portfolio of instruments is subject to 12 months Expected credit loss or Lifetime Expected credit loss, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when any contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. In addition, the Group also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikelihood to pay by assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Such events include:

- Internal rating of the counterparty indicating default or near-default
- The counterparty having past due liabilities to public creditors or employees
- The counterparty (or any legal entity within the debtor's group) filing for bankruptcy application/protection
- Counterparty's listed debt or equity suspended at the primary exchange because of rumours or facts about financial difficulties

The Group considers a financial instrument defaulted and, therefore, credit-impaired for ECL calculations in all cases when the counterparty becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. The Group may also consider an instrument to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. In such cases, the Group recognizes a lifetime ECL.

In rare cases when an instrument identified as defaulted, it is the Group's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of credit-impaired when none of the default criteria have been present for at least twelve consecutive months.

There has been no significant increase in credit risk or default for financial assets during the year.

(v) (b) *Expected credit loss*

The Group assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12months Expected credit loss. Given the investment policy, the probability of default for new instruments acquired is generally determined to be minimal.

In rare cases where a lifetime ECL is required to be calculated, the probability of default is estimated based on economic scenarios.

(vi) *Impairment losses on financial investments subject to impairment assessment*

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system are explained in Note 3.1.2 (a) (i).

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(vi) (a) Cash and cash equivalents (less Cash on hand)

Group <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	29,580,047	-	-	29,580,047	23,960,781	-	-	23,960,781
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	29,580,047	-	-	29,580,047	23,960,781	-	-	23,960,781
Internal rating grade	(166,735)	-	-	(166,735)	(312,489)	-	-	(312,489)
Total Net Amount	29,413,312	-	-	29,413,312	23,648,292	-	-	23,648,292

Cash and cash equivalents (less Cash on hand)

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	23,960,781	-	-	23,960,781	15,850,776	-	-	15,850,776
New assets originated or purchased	111,849,883	-	-	111,849,883	93,518,494	-	-	93,518,494
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(106,489,364)	-	-	(106,489,364)	(86,020,846)	-	-	(86,020,846)
	5,619,266	-	-	5,619,266	8,110,005	-	-	8,110,005
At 31 December	29,580,047	-	-	29,580,047	23,960,781	-	-	23,960,781

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	312,489	-	-	312,489	129,996	-	-	129,996
New assets originated or purchased	(15,758)	-	-	(15,758)	312,489	-	-	312,489
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(129,996)	-	-	(129,996)	(129,996)	-	-	(129,996)
	(145,754)	-	-	(145,754)	182,493	-	-	182,493
At 31 December	166,735	-	-	166,735	312,489	-	-	312,489

Company <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	10,690,652	-	-	10,690,652	14,143,965	-	-	14,143,965
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	10,690,652	-	-	10,690,652	14,143,965	-	-	14,143,965
Expected credit loss	(97,935)	-	-	(97,935)	(309,338)	-	-	(309,338)
Total Net Amount	10,592,717	-	-	10,592,717	13,834,627	-	-	13,834,627

(vi) (a) Cash and cash equivalents (less Cash on hand)

Company

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	14,143,965	-	-	14,143,965	10,722,923	-	-	10,722,923
New assets originated or purchased	82,964,234	-	-	82,964,234	79,542,504	-	-	79,542,504
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(87,157,907)	-	-	(87,157,907)	(77,161,572)	-	-	(77,161,572)
	(3,453,313)	-	-	(3,453,313)	3,421,042	-	-	3,421,042
At 31 December	10,690,652	-	-	10,690,652	14,143,965	-	-	14,143,965

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	309,338	-	-	309,338	126,996	-	-	126,996
New assets originated or purchased	97,935	-	-	97,935	309,338	-	-	309,338
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(309,338)	-	-	(309,338)	(126,996)	-	-	(126,996)
	(211,403)	-	-	(211,403)	182,342	-	-	182,342
At 31 December	97,935	-	-	97,935	309,338	-	-	309,338

(vi) (b) Loans and receivables

<i>Group</i> <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	16,970,694	-	-	16,970,694	16,453,550	-	-	16,453,550
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	169,817	169,817	-	-	114,850	114,850
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	16,970,694	-	169,817	17,140,511	16,453,550	-	114,850	16,568,400
Expected credit loss	(133,199)	-	(169,817)	(303,016)	(183,228)	-	(114,850)	(298,078)
Total Net Amount	16,837,495	-	54,967	16,837,495	16,270,322	-	-	16,270,322

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	16,453,550	-	114,850	16,568,400	15,017,499	-	99,108	15,116,607
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	517,144	-	54,967	572,111	1,436,051	-	15,742	1,451,793
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	517,144	-	54,967	572,111	1,436,051	-	15,742	1,451,793
At 31 December	16,970,694	-	169,817	17,140,511	16,453,550	-	114,850	16,568,400

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	183,228	-	114,850	298,078	187,538	-	99,108	286,646
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	(50,029)	-	54,967	4,938	(4,310)	-	15,742	11,432
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(50,029)	-	54,967	4,938	(4,310)	-	15,742	11,432
At 31 December	133,199	-	169,817	303,016	183,228	-	114,850	298,078

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	11,513,279	-	-	11,513,279	11,885,884	-	-	11,885,884
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	200,140	200,140	-	-	200,140	200,140
Total Gross Amount	11,513,279	-	200,140	11,713,419	11,885,884	-	200,140	12,086,024
Expected credit loss	(113,199)	-	(200,140)	(313,339)	(163,228)	-	(200,140)	(363,368)
Total Net Amount	11,400,080	-	-	11,400,080	11,722,656	-	-	11,722,656

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	12,279,564	-	200,140	12,479,704	12,279,564	-	200,140	12,479,704
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	(766,285)	-	-	(766,285)	(393,680)	-	-	(393,680)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(766,285)	-	-	(766,285)	(393,680)	-	-	(393,680)
At 31 December	11,513,279	-	200,140	11,713,419	11,885,884	-	200,140	12,086,024

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	163,228	-	200,140	363,368	167,538	-	200,140	367,678
Net assets originated/(derecognised)	(50,029)	-	-	(50,029)	(4,310)	-	-	(4,310)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(50,029)	-	-	(50,029)	(4,310)	-	-	(4,310)
At 31 December	113,199	-	200,140	313,339	163,228	-	200,140	363,368

(vi) c Debt instruments at amortised cost - Treasury bills, Bonds, and Commercial paper

Group <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	36,611,570	-	-	36,611,570	28,779,523	-	-	28,779,523
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	36,611,570	-	-	36,611,570	28,779,523	-	-	28,779,523
Expected credit loss	(38,241)	-	-	(38,241)	(25,775)	-	-	(25,775)
Total Net Amount	36,573,329	-	-	36,573,329	28,753,748	-	-	28,753,748

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	28,779,523	-	-	28,779,523	25,640,824	-	-	25,640,824
New assets originated or purchased	52,575,943	-	-	52,575,943	42,622,845	-	-	42,622,845
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(44,743,896)	-	-	(44,743,896)	(39,484,146)	-	-	(39,484,146)
	7,832,047	-	-	7,832,047	3,138,699	-	-	3,138,699
At 31 December	36,611,570	-	-	36,611,570	28,779,523	-	-	28,779,523

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	25,775	-	-	25,775	52,196	-	-	52,196
New assets originated or purchased	38,241	-	-	38,241	25,775	-	-	25,775
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(25,775)	-	-	(25,775)	(52,196)	-	-	(52,196)
	12,466	-	-	12,466	(26,421)	-	-	(26,421)
At 31 December	38,241	-	-	38,241	25,775	-	-	25,775

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
Internal rating grade	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Investment grade	36,287,696	-	-	36,287,696	28,451,487	-	-	28,451,487
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	36,287,696	-	-	36,287,696	28,451,487	-	-	28,451,487
Expected credit loss	(21,251)	-	-	(21,251)	(25,775)	-	-	(25,775)
Total Net Amount	36,266,445	-	-	36,266,445	28,425,712	-	-	28,425,712

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	28,451,487	-	-	28,451,487	25,640,824	-	-	25,640,824
New assets originated or purchased	52,580,105	-	-	52,580,105	42,294,809	-	-	42,294,809
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(44,743,896)	-	-	(44,743,896)	(39,484,146)	-	-	(39,484,146)
	7,836,209	-	-	7,836,209	2,810,663	-	-	2,810,663
At 31 December	36,287,696	-	-	36,287,696	28,451,487	-	-	28,451,487

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	25,775	-	-	25,775	52,196	-	-	52,196
New assets originated or purchased	21,251	-	-	21,251	25,775	-	-	25,775
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(25,775)	-	-	(25,775)	(52,196)	-	-	(52,196)
	(4,524)	-	-	(4,524)	(26,421)	-	-	(26,421)
At 31 December	21,251	-	-	21,251	25,775	-	-	25,775

(vi) d Trade receivables

Group

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
Internal rating grade	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Investment grade	1,574,314	-	-	1,574,314	987,124	-	-	987,124
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	1,574,314	-	-	1,574,314	987,124	-	-	987,124
Expected credit loss	(689,482)	-	-	(689,482)	(142,448)	-	-	(142,448)
Total Net Amount	884,832	-	-	884,832	844,676	-	-	844,676

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	987,124	-	-	987,124	608,228	-	-	608,228
New assets originated or purchased	1,574,314	-	-	1,574,314	987,124	-	-	987,124
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(987,124)	-	-	(987,124)	(608,228)	-	-	(608,228)
	587,190	-	-	587,190	378,896	-	-	378,896
At 31 December	1,574,314	-	-	1,574,314	987,124	-	-	987,124

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	142,448	-	-	142,448	262,893	-	-	262,893
New assets originated or purchased	689,482	-	-	689,482	142,448	-	-	142,448
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(142,448)	-	-	(142,448)	(262,893)	-	-	(262,893)
	547,034	-	-	547,034	(120,444)	-	-	(120,444)
At 31 December	689,482	-	-	689,482	142,448	-	-	142,448

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	17,964	-	-	17,964	175,627	-	-	175,627
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Amount	17,964	-	-	17,964	175,627	-	-	175,627
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Amount	17,964	-	-	17,964	175,627	-	-	175,627

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	175,627	-	-	175,627	27,788	-	-	27,788
New assets originated or purchased	17,964	-	-	17,964	175,627	-	-	175,627
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(175,627)	-	-	(175,627)	(27,788)	-	-	(27,788)
	(157,663)	-	-	(157,663)	147,839	-	-	147,839
At 31 December	17,964	-	-	17,964	175,627	-	-	175,627

(vi) c **Other receivables and prepayments**

Group

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	198,084	-	-	198,084	903,942	-	-	903,942
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	1,031,960	-	-	1,031,960	799,752	-	-	799,752
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	1,709,970	1,709,970	-	-	1,650,140	1,650,140
Total Gross Amount	1,230,044	-	1,709,970	2,940,014	1,703,694	-	1,650,140	3,353,834
Expected credit loss	(10,319)	-	(1,709,970)	(1,720,289)	(7,999)	-	(1,650,140)	(1,658,139)
Total Net Amount	1,219,725	-	-	1,219,725	1,695,695	-	-	1,695,695

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	1,703,694	-	1,650,140	3,353,834	1,323,747	-	673,496	1,997,243
New assets originated or purchased	1,230,044	-	1,709,970	2,940,014	1,703,694	-	1,650,140	3,353,834
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(1,703,694)	-	(1,650,140)	(3,353,834)	(1,323,747)	-	(673,496)	(1,997,243)
	(473,650)	-	59,830	(413,820)	379,947	-	976,644	1,356,591
At 31 December	1,230,044	-	1,709,970	2,940,014	1,703,694	-	1,650,140	3,353,834

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	7,999	-	1,650,140	1,658,139	12,587	-	673,496	686,083
New assets originated or purchased	10,319	-	59,830	70,149	7,999	-	1,650,140	1,658,139
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(7,999)	-	-	(7,999)	(12,587)	-	(673,496)	(686,083)
	2,320	-	59,830	62,152	(4,588)	-	976,644	972,055
At 31 December	10,319	-	1,709,970	1,720,289	7,999	-	1,650,140	1,658,139

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31-Dec-24				31-Dec-23			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Investment grade	184,415	-	-	184,415	1,190,785	-	-	1,190,785
Non-investment grade (satisfactory)	597,888	-	-	597,888	3,012	-	-	3,012
Non-investment grade (unsatisfactory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individually impaired	-	-	1,681,720	1,681,720	-	-	1,621,890	1,621,890
Total Gross Amount	782,303	-	1,681,720	2,464,023	1,193,797	-	1,621,890	2,815,687
Expected credit loss	(5,978)	-	(1,681,720)	(1,687,698)	(3,010)	-	(1,621,890)	(1,624,900)
Total Net Amount	776,325	-	-	776,325	1,190,787	-	-	1,190,787

An analysis of changes in the gross amount and the corresponding ECLs is, as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January	1,193,797	-	1,621,890	2,815,687	1,776,482	-	645,246	2,421,728
New assets originated or purchased	782,303	-	59,830	842,133	1,193,797	-	1,621,890	2,815,687
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(1,193,797)	-	-	(1,193,797)	(1,776,482)	-	(645,246)	(2,421,728)
	(411,494)	-	59,830	(351,664)	(582,685)	-	976,644	393,959
At 31 December	782,303	-	1,681,720	2,464,023	1,193,797	-	1,621,890	2,815,687

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January	3,010	-	1,621,890	1,624,900	10,816	-	645,246	656,062
New assets originated or purchased	5,978	-	59,830	65,808	3,010	-	1,621,890	1,624,900
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write offs)	(3,010)	-	-	(3,010)	(10,816)	-	(645,246)	(656,062)
	2,968	-	59,830	62,797	(7,806)	-	976,644	968,837
At 31 December	5,978	-	1,681,720	1,687,698	3,010	-	1,621,890	1,624,900

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. The Group mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows. The Group's current liabilities arise as claims are made and clients request for termination of their investment-linked products. The Group has no material commitments for capital expenditures and there is no need for such expenditures in the normal course of business. Claims payments are funded by current operating cash flow including investment income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Group's investment policy requires a reasonable percentage of the Group's life portfolio be held in cash and cash equivalents; this highlights availability of liquid marketable securities sufficient to meet its liabilities as at when due. Cash and cash equivalents include treasury bills and term deposits with an original maturity of less than 90 days.

For insurance contracts liabilities and reinsurance assets, maturity profiles are determined based on estimated timing of net cash outflows from the recognised insurance liabilities. Unearned premiums have been excluded from the analysis as they are not contractual obligations.

The Group maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets that can be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseeable interruption of cash flow.

Below is a summary of undiscounted contractual cashflows of financial assets matched with financial liabilities.

Maturity analysis for financial assets (contractual undiscounted cash flow basis)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of financial assets of the Company based on remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows, including interest receivable.

Group

31 December 2024 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Carrying amount	1-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Gross total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	29,432,709	29,947,781				29,947,781
Debt instruments at amortised cost	53,410,824	35,581	43,083,276	12,470,095	-	55,588,951
Trade receivables	884,832	884,832	-	-	-	884,832
Other receivables*	1,219,724	1,219,724	-	-	-	1,219,724
Total financial assets	84,948,089	32,087,918	43,083,276	12,470,095	-	87,641,289
Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	2,308,426	481,097	1,206,202	559,877	-	2,247,176
Total Reinsurance contract assets	2,308,426	481,097	1,206,202	559,877	-	2,247,176
Insurance contract liabilities	21,682,637	-	7,305,423	8,189,129	6,188,086	21,682,637
Total Insurance contract liabilities	21,682,637	-	7,305,423	8,189,129	6,188,086	21,682,637
Financial liabilities						
Reinsurance contract liabilities	504,201	504,201	-	-	-	504,201
Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	8,070,624	4,904,748	19,132,584	1,038,056	33,146,011
Trade payables*	1,158,469	1,158,469	-	-	-	1,158,469
Other liabilities*	889,606	889,606	-	-	-	889,606
Deposit liabilities	724,647	724,647	-	-	-	724,647
Total financial liabilities	37,453,561	11,347,547	4,904,748	19,132,584	1,038,056	36,422,934
Total liquidity gap	28,120,317	21,221,468	32,079,308	(14,291,741)	(7,226,142)	31,782,893

*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as prepayment, WHT and VAT payable etc.

31 December 2023 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Carrying amount	1-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Gross total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	23,665,143	24,079,283				24,079,283
Debt instruments at amortised cost	45,024,070	1,151,544	34,092,944	12,172,017	-	47,416,505
Trade receivables	844,676	844,676	-	-	-	844,676
Other receivables*	1,695,695	1,695,695	-	-	-	1,695,695
Total financial assets	71,229,584	27,771,198	34,092,944	12,172,017	-	74,036,159
Insurance contract assets	3,096	3,096	-	-	-	3,096
Reinsurance contract assets	1,986,648	269,728	1,295,366	421,554	-	1,986,648
Total Reinsurance contract assets	1,992,840	275,920	1,295,366	421,554	-	1,992,840
Insurance contract liabilities						
Insurance contract liabilities	19,118,402	6,707,394	4,953,175	7,457,834	-	19,118,402
Total Insurance contract liabilities	19,353,054	6,942,046	4,953,175	7,457,834	-	19,353,054

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial liabilities

Reinsurance contract liabilities	234,652	234,652	-	-	-	234,652
Investment contract liabilities	33,972,749	-	488,302	29,387,571	2,803,377	32,679,250
Trade payables*	943,816	943,816	-	-	-	943,816
Other liabilities*	1,079,957	1,079,957	-	-	-	1,079,957
Deposit liabilities	1,669,337	1,669,337	-	-	-	1,669,337
Total financial liabilities	37,900,511	3,927,762	488,302	29,387,571	2,803,377	36,607,012

Total liquidity gap	15,968,859	17,177,311	29,946,833	(24,251,834)	(2,803,377)	20,068,933
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*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as prepayment, WHT and VAT payable etc.

Company

31 December 2024

in thousands of Nigerian Naira

	Carrying amount	1-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Gross total
Cash and cash equivalents	10,596,697	10,967,581	-	-	-	10,967,581
Debt instruments at amortised cost	47,973,409	5,067	43,086,544	12,367,101	-	55,458,711
Trade receivables	17,964	17,964	-	-	-	17,964
Other receivables*	776,325	776,325	-	-	-	776,325
Total financial assets	59,364,395	11,766,937	43,086,544	12,367,101	-	67,220,581

Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	2,240,616	481,097	1,201,481	558,039	-	2,240,616
Total Reinsurance contract assets	2,240,616	481,097	1,201,481	558,039	-	2,240,616

Insurance contract liabilities	16,312,331	-	4,926,804	7,704,578	3,680,949	16,312,331
Reinsurance contract liabilities	436,134	436,134	-	-	-	436,134
Total Insurance contract liabilities	16,748,465	436,134	4,926,804	7,704,578	3,680,949	16,748,465

Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	8,070,624	4,904,748	19,132,584	1,038,056	33,146,011
Trade payables*	822,815	822,815	-	-	-	822,815
Other liabilities*	207,444	207,444	-	-	-	207,444
Total financial liabilities	35,206,897	9,100,883	4,904,748	19,132,584	1,038,056	34,176,270

Total liquidity gap	9,649,649	2,711,017	34,456,473	(13,912,023)	(4,719,005)	18,536,462
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*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as prepayment, WHT and VAT payable etc.

Company

31 December 2023

in thousands of Nigerian Naira

	Carrying amount	1-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Gross total
Cash and cash equivalents	13,838,594	14,322,945	-	-	-	14,322,945
Debt instruments at amortised cost	40,476,404	3,268	32,944,668	12,313,634	-	45,261,570
Trade receivables	175,627	175,627	-	-	-	175,627
Other receivables*	1,190,787	1,190,787	-	-	-	1,190,787
Total financial assets	55,681,412	15,692,627	32,944,668	12,313,634	-	60,950,929

Reinsurance contract assets

Reinsurance contract assets	1,935,996	219,076	1,295,366	421,554	-	1,935,996
Total Reinsurance contract assets	1,939,092	222,172	1,295,366	421,554	-	1,939,092

Insurance contract liabilities	14,518,937	2,107,929	4,953,175	7,457,834	-	14,518,937
Reinsurance contract liabilities	172,418	172,418	-	-	-	172,418
Total Insurance contract liabilities	14,863,773	2,452,765	4,953,175	7,457,834	-	14,691,355

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment contract liabilities	33,972,749	-	488,302	29,387,571	2,803,377	32,679,250
Trade payables*	794,880	794,880	-	-	-	794,880
Other liabilities*	96,486	96,486	-	-	-	96,486
Total financial liabilities	34,864,115	891,366	488,302	29,387,571	2,803,377	33,570,616
Total liquidity gap	7,892,616	12,570,668	28,798,557	(24,110,217)	(2,803,377)	14,628,050

*These balances are adjusted for non-financial items such as prepayment, WHT and VAT payable etc.

(c) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: foreign exchange rates (currency risk) and market interest rates (interest rate risk).

i **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's principal transactions are carried out in Naira and its exposure to foreign exchange risk arise primarily with respect to the US dollar, pound sterling and CFA Franc.

The Group's financial assets are primarily denominated in the same currencies as its insurance and investment contract liabilities. Thus, the main foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than those in which insurance and investment contract liabilities are expected to be settled.

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited is exposed to foreign exchange currency risk primarily through undertaking certain transactions denominated in foreign currency. The Group exposure to foreign currency risk through its investment in short term placements, foreign domiciliary bank balance .

<i>Group</i> <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31 December 2024			31 December 2023		
	USD	Pound Sterling	CFA Franc	USD	Pound Sterling	CFA Franc
Cash and cash equivalents	2,931,220	1,258	16,363,027	3,669,778	176,752	8,294,343

<i>Company</i> <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31 December 2024			31 December 2023		
	USD	Pound Sterling	CFA Franc	USD	Pound Sterling	CFA Franc
Cash and cash equivalents	1,048,827	1,258	-	2,321,915	176,752	-

The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in key variables with all other variables held constant, showing the impact on profit before tax and equity due to changes in the fair value of currency sensitive monetary assets and liabilities including insurance contract claim liabilities. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact of currency risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear. The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant variables did not change from the previous period.

in thousands of Nigerian Naira

	Change in variables	GROUP				COMPANY			
		31 DECEMBER 2024		31 DECEMBER 2023		31 DECEMBER 2024		31 DECEMBER 2023	
		Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
USD	+10%	293,122	205,185	366,978	256,884	104,883	73,418	232,191	162,534
Pound Sterling	+10%	126	88	17,675	12,373	126	88	17,675	12,373
CFA Franc	+10%	1,636,303	1,145,412	829,434	580,604	-	-	-	-
USD	-10%	(293,122)	(205,185)	(366,978)	(256,884)	(104,883)	(73,418)	(232,191)	(162,534)
Pound Sterling	-10%	(126)	(88)	(17,675)	(12,373)	(126)	(88)	(17,675)	(12,373)
CFA Franc	-10%	(1,636,303)	(1,145,412)	(829,434)	(580,604)	-	-	-	-

ii **Interest-rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk. The Group is not expose to cash flow interest risk and the group do not have floating interest bearing financial instruments.

The Group has no significant concentration of interest rate risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2024	GROUP			COMPANY			
	<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Carrying amount	Fixed Interest	Non-Interest bearing	Carrying amount	Fixed interest	Non-interest bearing
Fixed rate instruments							
Cash and cash equivalents		29,599,444	29,580,047	19,397	10,694,632	10,690,652	3,980
Financial assets at amortised cost		53,752,081	53,609,758	142,323	40,865,547	48,304,724	20,266
		<u>83,351,525</u>	<u>83,189,805</u>	<u>161,720</u>	<u>51,560,179</u>	<u>58,995,376</u>	<u>24,246</u>
Fixed rate liabilities							
Investment contract liabilities		34,176,638	34,176,638	-	34,176,638	34,176,638	-
		<u>34,176,638</u>	<u>34,176,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,176,638</u>	<u>34,176,638</u>	<u>-</u>
31 December 2023							
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>		Carrying amount	Fixed Interest	Non-Interest bearing	Carrying amount	Fixed interest	Non-interest bearing
Fixed rate instruments							
Cash and cash equivalents		23,977,632	23,960,781	16,851	14,147,932	14,143,965	3,967
Financial assets at amortised cost		45,347,924	45,262,712	85,212	40,865,547	40,852,475	13,072
		<u>69,325,556</u>	<u>69,223,493</u>	<u>102,063</u>	<u>55,013,479</u>	<u>54,996,440</u>	<u>17,039</u>
Fixed rate liabilities							
Investment contract liabilities		33,972,749	33,972,749	-	33,972,749	33,972,749	-
		<u>33,972,749</u>	<u>33,972,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,972,749</u>	<u>33,972,749</u>	<u>-</u>

3.2 Capital 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. Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Nigeria, Mutual Benefits Niger Limited by Conference Interfricaine Des Marches D's assurance (CIMA) and Mutual Benefits Liberia Limited are being regulated by Central Bank of Liberia respectively.

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Group recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Group and its individually regulated operations have complied with all externally imposed capital requirements.

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 Credit Committee or 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 table below summarises the minimum required capital across the Group and the regulatory capital held against each of them.

Capital management objectives, policies and approach

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

- 1 To maintain the required level of stability of the Group thereby providing a degree of security to policyholders;
- 2 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;
- 3 To retain financial flexibility by maintaining strong liquidity and access to a range of capital markets;
- 4 To align the profile of assets and liabilities taking account of risks inherent in the business;
- 5 To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of the policyholders, regulators and stakeholders;
- 6 To maintain strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business objectives and maximise shareholders value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital management objectives, policies and approach

In reporting financial strength, capital and solvency are measured using the rules prescribed by the National Insurance Commission. 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 Company's capital management policy for its 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.

The Company seeks to optimise the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximises returns to the shareholders and policyholders.

The Company has had no significant changes in its policies and processes to its capital structure during the past year from previous years.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	2024	2023
Available capital resources as at 31 December		
Total shareholders' funds per financial statements	16,578,787	12,663,039
Regulatory adjustments	(7,564,071)	(6,381,002)
Regulatory available capital resources	9,014,716	6,282,037
Minimum capital based required by regulator	2,000,000	2,000,000
Excess in solvency margin	7,014,716	4,282,037

3.2 **Capital Management - Continued**

The Solvency Margin for the Company as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	2024	2023
Admissible assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,146,697	13,838,594
Unquoted equity	-	37,046
Trade receivables	17,964	175,627
Treasury Bills	36,049,706	28,427,345
Commercial Paper	216,739	326,403
Placement with Financial Institutions	306,884	-
Other loan (Loan to Prime Exploration and Production Limited)	11,379,886	11,722,656
Loan to staff	20,194	13,012
Insurance contract assets	-	3,096
Reinsurance contract assets	2,240,616	1,935,996
Investment properties	1,075,000	775,000
Intangible assets	203,112	256,800
Property, plant and equipment	260,437	127,465
Statutory deposit	200,000	200,000
Total	62,117,235	57,839,041
Admissible liabilities		
Insurance contract liabilities	16,312,331	14,518,937
Reinsurance contract liabilities	436,134	172,418
Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	33,972,749
Trade payables	822,815	794,880
Other liabilities	1,246,852	1,994,341
Current income tax liabilities	107,749	103,678
Total	53,102,519	51,557,003
Solvency margin	9,014,716	6,282,037
The higher of 15% of Net premium income and the Minimum Share capital required	2,000,000	2,000,000
Solvency ratio (%)	4.51	3.14

3.3 **Asset and Liability Management**

The Company is exposed to a financial risks through its financial assets, financial liabilities (investment contracts and borrowings), reinsurance assets and insurance liabilities. In particular, the key financial risk is that in the long-term its investment proceeds are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from its insurance and investment contracts. The most important components of this financial risk are liquidity risk and credit risk.

The Company manages these positions within an ALM framework that has been developed to achieve longterm investment returns in excess of its obligations under insurance and investment contracts. Within the ALM framework, the Group periodically produces reports at portfolio, legal entity and asset and liability class level that are circulated to the Group's key management personnel. The principal technique of the Company's ALM is to match assets to the liabilities arising from insurance and investment contracts by reference to the type of benefits payable to contract holders. For each distinct class of liabilities, a separate portfolio of assets is maintained. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's ALM is integrated with the management of the financial risks associated with the Company's other classes of financial assets and liabilities not directly associated with insurance and investment liabilities (in particular, borrowings and investments in foreign operations). The notes below explain how financial risks are managed using the categories utilized in the Company's ALM framework.

The table below hypotheates the total assets of the Company into assets that represents insurance funds, shareholders' funds and other funds such as investment contracts:

31 December 2024 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Carrying amount	Insurance Contract Group & Life	Contract Annuity	Investment Contract	Assets cover	Shareholders fund	31 Dec 2024 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	10,596,697	5,149,161	428,814	4,726,697	10,304,672	292,025	10,596,697
Unquoted equity	93,373	-	-	-	-	93,373	93,373
Trade receivables	17,964	-	-	-	-	17,964	17,964
Treasury Bills	36,049,706	14,927,911	-	20,739,529	35,667,440	382,266	36,049,706
Commercial Paper	216,739	169,110	-	47,628	216,739	0	216,739
Placement with Financial Institutions	306,884	306,884	-	-	306,884	-	306,884
Other loan (Loan to Prime Exploration and Production Limited)	11,379,886	-	-	11,379,886	11,379,886	-	11,379,886
Loan to staff	20,194	-	-	-	-	20,194	20,194
Reinsurance contract assets	2,240,616	2,240,616	-	-	2,240,616	-	2,240,616
Other receivables	776,325	-	-	-	-	776,325	776,325
Investment properties	5,745,000	-	-	1,075,000	1,075,000	4,670,000	5,745,000
Investments in subsidiaries	1,095,797	-	-	-	-	1,095,797	1,095,797
Intangible assets	203,112	-	-	-	-	203,112	203,112
Property, plant and equipment	260,437	-	-	-	-	260,437	260,437
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Deferred tax assets	478,576	-	-	-	-	478,576	478,576
Total assets	69,681,306	22,793,683	428,814	37,968,740	61,191,237	8,490,069	69,681,306
LIABILITIES							
Insurance contract liabilities	16,312,331	16,056,779	255,552	-	16,312,331	-	16,312,331
Reinsurance contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	-	-	34,176,638	34,176,638	-	34,176,638
Trade payables	822,815	-	-	-	-	822,815	822,815
Other liabilities	1,246,852	-	-	-	-	1,246,852	1,246,852
Current income tax liabilities	107,749	-	-	-	-	107,749	107,749
Total liabilities	52,666,385	16,056,779	255,552	34,176,638	50,488,969	2,177,416	52,666,385
GAP	17,014,921	6,736,905	173,262	3,792,102	10,702,268	6,312,653	17,014,921

31 December 2023 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Carrying amount	Insurance Contract Group & Life	Contract Annuity	Investment Contract	Assets cover	Shareholders fund	31 Dec 2023 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	13,838,594	5,624,893	415,758	5,256,920	11,297,570	2,541,024	13,838,594
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	37,046	-	-	-	-	37,046	37,046
Trade receivables	175,627	-	-	-	-	175,627	175,627
Treasury Bills	28,427,345	9,197,197	-	19,226,223	28,423,420	3,925	28,427,345
Commercial Paper	326,403	-	-	-	-	326,403	326,403
Placement with Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loan (Loan to Prime Exploration and Production Limited)	11,709,644	-	-	11,709,644	11,709,644	(0)	11,709,644
Loan to staff	13,012	-	-	-	-	13,012	13,012
Reinsurance contract assets	3,096	3,096	-	-	3,096	-	3,096
Reinsurance contract assets	1,935,996	1,935,996	-	-	1,935,996	-	1,935,996
Other receivables	1,190,787	-	-	-	-	1,190,787	1,190,787
Investment properties	4,435,000	-	-	775,000	775,000	3,660,000	4,435,000
Investments in subsidiaries	1,095,797	-	-	-	-	1,095,797	1,095,797
Intangible assets	256,800	-	-	-	-	256,800	256,800
Property, plant and equipment	127,465	-	-	-	-	127,465	127,465
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Deferred tax assets	447,430	-	-	-	-	447,430	447,430
Total assets	64,220,042	16,761,182	415,758	36,967,787	54,144,726	10,075,316	64,220,042

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIABILITIES							
Insurance contract liabilities	14,518,937	14,263,385	255,552	-	14,518,937	0	14,518,937
Reinsurance contract liabilities	172,418	-	-	-	-	172,418	172,418
Investment contract liabilities	33,972,749	-	-	33,972,749	33,972,749	-	33,972,749
Trade payables	794,880	-	-	-	-	794,880	794,880
Other liabilities	1,994,341	-	-	-	-	1,994,341	1,994,341
Current income tax liabilities	103,678	-	-	-	-	103,678	103,678
Total liabilities	51,557,003	14,263,385	255,552	33,972,749	48,491,686	3,065,317	51,557,003
GAP	12,663,039	2,497,797	160,205	2,995,038	5,653,040	7,009,999	12,663,039

3.4 Measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Accounting classification measurement basis and fair value

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

31 December 2024 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Note	Group		Company	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Loans and advances	21.2.1	16,837,495	16,779,905	11,400,080	11,342,490
Debt Instruments at amortised cost	21.2.3	36,049,706	34,984,012	36,049,706	34,984,012
Commercial Paper	21.2.4	216,739	217,280	216,739	217,280
		53,103,940	51,981,196	47,666,525	46,543,781

31 December 2023 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Note	Group		Company	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Loans and advances	21.2.1	16,270,322	16,713,118	11,722,656	12,165,452
Debt Instruments at amortised cost	21.2.3	28,427,345	29,068,128	28,427,345	29,068,128
Commercial Paper	21.2.4	326,403	335,534	326,403	335,534
		45,024,070	46,116,779	40,476,404	41,569,113

3.5 Fair value hierarchy

The Group's accounting policy on fair value measurements is discussed under note 2.3.11.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the group determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

For financial instruments that trade infrequently, and had little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risk affecting the specific instrument.

Valuation models

The group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise primarily Nigerian Stock Exchange equity investments classified as trading securities.

Financial instruments in level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Financial instruments in level 3

Level 3: inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

31 December 2024 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	-	-	93,373	93,373	-	-	93,373	93,373
Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	93,373	93,373	-	-	93,373	93,373

31 December 2023 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	-	-	37,046	37,046	-	-	37,046	37,046
Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	37,046	37,046	-	-	37,046	37,046

Reconciliation of Level 3 item (equity instruments at FVOCI)

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Group		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
At 1 January	37,046	335,573	37,046	335,573
Unrealised loss in OCI	56,327	(4,660)	56,327	(4,660)
Disposal	-	(293,867)	-	(293,867)
	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046

Information about the fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Description	Valuation technique	Assumption	Multiple	GROUP		COMPANY	
					31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
					Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
	Avange Nigeria Limited	Enterprise Value/Sale	Base	0.57x	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046
			Sensitivity +5%		98,042	38,898	98,042	38,898
			Sensitivity -5%		88,704	35,194	88,704	35,194

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table sets out the carrying amount of financial instruments not measured at fair value and the analysis per level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised.

31 December 2024 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Instruments at amortised cost	-	51,981,196	-	51,981,196	-	46,543,781	-	46,543,781
	-	51,981,196	-	51,981,196	-	46,543,781	-	46,543,781

31 December 2023 <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Group				Company			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Instruments at amortised cost	-	46,116,779	-	46,116,779	-	41,569,113	-	41,569,113
	-	46,116,779	-	46,116,779	-	41,569,113	-	41,569,113

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for those financial instruments in the financial statements:

Assets and liabilities for which fair value approximates carrying value

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, reinsurance receivable, other receivables, trade payables, other liabilities and deposit liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Loans and receivables

The fair values of loans and receivables are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the market interest rate of borrowings. The discount rate equals the prime lending rate as set by the Central Bank of Nigeria at the reporting dates. The fair values are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

The fair values of debt instruments at amortised cost are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the FMDQ market yield of the instruments. The fair values are within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Non financial asset measured at fair value

Investment property is a recurring fair value measurement valued using the market approach method of valuation. The valuation of the properties is based on the price for which comparable land and properties are being exchanged and/or are being marketed for sale. Therefore, the market-approach Method of Valuation was used. See Note 26 for the details of the description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties.

Significant unobservable valuation input:

Price per square metre Range: (N1,167 - N510,662)

Significant increases (decreases) in estimated price per square metre in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>		Group				Company			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment properties	31 Dec 2024	-	-	5,745,000	5,745,000	-	-	5,745,000	5,745,000
Investment properties	31 Dec 2023	-	-	4,435,000	4,435,000	-	-	4,435,000	4,435,000

During the reporting year ended 31 December 2023, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 and in and out of level 3.

3.6 **Segment information**

The Group is organized into three operating segments. These segments distribute their products through various forms of brokers, agencies and direct marketing programs. Management identifies its reportable operating segments by product line consistent with the reports used by the Management Investment and Underwriting Committee. These segments and their respective operations are as follows:

Assurance business: This segment covers the protection of customers' assets (Particularly their properties, both for personal and commercial business) and indemnification of other parties that have suffered damage as a result of customers accident. All contracts in this segment are short term in nature. Revenue in this segment is derived primarily from insurance premium, investment income, net realised gains on financial assets, and net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the protection of the Group's customers against the risk of premature death, disability, critical illness and other accidents. Revenue from this segment is derived primarily from insurance premium, investment income, net realized gains on financial assets and net fair value gains on financial assets held for trading.

Real Estate: The Group undertakes real estate development project with the aim of outright sale or lease of the properties to meet the needs of individual and corporate bodies. The Group offers various products in real estate to meet client needs while promoting value adding business relationships and utilizes a combination of debt and equity finance to provide funds for projects. Revenue from this segment is derived primarily from property sale, fee income and investment income.

Microfinance Banking: The Group undertakes provision of retails and microfinance banking services at the community level. Revenue from this segment is derived primarily interest on micro loans and advances, SME loans, overdraft, fees and commission and investment income.

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The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Group <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Assurance business			Real Estate	Microfinance	Elimination adjustment	Total
	Mutual Nigeria	Mutual Niger	Mutual Liberia	Mutual Homes	Mutual Microfinance		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,596,697	16,363,027	1,882,393	311	1,388,542	(798,261)	29,432,709
Investment securities:							
Available-for-sale investment securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	93,373	-	50,400	-	-	(50,400)	93,373
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	47,973,409	-	4,145,723	-	1,291,690	-	53,410,824
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	17,964	736,847	130,021	-	-	-	884,832
Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	2,240,616	-	-	-	-	67,809	2,308,426
Other receivables and prepayments	776,325	848,876	71,881	-	6,665	(484,023)	1,219,724
Investment properties	5,745,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,745,000
Investments in subsidiaries	1,095,797	-	-	-	-	(1,095,797)	-
Intangible assets	203,112	454,835	-	-	3,462	-	661,409
Property, plant and equipments	260,437	2,422,653	1,426,540	-	54,595	-	4,164,225
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Deposit for investment in equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	478,576	-	-	-	-	4,456	483,033
Total assets	69,681,306	20,826,238	7,706,958	311	2,744,954	(2,356,216)	98,603,554
LIABILITIES							
Insurance contract liabilities	16,312,331	2,849,049	2,521,257	-	-	-	21,682,637
Reinsurance contract liabilities	436,134	-	-	-	-	68,067	504,201
Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	-	-	-	-	-	34,176,638
Trade payables	822,815	335,653	-	-	-	-	1,158,469
Other liabilities	1,246,852	697,205	864,533	202,828	343,454	(254,356)	3,100,521
Deposit liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,457,024	(732,377)	724,647
Current income tax liabilities	107,749	-	75,227	50,750	122,763	-	356,488
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	8	(4,464)	4,457	-
Total liabilities	53,102,519	3,881,907	3,461,017	253,585	1,918,778	(914,209)	61,703,601
EQUITY							
Share capital	8,002,500	1,295,010	488,421	20,000	690,000	(2,493,431)	8,002,500
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	5,026,334	2,983,587	-	-	7,578,263	15,588,183
Revaluation reserve	-	139,140	74,003	-	-	(32,407)	180,736
Fair value reserve	(329,232)	-	(87,020)	-	-	(21,981)	(438,233)
Contingency reserve	2,005,549	-	-	-	-	-	2,005,549
Insurance finance reserves	1,615,319	(20,650)	(9,763)	-	-	216,504	1,801,410
Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	5,284,651	10,498,109	730,526	(273,274)	136,176	(11,130,543)	5,245,645
Shareholders' fund	16,578,787	16,937,942	4,179,754	(253,274)	826,176	(5,883,595)	32,385,790
Owners of the parent	16,578,787	16,937,942	4,179,754	(253,274)	826,176	(5,883,595)	32,385,790
Non-controlling interests in equity	-	6,390	66,186	-	-	4,441,588	4,514,164
Total equity	16,578,787	16,944,332	4,245,940	(253,274)	826,176	(1,442,007)	36,899,954
Total liabilities and equity	69,681,306	20,826,238	7,706,958	311	2,744,954	(2,356,216)	98,603,554

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Segment information - Continued

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments for the year ended 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Group	Assurance business			Real estate	Microfinance	Elimination adjustment	Total
	Mutual Nigeria	Mutual Niger	Mutual Liberia	Mutual Homes	Mutual Microfinance		
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>							
Insurance Revenue	13,158,121	12,367,074	3,813,834	-	-	-	29,339,029
Insurance Service Expenses	(16,141,625)	(9,268,838)	(1,609,463)	-	-	-	(27,019,925)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	(2,983,504)	3,098,237	2,204,371	-	-	-	2,319,104
Net income from reinsurance contracts held	(332,866)	266,159	(192,372)	-	-	(1)	(259,080)
Insurance service result	(3,316,370)	3,364,395	2,011,999	-	-	(1)	2,060,024
Profit on investment contracts	2,610,072	-	-	-	-	-	2,610,072
Investment income	2,846,250	429,850	173,078	-	-	-	3,449,178
Net fair value loss on assets at FVTPL	1,650,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,650,000
Impairment (loss)/reversal on financial assets	186,170	(65,567)	(547,117)	-	(54,967)	645	(480,836)
Net Foreign exchange gain	1,021,696	-	-	-	-	-	1,021,696
Net investment income	8,314,188	364,283	(374,039)	-	(54,967)	645	8,250,110
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts held	(767,331)	(131,819)	(111,227)	-	-	-	(1,010,377)
Net finance expenses (income) from reinsurance contracts issued	(21,454)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,454)
Net insurance finance expenses	(788,785)	(131,819)	(111,227)	-	-	-	(1,031,831)
Net insurance and investment results	4,209,033	3,596,860	1,526,734	-	(54,967)	644	9,278,303
Other income	-	-	-	-	120,203	-	120,204
Employees benefit expenses	(461,402)	(308,391)	(70,469)	-	(97,208)	-	(937,471)
Operating expenses	(903,234)	(1,402,395)	(112,351)	-	(202,663)	-	(2,620,643)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(261,468)	-	(261,468)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	807,087	-	807,087
Profit before income tax	2,844,397	1,886,074	1,343,914	-	310,986	644	6,386,012
Income tax expenses	(39,411)	(577,632)	(87,154)	-	(104,806)	94,391	(714,613)
Net profit for the year	2,804,986	1,308,442	1,256,760	-	206,179	95,035	5,671,399
Profit attributable to:							
Owners of the parent	2,804,986	1,308,442	1,256,760	-	206,179	95,035	5,104,782
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	566,617
	2,804,986	1,308,442	1,256,760	-	206,179	95,035	5,671,399
Other comprehensive (loss)/income (net of tax):							
Items that may be reclassified to the profit or loss in subsequent period:							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	9,062,310	1,996,249	-	-	-	11,058,558
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	1,054,438	216,133	522	-	-	-	1,271,093
	1,054,438	9,278,443	1,996,819	-	-	(48)	12,329,651
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods							
Net revaluation gains on equity Instruments at FVOCI	56,327	-	-	-	-	-	56,327
	56,327	-	-	-	-	-	56,327
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	1,110,765	9,278,443	1,996,819	-	-	(49)	12,385,978
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	3,915,751	10,586,885	3,253,579	-	206,179	94,986	18,057,377
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:							
Owners of the parent	3,915,751	10,580,495	3,187,393	-	206,179	(19,483,730)	(1,593,912)
Non-controlling interests	-	6,390	66,186	-	-	2,019,425	2,092,001
	3,915,751	10,586,885	3,253,579	-	206,179	94,986	18,057,377

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPERATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIC) for the reporting segments for the year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:

Group <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Assurance business			Real Estate	Microfinance	Elimination adjustment	Total
	Mutual Nigeria	Mutual Niger	Mutual Liberia	Mutual Homes	Mutual Microfinance		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,838,594	8,294,343	1,347,863	311	729,600	(545,567)	23,665,143
Investment securities:							
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	37,046	-	50,400	-	-	(50,400)	37,046
Financial assets at amortised cost	40,476,404	-	2,371,374	-	2,176,292	-	45,024,070
Trade receivables	175,627	474,463	194,587	-	-	-	844,676
Insurance contract assets	3,096	-	-	-	-	-	3,096
Reinsurance assets	1,935,996	-	50,652	-	-	-	1,986,648
Other receivables and prepayments	1,190,787	457,844	37,097	-	14,951	(4,985)	1,695,695
Investment properties	4,435,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,435,000
Investments in subsidiaries	1,095,797	-	-	-	-	(1,095,797)	-
Intangible assets	256,800	251,438	-	-	8,716	-	516,954
Property, plant and equipments	127,465	1,302,800	869,636	-	57,211	-	2,357,112
Statutory deposit	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Deferred tax assets	447,430	-	-	-	-	50,659	498,089
Total assets	64,220,042	10,780,888	4,921,609	311	2,986,770	(1,646,090)	81,263,529
LIABILITIES							
Insurance contract liabilities	14,518,937	1,803,847	2,795,617	-	-	-	19,118,402
Reinsurance contract liabilities	172,418	-	-	-	-	62,234	234,652
Investment contract liabilities	33,972,749	-	-	-	-	-	33,972,749
Trade payables	794,880	148,936	62,235	-	-	(62,234)	943,816
Other liabilities	1,994,341	407,234	185,386	202,828	616,371	(231,631)	3,174,525
Deposit liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,769,810	(100,473)	1,669,337
Current income tax liabilities	103,678	-	59,326	50,756	59,848	-	273,608
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	8	(1,255)	3,035,158	3,033,910
Total liabilities	51,557,003	2,360,017	3,102,564	253,591	2,444,774	2,703,054	62,420,999
EQUITY							
Share capital	8,002,500	1,295,010	488,421	20,000	612,000	(2,415,431)	8,002,500
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	2,913,875	2,772,229	-	-	368,905	6,055,009
Revaluation reserve	-	139,140	74,003	-	-	(32,407)	180,736
Fair value reserve	(385,559)	-	(87,020)	-	-	(22,180)	(494,759)
Contingency reserve	1,725,050	-	-	-	-	-	1,725,050
Insurance finance reserves	560,881	4,702	164	-	-	(35,278)	530,469
Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	2,760,167	4,082,356	(3,098,120)	(273,280)	(91,149)	(2,958,613)	421,362
Shareholders' fund	12,663,039	8,435,082	149,677	(253,280)	520,851	(5,095,004)	16,420,367
Owners of the parent	12,663,039	8,435,082	149,677	(253,280)	520,851	(5,095,004)	16,420,367
Non-controlling interests in equity	-	(14,210)	1,669,367	-	21,146	745,860	2,422,163
Total equity	12,663,039	8,420,872	1,819,044	(253,280)	541,997	(4,349,144)	18,842,530
Total liabilities and equity	64,220,042	10,780,888	4,921,608	311	2,986,770	(1,646,090)	81,263,529

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Segment information - Continued

The segment information provided by the Management Underwriting Investment Committee (MUIIC) for the reporting segments for the year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:

Group <i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Assurance business			Real estate	Microfinance	Elimination adjustment	Total
	Mutual Nigeria	Mutual Niger	Mutual Liberia	Mutual Homes	Mutual Microfinance		
Insurance Revenue	13,421,175	4,816,173	1,575,010	-	-	-	19,812,358
Insurance Service Expenses	(10,366,639)	(3,250,043)	(2,720,792)	-	-	-	(16,337,473)
Insurance service result before reinsurance contracts held	3,054,536	1,566,130	(1,145,782)	-	-	-	3,474,885
Net income from reinsurance contracts held	799,375	(288,108)	(66,940)	-	-	-	444,327
Insurance service result	3,853,911	1,278,022	(1,212,722)	-	-	-	3,919,212
Profit on investment contracts	659,539	-	-	-	-	-	635,661
Investment income	1,685,184	252,326	96,600	-	-	23,876	2,057,986
Net fair value loss on assets at FVTPL	(42,162)	-	-	-	-	-	(42,162)
Impairment (loss)/reversal on financial assets	(1,141,632)	(67)	120,362	-	-	2,224	(1,019,113)
Net Foreign exchange gain	1,036,207	-	-	-	-	-	1,036,207
Net investment income	2,197,136	252,259	216,962	-	-	26,100	2,668,579
Net finance expenses (income) from insurance contracts held	(1,375,520)	(97,507)	(29,071)	-	-	-	(1,502,097)
Net finance expenses (income) from reinsurance contracts issued	140,120	-	-	-	-	-	140,120
Net insurance finance expenses	(1,235,400)	(97,507)	(29,071)	-	-	-	(1,361,977)
Net insurance and investment results	4,815,647	1,432,774	(1,024,831)	-	-	26,100	5,225,814
Other income	38,013	-	-	1,607	64,614	-	104,235
Employees benefit expenses	(208,821)	(205,242)	(28,715)	(750)	(63,872)	-	(507,401)
Operating expenses	(918,672)	(782,138)	(113,282)	(857)	(126,767)	-	(1,925,975)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(150,496)	-	(150,496)
Finance income	-	-	-	-	529,019	-	529,019
Profit before income tax	3,726,167	445,394	(1,166,828)	-	252,497	26,100	3,275,196
Income tax expenses	(53,805)	(231,121)	(41,407)	-	(45,186)	-	(371,519)
Net profit for the year	3,672,362	214,273	(1,208,235)	-	207,311	26,100	2,903,677
Profit attributable to:							
Owners of the parent	3,672,362	133,856	(1,147,823)	-	186,165	26,100	2,862,526
Non-controlling interests	-	80,417	(60,412)	-	21,146	-	41,151
	3,672,362	214,273	(1,208,235)	-	207,311	26,100	2,903,677
Other comprehensive (loss)/income (net of tax):							
Items that may be reclassified to the profit or loss in subsequent period:							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	4,175,884	1,038,041	-	-	-	5,213,925
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(47,804)	(25,352)	(9,926)	-	-	-	(83,082)
	(47,804)	4,150,532	1,028,115	-	-	-	5,130,843
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods							
Net revaluation gains on equity Instruments at FVOCI	(4,660)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,660)
	(4,660)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,660)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	(52,464)	4,150,532	1,028,115	-	-	-	5,126,183
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	3,619,898	4,364,805	(180,120)	-	207,311	26,100	8,029,860
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:							
Owners of the parent	3,619,898	4,379,016	(1,849,488)	-	186,165	(2,766,894)	3,568,697
Non-controlling interests	-	(14,210)	1,669,367	-	21,146	-	1,676,303
	3,619,898	4,364,805	(180,120)	-	207,311	26,100	8,029,860

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4 Insurance Revenue

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Contracts not measured under the PAA					
Amounts relating to the changes in the Liabilities for remaining coverage:					
Expected incurred claims and other expenses		149,323	500,149	149,323	500,149
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks		21,232	15,434	21,232	15,434
CSM recognised for the services provided		638,472	1,682,113	638,472	1,682,113
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery		216,595	236,423	216,595	236,422
		1,025,622	2,434,119	1,025,621	2,434,118
Contracts measured under the PAA					
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA		28,313,408	17,378,239	12,132,500	10,987,057
Total Insurance Revenue	30.4.1	29,339,030	19,812,358	13,158,121	13,421,175

The breakdown of Insurance revenue by major product line is as presented below

4.1 Group

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024											
		Non-Life				Life				Total			
		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Contracts not measured under the PAA													
Amounts relating to the changes in the Liabilities for remaining coverage:													
Expected incurred claims and other expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	147,677	-	-	149,323
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	21,155	-	-	21,232
CSM recognised for the services provided		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	638,158	-	-	638,472
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,595	-	-	216,595
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036	1,023,585	-	-	1,025,621
Contracts measured under the PAA													
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA		-	114,070	391,316	913,961	6,877,888	43,047	-	-	191,557	12,644,150	7,137,419	28,313,409
Total Insurance Revenue		-	114,070	391,316	913,961	6,877,888	43,047	-	2,036	1,215,143	12,644,150	7,137,419	29,339,030

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2023											
		Non-Life				Life				Total			
		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Contracts not measured under the PAA													
Amounts relating to the changes in the Liabilities for remaining coverage:													
Expected incurred claims and other expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(821)	500,969	-	-	500,149
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	15,402	-	-	15,434
CSM recognised for the services provided		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,682,113	-	-	1,682,113
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,422	-	-	236,422
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(789)	2,434,906	-	-	2,434,117
Contracts measured under the PAA													
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA		594	17,754	109,865	415,887	3,239,105	14,101	-	-	254,704	11,000,671	2,325,559	17,378,240
Total Insurance Revenue		594	17,754	109,865	415,887	3,239,105	14,101	-	(789)	2,689,610	11,000,671	2,325,559	19,812,358

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4.2 *Company*

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024											
		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Contracts not measured under the PAA													
Amounts relating to the changes in the Liabilities for remaining coverage:													
Expected incurred claims and other expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	147,677	-	-	149,323
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	21,155	-	-	21,232
CSM recognised for the services provided		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	638,158	-	-	638,472
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,595	-	-	216,595
									2,036	1,023,585	-	-	1,025,621
Contracts measured under the PAA													
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,904	12,066,596	-	12,132,500
Total Insurance Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036	1,089,489	12,066,596	-	13,158,121

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2023											
		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Contracts not measured under the PAA													
Amounts relating to the changes in the Liabilities for remaining coverage:													
Expected incurred claims and other expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(821)	500,969	-	-	500,149
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	15,402	-	-	15,434
CSM recognised for the services provided		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,682,113	-	-	1,682,113
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,422	-	-	236,422
									(789)	2,434,906	-	-	2,434,117
Contracts measured under the PAA													
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,961	10,841,097	-	10,987,057
Total Insurance Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(789)	2,580,867	10,841,097	-	13,421,175

GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
2024	2023	2024	2023

	Notes				
5 Insurance Service Expenses					
Included claims				26,084,979	15,955,404
Other directly attributable expenses				2,148,297	1,790,871
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC				(10,718,459)	(5,584,587)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of the losses				674,790	(758,405)
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation				8,830,318	4,934,190
Total Insurance Service Expenses	30.4.1			27,019,925	16,337,473
					16,141,625
					10,366,639

The breakdown of Insurance service expenses by major product lines is as presented below

5.1 <i>Group</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024											
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Included claims		1,438,657	-	-	31,312	3,119,417	88,911	-	-	270,429	14,028,969	7,107,283	26,084,979
Other directly attributable expenses		-	-	15,414	57,464	544,785	-	-	476	452,370	352,304	725,484	2,148,297
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC		(1,551,765)	-	-	(966)	(943,726)	-	-	-	(212,944)	(6,259,320)	(1,749,738)	(10,718,459)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of the losses		-	-	-	-	(1,000)	-	-	(28,792)	723,783	106,908	(126,108)	674,790
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation		-	13,551	46,721	114,203	919,393	5,036	-	-	229,977	6,605,383	896,052	8,830,318
Total Insurance Service Expenses		(113,108)	13,551	62,135	202,015	3,638,869	93,947	-	(28,317)	1,463,616	14,834,244	6,852,974	27,019,925

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<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes		31 Dec-2023									
	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Incurring claims	996,835	-	-	5,883	1,970,627	-	-	(1,502)	281,089	9,346,909	3,355,563	15,955,404
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	32,905	46,281	154,561	6,185	-	-	840,569	541,607	168,763	1,790,871
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	(966)	(719,233)	-	-	-	(98,254)	(3,741,192)	(1,024,943)	(5,584,587)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of the losses	-	-	-	-	557	-	-	31,961	(871,835)	-	80,912	(758,405)
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	83	1,997	10,963	35,677	486,277	1,568	-	-	273,542	3,834,183	289,897	4,934,190
Total Insurance Service Expenses	996,918	1,997	43,868	86,875	1,892,790	7,753	-	30,459	425,111	9,981,507	2,870,193	16,337,473

5.2 *Company*

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes		31 Dec-2024									
	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Incurring claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,453	13,991,401	-	14,112,854
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	476	441,086	255,163	-	696,725
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,244)	(6,181,802)	-	(6,246,046)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of the losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,792)	723,782	106,908	-	801,897
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,526	6,552,670	-	6,776,196
Total Insurance Service Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,317)	1,445,603	14,724,339	-	16,141,625

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes		31 Dec-2023									
	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Incurring claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,502)	187,551	9,296,335	-	9,482,384
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	830,802	507,085	-	1,337,887
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,676	(3,671,765)	-	(3,670,089)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of the losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,961	(871,835)	-	-	(839,874)
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,051	3,796,280	-	4,056,330
Total Insurance Service Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,459	408,245	9,927,935	-	10,366,639

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
6 Net (Expense)/Income from Reinsurance Contracts held					
Reinsurance income - contracts measured under the PAA					
Allocation of reinsurance premium		(2,000,520)	(1,016,411)	(1,105,110)	(661,084)
Claims recovered		3,417,658	711,104	2,448,462	710,824
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims		(1,676,218)	749,634	(1,676,218)	749,634
Total net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held	23.3	(259,080)	444,327	(332,866)	799,375

The breakdown of Net income (expenses) from Reinsurance Contracts held by major product lines is as presented below

6.1 <i>Group</i>	Notes		31 Dec-2024									
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Net (Expenses)/Income from Reinsurance Contracts held												
Reinsurance (expense)/income - contracts measured under the PAA												
Allocation of reinsurance premium	-	(21,545)	(119,508)	(209,671)	(540,653)	(4,032)	-	-	(13,618)	(1,091,492)	-	(2,000,520)
Claims recovered	-	-	-	3,169	254,775	41,910	-	-	-	2,448,462	669,341	3,417,658
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,676,218)	-	(1,676,218)
Total net (expenses) /income from reinsurance contracts held	-	(21,545)	(119,508)	(206,502)	(285,878)	37,878	-	-	(13,618)	(319,248)	669,341	(259,080)

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The breakdown of Net (expenses)/income from Reinsurance Contracts held by major product lines is as presented below
Group

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2023											
		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Net (Expenses)/Income from Reinsurance Contracts held													
Reinsurance (Expenses)/Income - contracts measured under the PAA													
Allocation of reinsurance premium		(30)	(2,086)	(12,236)	(30,143)	(315,744)	(1,656)	-	-	(11,902)	(649,181)	6,568	(1,016,411)
Claims recovered		-	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	-	710,824	-	711,104
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749,634	-	749,634
Total net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held		(30)	(2,086)	(12,236)	(30,143)	(315,464)	(1,656)	-	-	(11,902)	811,277	6,568	444,327

6.2 *Company*

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024											
		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Net (Expenses)/Income from Reinsurance Contracts held													
Reinsurance (Expenses)/Income - contracts measured under the PAA													
Allocation of reinsurance premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,618)	(1,091,492)	-	(1,105,110)
Claims recovered		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,448,462	-	2,448,462
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,676,218)	-	(1,676,218)
Total net expenses from reinsurance contracts held		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,618)	(319,248)	-	(332,866)

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2023											
		Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Net Income/(expenses) from Reinsurance Contracts held													
Reinsurance income (expenses) - contracts measured under the PAA													
Allocation of reinsurance premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,902)	(649,181)	-	(661,084)
Claims recovered		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710,824	-	710,824
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to incurred claims		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749,634	-	749,634
Total net (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,902)	811,277	-	799,375

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7 Investment income analysis

		GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Income earned for Investment contracts funds	7.1	5,534,632	4,564,065	5,534,632	4,587,943
Investment income from Insurance contracts funds	8.1	3,302,241	1,908,038	2,699,313	1,535,235
Investment income from shareholders funds	8.2	146,938	149,949	146,938	149,949
		8,983,811	6,622,052	8,380,883	6,273,127

7.1 Profit on investment contracts funds

Interest income on treasury bills		2,206,548	1,492,599	2,206,548	1,492,599
Interest income on short term deposits		762,697	470,539	762,697	494,417
Interest income on loans and advances		1,720,201	1,715,426	1,720,201	1,715,426
Interest on current accounts with banks		-	4,158	-	4,158
Interest income on bonds		-	204,425	-	204,425
Net rental income derived from investment properties	7.2	108,439	19,771	108,439	19,771
Surrender/penalty charge		736,747	657,147	736,747	657,147
Income earned on Investment contracts funds	7	5,534,632	4,564,065	5,534,632	4,587,943
Guaranteed interest		(2,204,598)	(3,223,165)	(2,204,598)	(3,223,163)
Acquisition cost on investment policies		(719,962)	(705,239)	(719,962)	(705,241)
		2,610,072	635,661	2,610,072	659,539

7.2 Net rental income derived from investment properties

Income earned on investment property		72,594	68,866	72,594	68,866
Gain on disposal of Investment properties	25.2.2	80,000	85,442	80,000	85,442
Investment related expenses	25.2.1	(44,155)	(134,537)	(44,155)	(134,537)
		108,439	19,771	108,439	19,771

8 Investment income

8.1 Investment income from Insurance contracts funds

Interest income on loans and advances		442	1,106	442	1,106
Interest income on fixed term deposits		1,383,152	897,636	780,224	524,833
Interest from current accounts with banks		120	2,298	120	2,298
Interest income from treasury bills		1,918,527	1,006,998	1,918,527	1,006,998
	7	3,302,241	1,908,038	2,699,313	1,535,235

8.2 Investment income from Shareholders funds

Interest income on fixed term deposits		74,004	96,564	74,004	96,564
Interest income on statutory deposits		23,476	12,030	23,476	12,030
Interest from current accounts with banks		781	5,570	781	5,570
Interest income from treasury bills		48,677	35,785	48,676	35,785
	7	146,938	149,949	146,937	149,949
		3,449,178	2,057,986	2,846,250	1,685,184

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method

8.3 Analysis of Investment income received

		GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Investment income	8	3,449,179	2,057,987	2,846,251	1,685,184
Income earned on Investment contracts funds	7.1	5,534,632	4,564,065	5,534,632	4,587,943
Accrued Interest on financial assets at amortised cost	21.2	(3,740,779)	(2,382,773)	(3,740,780)	(2,382,773)
		5,243,032	4,239,279	4,640,103	3,890,354

9 Net fair value gain/(loss) on assets at FVTPL

		GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes				
Net fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL		-	(136,731)	-	(136,731)
Loss on sale of Bonds		-	(44,522)	-	(44,522)
Fair value gain on investment properties	25	1,650,000	139,091	1,650,000	139,091
		1,650,000	(42,162)	1,650,000	(42,162)

9.1 Net foreign exchange gains

		GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes				
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) on foreign bank balances		1,021,696	1,036,207	1,021,696	1,036,207
		1,021,696	1,036,207	1,021,696	1,036,207

The amount is made of Foreign exchange gain on translation of foreign denominated cash and cash equivalent balances.

10 Impairment loss/(writeback) on financial assets

Cash & cash equivalents	3.1.2(vi)(a)	(145,754)	182,491	(211,404)	182,342
Loans & receivables	3.1.2(vi)(b)	4,938	11,432	(50,029)	(4,310)
Debt instruments at amortised cost	3.1.2(vi)(c)	12,466	(26,421)	12,466	(26,421)
Other receivables & prepayments	24	62,152	972,055	62,797	968,837
Investment in Subsidiary	27	-	-	-	21,184
Trade receivables	22.3	547,034	(120,444)	-	-
		480,836	1,019,113	(186,170)	1,141,632

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11 Net finance income/(expenses) from insurance contracts issued

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest accreted		(797,373)	(1,255,673)	(778,246)	(1,093,753)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions		82,237	(36,404)	89,267	(36,467)
Effect of changes in FCF at current rates when CSM is unlocked at locked in rates		976,085	(293,103)	976,085	(293,104)
	30.4.1	260,950	(1,585,179)	287,107	(1,423,323)
Analysed as;					
Net insurance finance expenses recognised in P&L		(1,010,377)	(1,502,097)	(767,331)	(1,375,520)
Net insurance finance income/(expenses) recognised in OCI		1,271,326	(83,082)	1,054,438	(47,804)
		260,950	(1,585,179)	287,106	(1,423,323)

The breakdown of finance (expense)/income by major product lines is as presented below

11.1 Group

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024												
		Aviation	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued														
Interest accreted		-	(102,114)	-	-	45	30,550	-	-	(31,120)	(575,251)	(170,295)	50,812	(797,373)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions		-	-	-	-	-	(83)	-	-	-	(1,039)	88,725	(5,366)	82,237
Effect of changes in FCF at current rates when CSM is unlocked at locked in rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,526)	983,611	-	-	976,085
		-	(102,114)	-	-	45	30,467	-	-	(38,646)	407,322	(81,570)	45,446	260,950
Analysed as;														
Net insurance finance expenses recognised in P&L			(102,371)	-	-	(70)	(69,554)			(44,814)	(640,948)	(81,570)	(71,051)	(1,010,377)
Net insurance finance income recognised in OCI			257			115	100,021			6,168	1,048,270	-	116,496	1,271,326
		-	(102,114)	-	-	45	30,467	-	-	(38,646)	407,322	(81,570)	45,446	260,950
31 Dec-2023														
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued														
Interest accreted		-	(8,929)	-	-	(79)	(61,463)	-	-	(25,221)	(538,485)	(541,199)	(80,298)	(1,255,673)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions		-	-	-	-	-	(73)	-	-	-	34	(36,444)	79	(36,404)
Effect of changes in FCF at current rates when CSM is unlocked at locked in rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,546	(324,649)	-	-	(293,103)
		-	(8,929)	-	-	(79)	(61,536)	-	-	6,325	(863,100)	(577,643)	(80,218)	(1,585,179)
Analysed as;														
Net insurance finance expenses recognised in P&L			-	-	-	(64)	(48,851)			(40,951)	(768,019)	(577,643)	(66,569)	(1,502,097)
Net insurance finance (expenses)/income recognised in OCI			(8,929)			(15)	(12,685)			47,277	(95,081)	-	(13,650)	(83,082)
		-	(8,929)	-	-	(79)	(61,536)	-	-	6,325	(863,100)	(577,643)	(80,218)	(1,585,179)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11.2 *Company*

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024											
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	Aviation	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,120)	(576,290)	(170,837)	-	(778,246)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,267	-	89,267
Effect of changes in FCF at current rates when CSM is unlocked at locked in rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,526)	983,611	-	-	976,085
									(38,646)	407,322	(81,570)	-	287,106
Analysed as;													
Net insurance finance expenses recognised in P&L		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,814)	(640,948)	(81,570)	-	(767,331)
Net insurance finance income recognised in OCI		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,168	1,048,270	-	-	1,054,438
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,646)	407,322	(81,570)	-	287,106

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2023											
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	Aviation	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,221)	(531,947)	(536,585)	-	(1,093,753)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,467)	-	(36,467)
Effect of changes in FCF at current rates when CSM is unlocked at locked in rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,546	(324,649)	-	-	(293,103)
									6,325	(856,596)	(573,053)	-	(1,423,323)
Analysed as;													
Net insurance finance expenses recognised in P&L		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,951)	(761,515)	(573,053)	-	(1,375,520)
Net insurance finance income/(expense) recognised in OCI		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,277	(95,081)	-	-	(47,804)
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,325	(856,596)	(573,053)	-	(1,423,323)

12 Net finance (expenses)/income from reinsurance contracts held

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP 2024	GROUP 2023	COMPANY 2024	COMPANY 2023
Interest accreted		53,047	131,495	53,047	131,495
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions		(24,157)	8,625	(24,205)	8,625
Change of risk of non-performance of reinsurer		(50,296)	-	(50,296)	-
	23.3	(21,406)	140,120	(21,454)	140,120

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The breakdown of Finance income from reinsurance contracts held by major product lines is as presented below

12.1 **Group**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes											31 Dec-2024	
	Aviation	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,047	-	53,047
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	18	30	-	-	-	-	(24,205)	-	(24,157)
Change of risk of non-performance of reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,296)	-	(50,296)
	-	-	-	-	18	30	-	-	-	-	(21,454)	-	(21,406)
Analysed as;													
Net reinsurance finance expenses recognised in P&L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,454)	-	(21,454)
Net reinsurance finance income recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	18	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
	-	-	-	-	18	30	-	-	-	-	(21,454)	-	(21,406)

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes											31 Dec-2023	
	Aviation	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,495	-	131,495
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,625	-	8,625
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,120	-	140,120
Analysed as;													
Net reinsurance finance income recognised in P&L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,120	-	140,120
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,120	-	140,120

12.2 **Company**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes											31 Dec-2024	
	Aviation	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,047	-	53,047
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,205)	-	(24,205)
Change of risk of non-performance of reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,296)	-	(50,296)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,454)	-	(21,454)
Analysed as;													
Net reinsurance finance expenses recognised in P&L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,454)	-	(21,454)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,454)	-	(21,454)

12.3 **Company**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes											31 Dec-2023	
	Aviation	Bond	Engineering	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine	Oil & Gas	Annuity	Individual	Grouplife	Health	Total
Interest accreted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,495	-	131,495
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,625	-	8,625
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,120	-	140,120
Analysed as;													
Net reinsurance finance income recognised in P&L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,120	-	140,120
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,120	-	140,120

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13 Other income

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,562	10,040	-	10,040
Micro finance fees and commission		114,279	64,614	-	-
SMS, closed account and default charges		3,363	-	-	-
Management fees		-	27,973	-	27,973
Others		-	1,608	-	-
		120,204	104,235	-	38,013

14 Employee benefit expenses

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Wages and salaries		923,025	497,938	449,530	200,965
Defined contribution pension costs	14.1	14,446	9,463	11,872	7,856
		937,471	507,401	461,402	208,821

14.1 In line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014, the Company instituted a contributory pension scheme for all its employees. Its employees each contributes 8% of employees' annual pensionable earnings (basic pay, transport and housing), while the employer contributes 10% to the scheme. Staff contributions to the scheme are funded through payroll deductions while the entity's contribution is charged each year to the statement of profit or loss as staff cost.

15 Other operating expenses

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Amortisation of intangible assets	15.1	35,000	23,554	25,297	13,886
Auditors' remuneration	15.2	35,206	25,344	15,474	15,000
Bank charges		91,779	25,713	82,025	23,860
Business promotion expenses		148,857	85,985	135,229	73,060
Computer repairs and maintenance		15,821	10,136	12,085	5,572
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	15.1	176,700	78,195	33,631	27,765
Directors fee and allowance and expenses		233,855	151,067	34,764	57,781
Insurance		14,909	10,594	3,805	4,965
NAICOM supervisory fee		116,435	146,876	116,435	146,876
Legal and consultancy fees		187,994	338,600	97,059	247,696
Medical expenses		58,516	29,029	17,406	11,399
Motor vehicle running expenses		42,742	38,295	24,257	24,529
Newspapers and periodicals		279	268	279	268
Printing and stationery		67,377	120,147	14,184	9,580
Public relations and advertising		403,890	180,764	85,449	13,308
Rents and Rates		42,361	23,457	22,469	16,960
Repairs and maintenance		458,212	323,357	25,148	28,911
Security expenses		34,778	15,665	3,273	1,664
Subscriptions		80,618	83,380	14,872	43,609
Telecommunication expenses		75,046	29,584	41,704	16,164
Other expenses		88,288	49,352	45	10,735
Training and recruitment		116,725	13,279	10,780	5,593
Transport and travelling		87,995	117,218	80,304	113,376
Utilities		7,260	6,116	7,260	6,115
		2,620,643	1,925,975	903,234	918,672

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15.1 The breakdown of depreciation and amortisation to its attributable and non-attributable components is analysed below;

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2024
Amortisation (attributable)		30,377	14,859	31,825	14,859
Amortisation (non-attributable)		35,000	23,554	25,297	13,886
	27	65,377	38,413	57,122	28,745
Depreciation (attributable)		167,333	78,193	42,311	27,778
Depreciation (non-attributable)		176,700	78,195	33,631	27,765
	28	344,033	156,388	75,942	55,543

15.2 The audit fee breakdown to its attributable and non-attributable components is analysed below;

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2023	2024	2024
Audit fee (attributable)		15,952	2,722	9,026	-
Audit fee (non-attributable)	15	35,206	25,344	15,474	15,000
		51,158	28,066	24,500	15,000

The external auditors, KPMG Professional Services rendered the following non-audit services to the company within the period

- (i) Internal Control over Financial reporting (ICFR) Assurance N5million (2023:N4.5 million)
- (ii) IFRS 17 NAICOM Certification NIL (2023: N3 million)

16 Other finance costs

Interest expense calculated using the effective interest method

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
	2024	2024	2024	2024
Interest charge on deposits	261,161	150,206	-	-
Interest on savings account	307	290	-	-
	261,468	150,496	-	-

17 Other finance income

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method

Interest income on micro/SME loans	800,018	526,200	-	-
Interest income on overdraft	16	839	-	-
Interest income on treasury bills	7,053	1,980	-	-
	807,087	529,019	-	-

18 Income tax expense

18.1 Current income tax charge

Minimum tax	41,681	32,463	41,681	32,463
Company income tax	840,292	317,714	-	-
Education tax	10,094	-	-	-
Information technology tax	31,820	37,262	28,731	37,262
Police Trust Fund Levy	159	186	144	186
Naseni Levy	772	-	-	-
Over provision of tax in prior years	(238,811)	-	-	-
Total current income tax expense	35	686,007	387,625	70,556
			70,556	69,911

18.2 Deferred tax

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences

Deferred tax assets	36.1	15,055	(16,106)	(31,146)	(16,106)
Deferred tax liability	36.2	13,550	-	-	-
Total deferred tax		28,605	(16,106)	(31,146)	(16,106)
Total income tax expense		714,612	371,519	39,411	53,805

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18.3 Reconciliation of tax charge

Profit before income tax	6,386,012	3,275,196	2,844,397	3,726,167
Tax at Nigerian's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2023: 30%)	1,915,804	982,559	853,319	1,117,850
Effect of:				
Tax exempt income	(6,056,862)	(4,707,565)	(6,056,862)	(4,707,565)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	638,553	990,398	854,612	537,393
Effect of capital allowance & Other reliefs	(998,849)	(393,340)	(998,849)	(393,340)
Total profits as per income tax computations	5,324,984	3,428,999	5,324,984	3,428,999
Prior year over provision of tax	(238,811)	-	-	-
Effect of disallowed expenses	16,663	16,663	22,796	16,663
Information Technology tax	31,820	37,262	28,731	37,262
Minimum tax	41,681	32,463	41,681	32,463
Education tax	10,094	-	-	-
Police Levy	159	186	144	186
Naseni Levy	772	-	-	-
Deferred Tax provisions	28,605	(16,106)	(31,146)	(16,106)
	714,612	371,519	39,411	53,805
Effective Tax Rate	11%	11%	1%	1%

The Company was assessed based on minimum tax: In line with Section 16, of Companies Income Tax Act 2004 (as amended by the Finance Act, 2020)

19 Earnings per share

19.1 Earnings per share - Basic

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic earning/loss per share computations:

		GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		2024	2024	2024	2024
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes				
Profit attributable to equity holders		5,104,782	2,862,526	2,804,986	3,672,362
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	19.2	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500
Basic earnings per ordinary share (kobo)		64	36	35	46

19.2 Weighted average number of ordinary shares - basic

Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500
As at 31 December	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share in line with IAS 33	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500

19.3 Earnings per share- Diluted

The calculation of diluted earnings per share has been based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the year (2023: Nil). Hence, the weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and dilutive is the same so also the Dilutive and Basic earnings/loss per share

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20 Cash and cash equivalents

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Cash on hand		19,397	16,851	3,980	3,967
Cash in banks		13,213,674	6,970,226	63,039	1,143,442
Short-term deposits		16,366,373	16,990,555	10,627,613	13,000,523
Total Gross Amount		29,599,444	23,977,632	10,694,632	14,147,932
Expected credit loss (ECL) allowance	3.1.2(vi) (a)	(166,735)	(312,489)	(97,935)	(309,338)
		29,432,709	23,665,143	10,596,697	13,838,594
Current		29,432,709	23,665,143	10,596,697	13,838,594
		29,432,709	23,665,143	10,596,697	13,838,594

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group. All short-term deposits are subject to an average variable interest rate of 12.5% per annum (2023: 9%).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above and are subject to insignificant change in fair value, and used by the Group to manage its short term cash commitments.

21 Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are summarized by measurement category in the table below:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	21.1	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046
Financial assets at amortised cost	21.2	53,410,824	45,024,070	47,973,409	40,476,404
		53,504,197	45,061,116	48,066,782	40,513,450
Current		43,649,898	35,215,188	38,273,512	30,703,592
Non-current		9,854,299	9,845,928	9,793,270	9,809,858
		53,504,197	45,061,116	48,066,782	40,513,450

21.1 Financial assets at fair value through OCI

Average Nigeria Limited (Unquoted equity)	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046
	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046
Non-current	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046
	93,373	37,046	93,373	37,046

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21.1 Financial assets at fair value through OCI (cont'd)

Movement in unquoted equity instruments at fair value through OCI

31 December 2024					
Group					
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Opening balance	Addition	Disposal	Fair value adjustment	Closing balance
Avanage Nigeria Limited	37,046	-	-	56,327	93,373
	37,046	-	-	56,327	93,373

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Opening balance	Addition	Disposal	Fair value adjustment	Closing balance
Avanage Nigeria Limited	37,046	-	-	56,327	93,373
	37,046	-	-	56,327	93,373

31 December 2023

Group

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Opening balance	Addition	Disposal	Fair value adjustment	Closing balance
The Infrastructure Bank Plc	293,867	-	(293,867)	-	-
Avanage Nigeria Limited	41,706	-	-	(4,660)	37,046
	335,573	-	(293,867)	(4,660)	37,046

Company

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Opening balance	Addition	Disposal	Fair value adjustment	Closing balance
The Infrastructure Bank Plc	293,867	-	(293,867)	-	-
Avanage Nigeria Limited	41,706	-	-	(4,660)	37,046
	335,573	-	(293,867)	(4,660)	37,046

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21.2 Financial assets at amortised cost

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Loans and receivables	21.2.1	16,837,495	16,270,322	11,400,080	11,722,656
Placements- Maturity above 90 days	21.2.2	306,884	-	306,884	-
Treasury bills	21.2.3	36,049,706	28,427,345	36,049,706	28,427,345
Commercial Papers	21.2.4	216,739	326,403	216,739	326,403
		53,410,824	45,024,070	47,973,409	40,476,404

i. The movement in Financial assets at amortised cost:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance as at 1 January (Gross)		45,347,924	40,757,432	40,865,547	38,120,529
Additions during the year		56,571,841	49,227,443	51,006,249	44,583,368
Accrued interest income	8.3	3,740,779	2,382,773	3,740,780	2,382,773
Payments received		(51,908,462)	(47,019,724)	(47,287,585)	(44,221,123)
Gross		53,752,081	45,347,924	48,324,990	40,865,547
Expected credit loss		(341,257)	(323,854)	(351,580)	(389,142)
		53,410,824	45,024,070	47,973,409	40,476,404

21.2.1 Loans and receivables

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Term loans	21.2.1.1	16,993,607	16,478,989	11,693,153	12,072,952
Overdrafts		4,581	4,199	-	-
Staff loans	21.2.1.4	142,323	85,212	20,266	13,072
Gross loans and advances		17,140,511	16,568,400	11,713,419	12,086,024
Expected credit loss	3.1.2(vi)(b)	(303,016)	(298,078)	(313,339)	(363,368)
		16,837,495	16,270,322	11,400,080	11,722,656
Current		7,383,454	6,461,440	2,007,067	1,949,844
Non-current		9,454,042	9,808,882	9,393,013	9,772,812
		16,837,495	16,270,322	11,400,080	11,722,656

21.2.1.1 Term loans

Prime Exploration and Production Limited	21.2.1.2	11,493,013	11,872,812	11,493,013	11,872,812
Mutual Homes and Properties Limited	21.2.1.3	-	-	200,140	200,140
Other loans to corporates and individuals		5,500,594	4,606,177	-	-
Gross term loans		16,993,607	16,478,989	11,693,153	12,072,952

21.2.1.2 Loan to Prime Exploration and Production Limited

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance at 1 January	11,872,812	12,257,386	11,872,812	12,257,386
Interest on loan	1,720,201	1,715,426	1,720,201	1,715,426
Payments received	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)
Gross term loans	11,493,013	11,872,812	11,493,013	11,872,812
Expected credit loss	(113,127)	(163,168)	(113,127)	(163,168)
	11,379,886	11,709,644	11,379,886	11,709,644

On 1 August 2020, the Company restructured the loan facility to Prime Exploration and Production Limited (PEPL) for the development and production of hydrocarbons in Asaramatoru marginal oil field on the following key terms

-The bullet payment of N11,363,929,724 due on the old loan on 31 July 2020 was rolled over as the principal of the new facility.

-A tenure period of 5 years to end on the 1 August 2025, subject to a 12 months moratorium on principal and interest

-Interest rate of 15% per annum

-Repayment sum of N700million payable every four months to commence on 1 August 2021

-A bullet payment of N11,770,094,000 is due on 1 August 2025

Security for the loan include the following:

- First charge over oil asset of Asaramatoru Marginal Field

- First charge on all receivables under oil contract throughout the tenor of the facility

- No distribution of profit of PEPL until the funds (principal and interest) advanced by the Company is fully repaid.

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PEPL and Suffolk Petroleum Services Limited were awarded Asaramatoru Marginal Field in Oil Mining Lease (OML) in 2003 with PEPL holding 51 percent participating interest and Suffolk Petroleum Limited holding 49 percent interest.

21.2.1.3 Loan to Mutual Homes and Properties Limited

Included in loans and advances for the Company is the loan balance of ₦200,140,000 (2023: ₦200,140,000) granted to Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited, a related party. The details is as follow:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance at 1 January				200,140	200,140
Interest on loan				-	-
Interest waiver				-	-
Payments				-	-
Gross term loans		-	-	200,140	200,140
Expected Credit loss				(200,140)	(200,140)
		-	-	-	-

Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited entered into an agreement with Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary) to grant a credit facility of ₦5 billion at an average interest rate of 15% per annum for a period of 10 years from the date of disbursement of the facility on 30 June 2010. It was agreed that Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited will be granted a moratorium for a period of 5 years to allow for the completion of real estate development. The Loan is secured by first charge on the receivables of Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited from the projects for which the facility is used and other capital and liquid assets.

Following a detailed assessment of the subsidiary's financial position and performance, management determined that the recoverability of the loan is uncertain due to operating losses and liquidity constraints. In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company has recognized an impairment loss equal to the full carrying amount of the loan. The impairment is reflected in the statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020. Management will continue to monitor the subsidiary's financial performance and reassess the recoverability of the loan in future periods. If conditions improve, a reversal of the impairment provision may be considered in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

21.2.1.4 Staff loans

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance at 1 January	85,212	60,620	13,072	22,178
Additions	86,813	59,592	26,396	25,893
Interest on loan	1,612	1,109	1,612	1,109
Payments received	(31,314)	(36,109)	(20,814)	(36,108)
Gross	142,323	85,212	20,266	13,072
Expected Credit loss	(505)	(389)	(72)	(60)
	141,818	84,823	20,194	13,012

21.2.1.5 Loans concentrations

The Group monitors concentrations of credit risk by borrowers; individual or corporate.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Individuals	Loans to corporate	Total	Individuals	Loans to corporate	Total
31 December 2024						
Gross	1,096,131	16,044,380	17,140,511	20,266	11,693,153	11,713,419
Expected credit loss	(113,211)	(189,805)	(303,016)	(72)	(313,267)	(313,339)
Net Balance	982,919	15,854,576	16,837,495	20,194	11,379,886	11,400,080
31 December 2023						
Gross	1,599,455	14,968,945	16,568,400	13,072	12,072,952	12,086,024
Expected credit loss	(76,567)	(221,511)	(298,078)	(60)	(363,308)	(363,368)
Net Balance	1,522,888	14,747,434	16,270,322	13,012	11,709,644	11,722,656

21.2.2 Placements- Maturity above 90 days

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
FSL Asset Management	100,000	-	100,000	-
Fidelity Bank Limited	223,874	-	223,874	-
Total Gross Amount	323,874	-	323,874	-
Expected credit loss (ECL)	(16,990)	-	(16,990)	-
	306,884	-	306,884	-
Current	306,884	-	306,884	-
	306,884	-	306,884	-

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21.2.2.1 *The movement in Placement - Maturity above 90 days*

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	310,777	-	310,777	-
Accrued interest income	13,097	-	13,097	-
At 31 December	323,874	-	323,874	-

21.2.3 **Treasury bills**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Federal Government of Nigeria Treasury bills	36,069,856	28,451,487	36,069,856	28,451,487
Total Gross Amount	36,069,856	28,451,487	36,069,856	28,451,487
Expected credit loss (ECL) 3.1.2(vi)(c)	(20,151)	(24,142)	(20,151)	(24,142)
	36,049,706	28,427,345	36,049,706	28,427,345
Current	36,049,706	28,427,345	36,049,706	28,427,345
	36,049,706	28,427,345	36,049,706	28,427,345

The treasury bills are made for varying periods above three months and are subject to an average interest rate of 12.5% per annum (2023: 10%).

21.2.3.1 *The movement in Treasury bills*

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
At 1 January	28,451,487	23,136,246	28,451,487	23,136,246
Additions during the year	50,372,320	44,238,576	50,372,320	44,238,576
Accrued interest income	1,989,945	560,811	1,989,945	560,811
Redemption at maturity	(44,743,896)	(39,484,146)	(44,743,896)	(39,484,146)
At 31 December	36,069,856	28,451,487	36,069,856	28,451,487

21.2.4 **Commercial papers**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Dangote Cement	-	99,583	-	99,583
Dangote Cement Series 12 Comm Paper	-	45,167	-	45,167
MTN Series 9 Commercial Paper	-	183,287	-	183,287
Dangote Sugar Refinery	-	-	-	-
Mecure Industries	47,706	-	47,706	-
MTN Commercial paper	170,134	-	170,134	-
Total Gross Amount	217,840	328,036	217,840	328,036
Expected credit loss (ECL) 3.1.2(vi)(c)	(1,101)	(1,633)	(1,101)	(1,633)
	216,739	326,403	216,739	326,403
Current	216,739	326,403	216,739	326,403
	216,739	326,403	216,739	326,403

21.2.4.1 *The movement in Commercial papers*

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
At 1 January	328,036	-	328,036	-
Additions during the year	296,756	318,899	296,756	318,899
Accrued interest income	15,923	9,138	15,923	9,138
Redemption at maturity	(422,876)	-	(422,876)	-
At 31 December	217,840	328,036	217,840	328,036

22 **Trade receivables**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Premium receivables	22.1	884,832	844,676	17,964	175,627
		884,832	844,676	17,964	175,627
Current		884,832	844,676	17,964	175,627
		884,832	844,676	17,964	175,627

Trade receivables are not interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

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22.1 *Analysis of insurance receivables by counter party*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Gross					
Due from insurance brokers	22.2	1,574,314	987,124	17,964	175,627
		1,574,314	987,124	17,964	175,627
Allowance for impairment					
Due from insurance brokers	22.3	(689,482)	(142,448)	-	-
		(689,482)	(142,448)	-	-
		884,832	844,676	17,964	175,627

22.2 *The movement in gross trade receivables*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>					
At 1 January		987,124	608,228	175,627	11,482
Premiums billed that increase the liability for remaining coverage (Gross premium written)		30,658,091	21,344,325	15,717,096	14,320,245
Cash premium receipts during the year		(30,070,901)	(20,965,429)	(15,874,759)	(14,156,100)
At 31 December		1,574,314	987,124	17,964	175,627

22.3 *Analysis of movement in ECL*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance at 1 January		142,448	262,893	-	-
Addition/(Reversal) during the year		547,034	(120,445)	-	-
		689,482	142,448	-	-

22.4 *The age analysis of gross trade receivables as at the end of the year are as follows:*

0 – 30 days		693,494	535,239	17,964	175,627
31 – 60 days		191,338	309,437	-	-
61 – 90 days		689,482	142,448	-	-
		1,574,314	987,124	17,964	175,627

22.5 *The age analysis of the Company's trade receivables as at the end of the year are as follows:*

<i>Age of debt</i>	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
	No. of Policies	Amount	No. of Policies	Amount
Within 1-14 days	12	8,666	55	63,381
Within 15- 30 days	23	9,298	77	112,246
	35	17,964	132	175,627

23 **Reinsurance Contract**

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>					
Total Closing Assets		2,308,427	1,986,648	2,240,616	1,935,996
Total Closing Liabilities		(504,202)	(234,652)	(436,134)	(172,418)
Net Reinsurance Contract Assets		1,804,225	1,751,996	1,804,482	1,763,578

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>					
Reinsurance Contract Assets					
Asset for remaining coverage	23.1	625,619	189,523	564,439	138,871
Assets for Incurred Claim	23.1	1,682,808	1,797,125	1,676,177	1,797,125
Total Reinsurance Contract Assets		2,308,427	1,986,648	2,240,616	1,935,996
Reinsurance Contract Liability					
Liability for remaining coverage	23.1	(504,202)	(234,652)	(436,134)	(172,418)
Total Reinsurance Contract Liabilities		(504,202)	(234,652)	(436,134)	(172,418)
Net Closing balance		1,804,225	1,751,996	1,804,482	1,763,578

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23.3 Reconciliation of Assets for Remaining coverage and Assets for incurred claims-PAA- Entity level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of Reinsurance contract assets (On an aggregate level) from Opening to Closing for Contracts measured using PAA, the portfolios measured using PAA are: Group Life, Group credit life, and Individual Life products within 1 year (Mutual Dignity Plan, Mutual Multishield Plan and Mutual Micro Term Plus) and Non-Life products

Group	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	ASSETS FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		ASSETS FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL	ASSETS FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		ASSETS FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment		Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(234,652)	-	-	-	(234,652)	(963,322)	-	-	-	(963,322)
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	189,522	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,986,647	132,259	-	1,575,521	236,050	1,943,830
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	(45,130)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,751,995	(831,063)	-	1,575,521	236,050	980,508
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(2,000,520)	-	-	-	(2,000,520)	(1,016,412)	-	-	-	(1,016,412)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	3,417,659	-	3,417,659	-	-	711,104	-	711,104
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	(1,653,445)	(22,773)	(1,676,218)	-	-	771,489	(21,855)	749,634
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	1,764,213	(22,773)	1,741,441	-	-	1,482,595	(21,855)	1,460,739
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(2,000,520)	-	1,764,212	(22,773)	(259,080)	(1,016,412)	-	1,482,595	(21,855)	444,327
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	(48,442)	27,037	(21,406)	-	-	120,147	19,973	140,120
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(2,000,520)	-	1,715,771	4,264	(280,485)	(1,016,412)	-	1,602,742	(1,882)	584,447
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	3,020,875	-	-	-	3,020,875	1,235,936	-	-	-	1,235,936
Ceding commission received	(618,193)	-	-	-	(618,193)	(171,902)	-	-	-	(171,902)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	(1,834,776)	-	(1,834,776)	-	-	(1,615,306)	-	(1,615,306)
Total cash flows	2,402,682	-	(1,834,776)	-	567,905	1,064,035	-	(1,615,306)	-	(551,271)
Non cash flows										
Reinsurance Premium payable	(269,276)	-	-	-	(269,276)	728,670	-	-	-	728,670
Total non cash flows	(269,276)	-	-	-	(269,276)	728,670	-	-	-	728,670
Other movements										
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	87,755	-	1,443,952	238,432	1,770,139	(54,771)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,742,355
Foreign Currency Movements	33,661	-	424	-	34,086	9,642	-	-	-	9,642
Net closing balance	121,417	-	1,444,377	238,432	1,804,225	(45,129)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,751,996
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(504,202)	-	-	-	(504,202)	(234,652)	-	-	-	(234,652)
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	625,619	-	1,444,377	238,432	2,308,427	189,523	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,986,648
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	30.2	121,417	-	1,444,377	238,432	1,804,225	(45,129)	1,562,958	234,168	1,751,996

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Company

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	ASSETS FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		ASSETS FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL	ASSETS FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		ASSETS FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2024	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2023
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(172,418)	-	-	-	(172,418)	(71,552)	-	-	-	(71,552)
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	138,871	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,935,996	122,275	-	1,575,521	236,050	1,933,846
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	(33,547)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,763,578	50,723	-	1,575,521	236,050	1,862,294
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(1,105,110)	-	-	-	(1,105,110)	(661,084)	-	-	-	(661,084)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	2,448,462	-	2,448,462	-	-	710,824	-	710,824
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	(1,653,445)	(22,773)	(1,676,218)	-	-	771,489	(21,855)	749,634
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	795,017	(22,773)	772,244	-	-	1,482,314	(21,855)	1,460,458
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	6	(1,105,110)	795,017	(22,773)	(332,866)	(661,084)	-	1,482,314	(21,855)	799,375
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	12	-	(48,490)	27,037	(21,454)	-	-	120,147	19,973	140,120
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(1,105,110)	-	746,527	4,264	(354,320)	(661,084)	-	1,602,461	(1,882)	939,495
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	32.1	2,046,782	-	-	2,046,782	823,084	-	-	-	823,084
Ceding commission received		(516,377)	-	-	(516,377)	(145,404)	-	-	-	(145,404)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers		-	(871,739)	-	(871,739)	-	-	(1,615,025)	-	(1,615,025)
Total cash flows		1,530,405	-	(871,739)	-	677,680	-	(1,615,025)	-	(937,345)
Non cash flows										
Reinsurance Premium payable		(263,442)	-	-	(263,442)	(100,866)	-	-	-	(100,866)
Total non cash flows		(263,442)	-	-	(263,442)	(100,866)	-	-	-	(100,866)
Other movements										
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance		128,305	-	1,437,745	238,432	1,804,482	(33,547)	-	1,562,958	234,168
Foreign Currency Movements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance		128,305	-	1,437,745	238,432	1,804,482	(33,547)	-	1,562,958	234,168
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities		(436,134)	-	-	(436,134)	(172,418)	-	-	-	(172,418)
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets		564,439	-	1,437,745	238,432	2,240,616	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,935,996
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	30.2	128,305	-	1,437,745	238,432	1,804,482	(33,547)	-	1,562,958	234,168

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Reconciliation of Asset for Remaining coverage and Asset for incurred claims-PAA- Portfolio level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of Reinsurance contract assets (On an portfolio level) from Opening to Closing for Contracts measured under PAA, the portfolios measured using PAA are: Group Life, Group credit life, and Individual Life products within 1 year (Mutual Dignity Plan, Mutual Multishield Plan and Mutual Micro Term Plus) and Non-Life products

23.3.1 Group life

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(234,652)	-	-	-	(234,652)	(963,322)	-	-	-	(963,322)
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	131,634	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,928,760	117,650	-	1,575,521	236,050	1,929,221
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	(103,018)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,694,108	(845,672)	-	1,575,521	236,050	965,899
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(1,091,492)	-	-	-	(1,091,492)	(649,181)	-	-	-	(649,181)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	2,448,462	-	2,448,462	-	-	710,824	-	710,824
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	(1,653,445)	(22,773)	(1,676,218)	-	-	771,489	(21,855)	749,634
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	795,017	(22,773)	772,244	-	-	1,482,314	(21,855)	1,460,458
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(1,091,492)	-	795,017	(22,773)	(319,248)	(649,181)	-	1,482,314	(21,855)	811,277
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	(48,490)	27,037	(21,454)	-	-	120,147	19,973	140,120
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(1,091,492)	-	746,527	4,264	(340,702)	(649,181)	-	1,602,461	(1,882)	951,397
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	2,034,054	-	-	-	2,034,054	792,845	-	-	-	792,845
Ceding commission received	(516,377)	-	-	-	(516,377)	(129,679)	-	-	-	(129,679)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	(871,739)	-	(871,739)	-	-	(1,615,025)	-	(1,615,025)
Total cash flows	1,517,677	-	(871,739)	-	645,938	663,166	-	(1,615,025)	-	(951,859)
Non cash flows										
Reinsurance Premium payable	(269,003)	-	-	-	(269,003)	728,670	-	-	-	728,670
Total non cash flows	(269,003)	-	-	-	(269,003)	728,670	-	-	-	728,670
Other movements										
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	54,164	-	1,437,745	238,432	1,730,341	(103,018)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,694,108
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(503,655)	-	-	-	(503,655)	(234,652)	-	-	-	(234,652)
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	557,819	-	1,437,745	238,432	2,233,996	131,634	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,928,760
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	54,164	-	1,437,745	238,432	1,730,341	(103,018)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,694,108

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Group life

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(172,418)	-	-	-	(172,418)	(71,552)	-	-	-	(71,552)
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	131,634	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,928,760	117,650	-	1,575,521	236,050	1,929,221
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	(40,784)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,756,342	46,098	-	1,575,521	236,050	1,857,669
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(1,091,492)	-	-	-	(1,091,492)	(649,181)	-	-	-	(649,181)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	2,448,462	-	2,448,462	-	-	710,824	-	710,824
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	(1,653,445)	(22,773)	(1,676,218)	-	-	771,489	(21,855)	749,634
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	795,017	(22,773)	772,244	-	-	1,482,314	(21,855)	1,460,458
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(1,091,492)	-	795,017	(22,773)	(319,248)	(649,181)	-	1,482,314	(21,855)	811,277
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	(48,490)	27,037	(21,454)	-	-	120,147	19,973	140,120
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(1,091,492)	-	746,527	4,264	(340,702)	(649,181)	-	1,602,461	(1,882)	951,397
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	2,034,054	-	-	-	2,034,054	792,845	-	-	-	792,845
Ceding commission received	(516,377)	-	-	-	(516,377)	(129,679)	-	-	-	(129,679)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	(871,739)	-	(871,739)	-	-	(1,615,025)	-	(1,615,025)
Total cash flows	1,517,677	-	(871,739)	-	645,938	663,166	-	(1,615,025)	-	(951,859)
Non cash flows										
Reinsurance Premium payable	(263,168)	-	-	-	(263,168)	(100,866)	-	-	-	(100,866)
Total non cash flows	(263,168)	-	-	-	(263,168)	(100,866)	-	-	-	(100,866)
Other movements										
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	122,233	-	1,437,745	238,432	1,798,410	(40,784)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,756,342
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(435,586)	-	-	-	(435,586)	(172,418)	-	-	-	(172,418)
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	557,819	-	1,437,745	238,432	2,233,996	131,634	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,928,760
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	122,233	-	1,437,745	238,432	1,798,410	(40,784)	-	1,562,958	234,168	1,756,342

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
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23.3.2 *Individual life*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	7,237	-	-	-	7,237	4,625	-	-	-	4,625
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	7,237	-	-	-	7,237	4,625	-	-	-	4,625
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(13,618)	-	-	-	(13,618)	(11,902)	-	-	-	(11,902)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(13,618)	-	-	-	(13,618)	(11,902)	-	-	-	(11,902)
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(13,618)	-	-	-	(13,618)	(11,902)	-	-	-	(11,902)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	12,727	-	-	-	12,727	30,239	-	-	-	30,239
Ceding commission received	-	-	-	-	-	(15,725)	-	-	-	(15,725)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	12,727	-	-	-	12,727	14,514	-	-	-	14,514
Other movements										
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	6,346	-	-	-	6,346	7,237	-	-	-	7,237
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(274)	-	-	-	(274)	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	6,620	-	-	-	6,620	7,237	-	-	-	7,237
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	6,346	-	-	-	6,346	7,237	-	-	-	7,237

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Individual life

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	7,237	-	-	-	7,237	4,625	-	-	-	4,625
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	7,237	-	-	-	7,237	4,625	-	-	-	4,625
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(13,618)	-	-	-	(13,618)	(11,902)	-	-	-	(11,902)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(13,618)	-	-	-	(13,618)	(11,902)	-	-	-	(11,902)
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(13,618)	-	-	-	(13,618)	(11,902)	-	-	-	(11,902)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	12,727	-	-	-	12,727	30,239	-	-	-	30,239
Ceding commission received	-	-	-	-	-	(15,725)	-	-	-	(15,725)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	12,727	-	-	-	12,727	14,514	-	-	-	14,514
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	6,346	-	-	-	6,346	7,237	-	-	-	7,237
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	(274)	-	-	-	(274)	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	6,620	-	-	-	6,620	7,237	-	-	-	7,237
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	6,346	-	-	-	6,346	7,237	-	-	-	7,237

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23.3.3 *Health*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	6,568	-	-	-	6,568
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	669,341	-	669,341	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	669,341	-	669,341	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	669,341	-	669,341	6,568	-	-	-	6,568
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	669,341	-	669,341	6,568	-	-	-	6,568
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceding commission received	-	-	-	-	-	(6,568)	-	-	-	(6,568)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	(669,341)	-	(669,341)	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	-	-	(669,341)	-	(669,341)	(6,568)	-	-	-	(6,568)
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23.3.4 *Bond*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	(30)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	(30)
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	(30)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceding commission received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements										
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23.3.5 Engineering

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	3,379	-	-	-	3,379	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	3,379	-	-	-	3,379	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(21,545)	-	-	-	(21,545)	(2,086)	-	-	-	(2,086)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(21,545)	-	-	-	(21,545)	(2,086)	-	-	-	(2,086)
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(21,545)	-	-	-	(21,545)	(2,086)	-	-	-	(2,086)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	35,036	-	-	-	35,036	5,466	-	-	-	5,466
Ceding commission received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	35,036	-	-	-	35,036	5,466	-	-	-	5,466
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	16,871	-	-	-	16,871	3,379	-	-	-	3,379
Foreign Currency Movements	3,273	-	-	-	3,273	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	20,144	-	-	-	20,144	3,379	-	-	-	3,379
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	20,144	-	-	-	20,144	3,379	-	-	-	3,379
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	20,144	-	-	-	20,144	3,379	-	-	-	3,379

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23.3.6 *Fire*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	13,134	-	-	-	13,134	460	-	-	-	460
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	13,134	-	-	-	13,134	460	-	-	-	460
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(119,508)	-	-	-	(119,508)	(12,236)	-	-	-	(12,236)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(119,508)	-	-	-	(119,508)	(12,236)	-	-	-	(12,236)
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(119,508)	-	-	-	(119,508)	(12,236)	-	-	-	(12,236)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	149,415	-	-	-	149,415	24,619	-	-	-	24,619
Ceding commission received	(34,753)	-	-	-	(34,753)	(153)	-	-	-	(153)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	114,662	-	-	-	114,662	24,467	-	-	-	24,467
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	8,289	-	-	-	8,289	12,690	-	-	-	12,690
Foreign Currency Movements	8,807	-	-	-	8,807	444	-	-	-	444
Net closing balance	17,096	-	-	-	17,096	13,134	-	-	-	13,134
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	17,096	-	-	-	17,096	13,134	-	-	-	13,134
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	17,096	-	-	-	17,096	13,134	-	-	-	13,134

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23.3.7 *General accident*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	12,255	-	-	-	12,255	5,731	-	-	-	5,731
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	12,255	-	-	-	12,255	5,731	-	-	-	5,731
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(209,671)	-	-	-	(209,671)	(30,143)	-	-	-	(30,143)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	3,169	-	3,169	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	3,169	-	3,169	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(209,671)	-	3,169	-	(206,502)	(30,143)	-	-	-	(30,143)
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(209,671)	-	3,187	-	(206,484)	(30,143)	-	-	-	(30,143)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	231,162	-	-	-	231,162	31,646	-	-	-	31,646
Ceding commission received	(18,535)	-	-	-	(18,535)	(513)	-	-	-	(513)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	(1,477)	-	(1,477)	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	212,627	-	(1,477)	-	211,151	31,133	-	-	-	31,133
Other movements										
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	15,210	-	1,711	-	16,921	6,721	-	-	-	6,721
Foreign Currency Movements	8,728	-	117	-	8,845	5,534	-	-	-	5,534
Net closing balance	23,939	-	1,828	-	25,767	12,255	-	-	-	12,255
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	23,939	-	1,828	-	25,767	12,255	-	-	-	12,255
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	23,939	-	1,828	-	25,767	12,255	-	-	-	12,255

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23.3.8 Motor

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	19,342	-	-	-	19,342	3,778	-	-	-	3,778
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	19,342	-	-	-	19,342	3,778	-	-	-	3,778
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(540,653)	-	-	-	(540,653)	(315,744)	-	-	-	(315,744)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims										
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	254,776	-	254,776	-	-	281	-	281
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	254,776	-	254,776	-	-	281	-	281
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(540,653)	-	254,776	-	(285,877)	(315,744)	-	281	-	(315,463)
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(540,653)	-	254,806	-	(285,847)	(315,744)	-	281	-	(315,463)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	558,480	-	-	-	558,480	346,924	-	-	-	346,924
Ceding commission received	(48,529)	-	-	-	(48,529)	(19,264)	-	-	-	(19,264)
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	(250,309)	-	(250,309)	-	-	(281)	-	(281)
Total cash flows	509,951	-	(250,309)	-	259,642	327,660	-	(281)	-	327,379
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	(11,359)	-	4,496	-	(6,863)	15,694	-	-	-	15,694
Foreign Currency Movements	11,359	-	307	-	11,667	3,648	-	-	-	3,648
Net closing balance	-	-	4,804	-	4,804	19,342	-	-	-	19,342
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	-	-	4,804	-	4,804	19,342	-	-	-	19,342
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	-	-	4,804	-	4,804	19,342	-	-	-	19,342

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23.3.9 *Marine*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Reinsurance Contract Assets	2,540	-	-	-	2,540	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) opening balance	2,540	-	-	-	2,540	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(4,032)	-	-	-	(4,032)	(1,657)	-	-	-	(1,657)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other expenses	-	-	41,910	-	41,910	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss-recovery on onerous underlying contracts and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from reinsurance contracts	-	-	41,910	-	41,910	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	(4,032)	-	41,910	-	37,878	(1,657)	-	-	-	(1,657)
Finance income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(4,032)	-	41,910	-	37,878	(1,657)	-	-	-	(1,657)
Cash flows										
Gross reinsurance premium paid	-	-	-	-	-	4,198	-	-	-	4,198
Ceding commission received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claim recoveries from reinsurers	-	-	(41,910)	-	(41,910)	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	-	-	(41,910)	-	(41,910)	4,198	-	-	-	4,198
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	(1,492)	-	-	-	(1,492)	2,540	-	-	-	2,540
Foreign Currency Movements	1,492	-	-	-	1,492	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	2,540	-	-	-	2,540
Closing Reinsurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Reinsurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,540	-	-	-	2,540
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities) closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	2,540	-	-	-	2,540

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24 Other receivables and prepayments

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Prepayment	24.1	186,527	204,927	173,306	194,042
Other bank balances	24.2	5,843	5,687	5,843	5,687
Advance commission to retail agents		5,266	5,286	5,266	5,286
Amount due from related party - MB Plc	24.3	-	687,571	-	687,571
ATM cards with staff		448	471	-	-
Other receivables	24.4	2,741,930	2,449,892	2,279,608	1,923,101
		2,940,014	3,353,834	2,464,023	2,815,687
Expected credit loss on other receivables	24.5	(1,720,289)	(1,658,139)	(1,687,698)	(1,624,900)
		1,219,725	1,695,695	776,325	1,190,787
Current		1,219,725	1,695,695	776,325	1,190,787
		1,219,725	1,695,695	776,325	1,190,787

24.1 Prepayment relate to prepaid expenses such as rent, maintenance agreements and other expenses.

24.2 This is made up of reversals in the bank statement of the Company by the Bank but with inadequate information to determine the reason for the reversal. The entry is corrected once the detailed information is obtained from the bank.

24.3 Amount due from related party -MB Plc represents the balance receivable from operational transactions between the Company and its parent company. The sales to and purchases from the related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

24.4 Analysis of other receivables is as shown below:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>Non-financial instruments</i>					
Excess interest charges		6,390	6,390	6,390	6,390
WHT recoverable		352,554	208,923	352,554	208,923
VAT input on Alpha Court property		63,750	78,750	63,750	78,750
Staff advance		340,849	160,835	-	-
Other trade receivables		38,617	297,009	-	-
		802,160	751,907	422,694	294,063
<i>Financial instruments</i>					
Rent receivables		419,981	393,700	419,981	393,700
Receivables from property buyers		156,960	156,911	131,832	131,783
Property development debtors		3,123	3,123	-	-
Investment placement with Flourish Securities Investments and Trust Limited		7,129	7,129	7,129	7,129
Investment placement with BGL Securities Limited		38,753	38,753	38,753	38,753
Investment placement with Safetrust Mortgage Bank Limited	24.4.1	1,039,144	1,039,144	1,039,144	1,039,144
Sundry receivables		274,680	59,225	220,075	18,529
		1,939,770	1,697,985	1,856,914	1,629,038
		2,741,930	2,449,892	2,279,608	1,923,101

24.4.1 In 2023, the Company reclassified an amount of N1,039,144,000 from Cash and Cash Equivalent balance to Other Receivables and Prepayments. The reclassified amount represents the fixed-term investments held with Safetrust Mortgage Bank at various times. On 23 May 2023, the operating license of Safetrust Mortgage Bank Limited (the Bank) was revoked vide a Federal Republic of Nigeria Gazette, thereby necessitating the reclassification. Following the revocation, the entire balance held with the Bank of N1,039,144,000 was impaired. However, the Company has filed a claim with the Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC) to recover the funds.

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24.5 Expected credit loss on other receivables

Set out below is the information about the credit exposure on the Group's other receivables items in Note 24.4 using a provision matrix. The loss allowance provision as at 31 December, 2024 has also incorporated forward looking information.

31 Dec-2024	GROUP		COMPANY		
	ratio	Carrying amount at default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount at default	Expected credit loss
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>					
Current	1%	1,031,960	10,320	597,888	5,979
Individual impairment:					
WHT Recoverable	100%	101,080	101,080	101,080	101,080
Receivables from property buyers	100%	25,127	25,127	-	-
Property development debtors	100%	3,123	3,123	-	-
Rent receivables	100%	350,500	350,500	350,500	350,500
Excess interest charges	100%	6,390	6,390	6,390	6,390
Florish Securities Investments and Trust Limited	100%	7,129	7,129	7,129	7,129
BGL Securities Limited	100%	38,753	38,753	38,753	38,753
Safetrst Mortgage Bank Limited	100%	1,039,144	1,039,144	1,039,144	1,039,144
VAT recoverable on Alpha Court Property	100%	63,750	63,750	63,750	63,750
Other receivables	100%	74,974	74,974	74,974	74,974
Total		2,741,930	1,720,289	2,279,608	1,687,698

31 Dec-2023	GROUP		COMPANY		
	ratio	Carrying amount at default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount at default	Expected credit loss
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>					
Current	1%	799,752	7,998	301,211	3,012
Individual impairment:					
WHT Recoverable	100%	101,080	101,080	101,080	101,080
Receivables from property buyers	100%	25,127	25,127	-	-
Property development debtors	100%	3,123	3,123	-	-
Rent receivables	100%	350,500	350,500	350,500	350,500
Excess interest charges	100%	6,390	6,390	6,390	6,390
Florish Securities Investments and Trust Limited	100%	7,129	7,129	7,129	7,129
BGL Securities Limited	100%	38,753	38,753	38,753	38,753
Safetrst Mortgage Bank Limited	100%	1,039,144	1,039,144	1,039,144	1,039,144
VAT recoverable on Alpha Court Property	100%	78,750	78,750	78,750	78,750
Other receivables	100%	144	144	144	144
Total		2,449,892	1,658,139	1,923,101	1,624,900

(a) Group	31 Dec-2024		31 Dec-2023	
	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Impairment provision	Total Impairment provision
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>				
As at 1 January	7,998	1,650,141	1,658,139	686,083
Additions during the year	10,320	59,828	70,148	1,038,892
Recoveries	(7,998)	-	(7,998)	(66,836)
Net addition	2,322	59,828	62,150	972,056
Balance at 31 December	10,320	1,709,969	1,720,289	1,658,139

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(b) **The movement in expected credit loss on other receivables**

Company			31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Impairment provision	Total Impairment provision
As at 1 January	3,012	1,621,888	1,624,900	656,062
Additions during the year	5,979	59,831	65,810	1,033,904
Recoveries	(3,012)	-	(3,012)	(65,067)
Net addition/(reversal)	2,967	59,831	62,798	968,837
Balance at 31 December	5,979	1,681,719	1,687,698	1,624,900

(c) **Analysis of ECL recoveries on other receivables is as shown below:**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Rent receivable		-	17,500	-	17,500
Receivables from property buyers		-	-	-	-
Other trade receivables		-	45,000	-	45,000
Sundry receivables		7,998	4,336	3,012	2,567
Balance at 31 December		7,998	66,836	3,012	65,067

25 **Investment properties**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance at the beginning of the year		4,435,000	5,245,000	4,435,000	5,245,000
Disposal		(340,000)	(949,091)	(340,000)	(949,091)
Fair value gain on investment properties	9	1,650,000	139,091	1,650,000	139,091
		5,745,000	4,435,000	5,745,000	4,435,000

The items of investment properties are as shown below:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Mutual Tulip Estate	25.3(i)	200,000	180,000	200,000	180,000
Property at Ikeja Alausa	25.3(ii)	450,000	350,000	450,000	350,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga	25.3(iii)	100,000	80,000	100,000	80,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo	25.3(iv)	80,000	50,000	80,000	50,000
Property at Akure Plots (5,320 Square Meters)	25.3(v)	310,000	210,000	310,000	210,000
Property at Ado Ekiti Land	25.3(vi)	850,000	705,000	850,000	705,000
Mutual Alpha Court duplex, Costain, Lagos	25.3(vii)	2,380,000	1,785,000	2,380,000	1,785,000
Property at Onireke, Ibadan	25.3(viii)	400,000	325,000	400,000	325,000
Property at Asokoro, Abuja	25.3(ix)	750,000	650,000	750,000	650,000
Property at Oyingbo, Lagos	25.3(x)	225,000	100,000	225,000	100,000
Balance at the end of the year		5,745,000	4,435,000	5,745,000	4,435,000

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25.1 *Movement in Investment properties-31 December 2024:*

	Bal as at 1.1.2024	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain	Bal as at 31.12.2024
Mutual Tulip Estate	180,000	-	-	20,000	200,000
Property at Ikeja Alausa	350,000	-	-	100,000	450,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga	80,000	-	-	20,000	100,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo	50,000	-	-	30,000	80,000
Property at Akure Plots (5,320 Square Meters)	210,000	-	-	100,000	310,000
Property at Ado Ekiti Land	705,000	-	-	145,000	850,000
Mutual Alpha Court duplex, Costain, Lagos	1,785,000	-	(340,000)	935,000	2,380,000
Property at Onireke,Ibadan	325,000	-	-	75,000	400,000
Property at Asokoro, Abuja	650,000	-	-	100,000	750,000
Property at Oyingbo, Lagos	100,000	-	-	125,000	225,000
Balance at the end of the year	4,435,000	-	(340,000)	1,650,000	5,745,000

Movement in Investment properties-31 December 2023:

	Bal as at 1.1.2023	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain	Bal as at 31.12.2023
Mutual Tulip Estate	180,000	-	-	-	180,000
Property at Ikeja Alausa	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Property at Akure Plots (5,320 Square Meters)	200,000	-	-	10,000	210,000
Property at Ado Ekiti Land	700,000	-	-	5,000	705,000
Mutual Alpha Court duplex, Costain, Lagos	2,610,000	-	(949,091)	124,091	1,785,000
Property at Onireke,Ibadan	325,000	-	-	-	325,000
Property at Asokoro, Abuja	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Property at Oyingbo, Lagos	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Balance at the end of the year	5,245,000	-	(949,091)	139,091	4,435,000

25.2 **Profit arising from Investment properties**

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed by Messr Bamiiji Makinde Consulting , signed by ESV Otunba Saheed Makinde (FRC/2015/NIESV/00000010800 and Messr Arigbede & Co Estate Surveyors and Valuers (FRC/2014/00000004634), accredited independent valuers as at 31 December 2024. The valuers are specialists in valuing these types of investment properties. The determination of fair value of the investment property was supported by market evidence. The modalities and process of valuation utilized extensive analysis of market data and other sectors specific peculiarities corroborated with available data derived from previous experiences.

Valuations are performed on an annual basis and the fair value gains and losses were recorded within the profit or loss.

The Group enters into operating lease arrangements for all of its investment properties. The rental income arising during the year amounted to ₦72,594,000 (2023: ₦68,866,000) which is included in profit on investment contract. Direct operating expenses arising in respect of such properties during the year are also included in Profit on investment contracts..

There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment property or remittance of income and proceeds of disposal. The Company has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs or enhancement.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Rental income derived from investment properties	7.2	72,594	68,866	72,594	68,866
Fair value gain on investment properties	9	1,650,000	139,091	1,650,000	139,091
Direct operating expenses on investment properties	25.2.1	(44,155)	(134,537)	(44,155)	(134,537)
Gain on disposal of Investment properties	25.2.2	80,000	85,443	80,000	85,443
Profit arising from investment properties carried at fair value		1,758,439	158,863	1,758,439	158,863

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25.2.1 Investment properties related expenses

Property repairs, legal, commission and maintenance cost	29,719	134,429	29,719	134,429
Facility management	14,436	108	14,436	108
	44,155	134,537	44,155	134,537

25.2.2 Gain on disposal of Investment properties

31 Dec-2024

	Cost	Sales proceeds	Gain on sale of Investment properties
Mutual Alpha Court duplex, Costain, Lagos	(340,000)	420,000	80,000
	(340,000)	420,000	80,000

31 Dec-2023

	Cost	Sales proceeds	Gain on sale of Investment properties
Mutual Alpha Court duplex, Costain, Lagos	(949,091)	1,034,533	85,442
	(949,091)	1,034,533	85,442

25.3 Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

The valuation of the properties is based on the price for which comparable land and properties are being exchanged hands or are being marketed for sale. Therefore, the market-approach Method of Valuation.

By nature, detailed information on concluded transactions is difficult to come by. They have therefore relied on past transactions and recent adverts in deriving the value of the subject properties.

i Mutual Tulip Estate

Landed property of 11.40 hectares (28.5 acres) with industrial development potential lying, situate and being at Isheri Oke Village, off Lagos/Ibadan Expressway, Ifo Local Government Area, Ogun State in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦747million. Forty percent or 4.56 hectares (11.4 acres) and 4.37 hectares (10.92 acres) of this land were sold as part of the disposal of investment properties in 2018 and 2021 respectively. The remaining 2.47hectares (6.18 acres) was revalued to ₦200 million by Messrs Bamiji Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment.

ii Property at Ikeja Alausa

Landed property of 1,515.601 square metres of land located at Alausa central business district Lagos state in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦177million. The landed property was revalued to ₦450 million by Messrs Bamiji Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment in favour of the Company.

iii Property at Sango/Idiroko - Mogga

Landed property of 4040 square metres of land located at Sango/Idiroko road, opposite Mogga Petroleum, Onibukun village, Ota Atan, Ogun state in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦90million. The landed property was valued to ₦100 million by Messrs Bamiji Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment in favour of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited. .

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iv ***Property at Sango/Idiroko - Caxtonjo***

Landed property of 3665.6 square metres of land located at Sango/Idiroko road, opposite Caxtonjo Oil Onibukun village, Ota Atan, Ogun state in Nigeria was purchased at a cost of ₦60million. The landed property was valued to N80 million by Messrs Bamiji Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment in favour of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

v ***Property at Akure ,Ondo State***

Landed property of 5,302 square meters of land located at Akure, Ondo State, Nigeria was transferred to the Company from Mutual Homes and Properties Limited at a fair value of ₦350million. The valuation was done by Messrs Arigbede & Co. Estate Surveyors and Valuers. The subsisting title to the subject property is a Deed of Assignment between Mutual Benefits Home and Properties Limited and Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited. The property was valued at ₦310million by Messrs Arigbede & Co. Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024.

vi ***Property at Ado Ekiti Land***

Landed property consisting of 27,658 Hectares of land located at Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State Nigeria was transferred to the Company from Mutual Homes and Properties Limited at a fair value of ₦700million. The property was valued at ₦850million by Messrs Arigbede & Co. Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject property is a deed of assignment in favour of the Company.

vii ***Mutual Alpha Court duplex, Costain, Lagos***

This represents 17 unsold units of the 60 units Terrace Triplex housing scheme located at Costain Iporin, Lagos. The property was constructed by Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited and was transferred to the Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited in 2014 as part settlement of loan. As at 31 December 2024, the 17 units were revalued at ₦2,380,000,000 by Messr Bamiji Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers. The subsisting title is vested in Deed of Assignment between Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited and Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

viii ***Property at Onireke,Ibadan***

The property occupying 6808.179 square meters of land located at kudeti Avenue, Commercial Reservation Onireke, Ibadan, Oyo State in Nigeria was transferred from Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc to Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited in 2014. The property was transferred at a cost of ₦543,791,845. Portions of the property representing 3361.353 square meters and 946.826 square metres of the land were sold in 2020 and 2021 respectively. The remaining portion of (2500 square meters) consisting of Land and building was revalued to ₦400 million by Messrs Bamiji Makinde Consulting as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject is a certificate of occupancy in favour of the Company.

ix ***Property At Abuja (Asokoro District, Abuja)***

This is a six bedroom detached house (207.12 square meters) on a rectangular shaped site covering and approximately land area of 800 square meters, situated at 78 Yakubu Gowon Crescent, Asokoro, Abuja, The property was purchased at a cost of ₦666.25million. The property was valued at ₦750million by Messr Bamiji Makinde Consulting Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject land is a deed of assignment in favour of the Company.

x ***Property at Oyingbo, Lagos***

Property of 461 square meters of land and building located at Apapa Road, Ebute-Metta, Lagos State, Nigeria was transferred at a value of ₦180million. Deed of Assignment in favour of the Company is awaiting registration. Approximately 62.2 square meters of the land has been affected by the Lagos Rail Mass Transit Red line Project. The unaffected portion of the property (land and building) was valued at ₦225million by Messr Alabi, Ojo and Makinde Consulting, Estate Surveyors and Valuers as at 31 December 2024. The subsisting title to the subject is vested in a Land Certificate registered at the Land Registry Office in Lagos State.

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26 Investments in subsidiaries

The Company's investment in subsidiaries is as stated below:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Mutual Benefits-Homes and Properties Ltd		20,000	20,000
Mutual Benefits-Micro Finance Bank Ltd		420,000	420,000
Mutual Benefits-Liberia Limited		464,000	464,000
Mutual Benefits-Niger Republic		301,400	301,400
	26.1	1,205,400	1,205,400
Allowance for impairment:			
Mutual Benefits-Homes and Properties Ltd		(20,000)	(20,000)
Mutual Benefits-Micro Finance Bank Ltd		(46,146)	(46,146)
Mutual Benefits-Niger Republic		(43,457)	(43,457)
	26.2	(109,603)	(109,603)
		1,095,797	1,095,797

26.1 Movement in investment in subsidiaries

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
At 1 January		1,205,400	1,105,400
Additional equity investment in Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited		-	100,000
		1,205,400	1,205,400

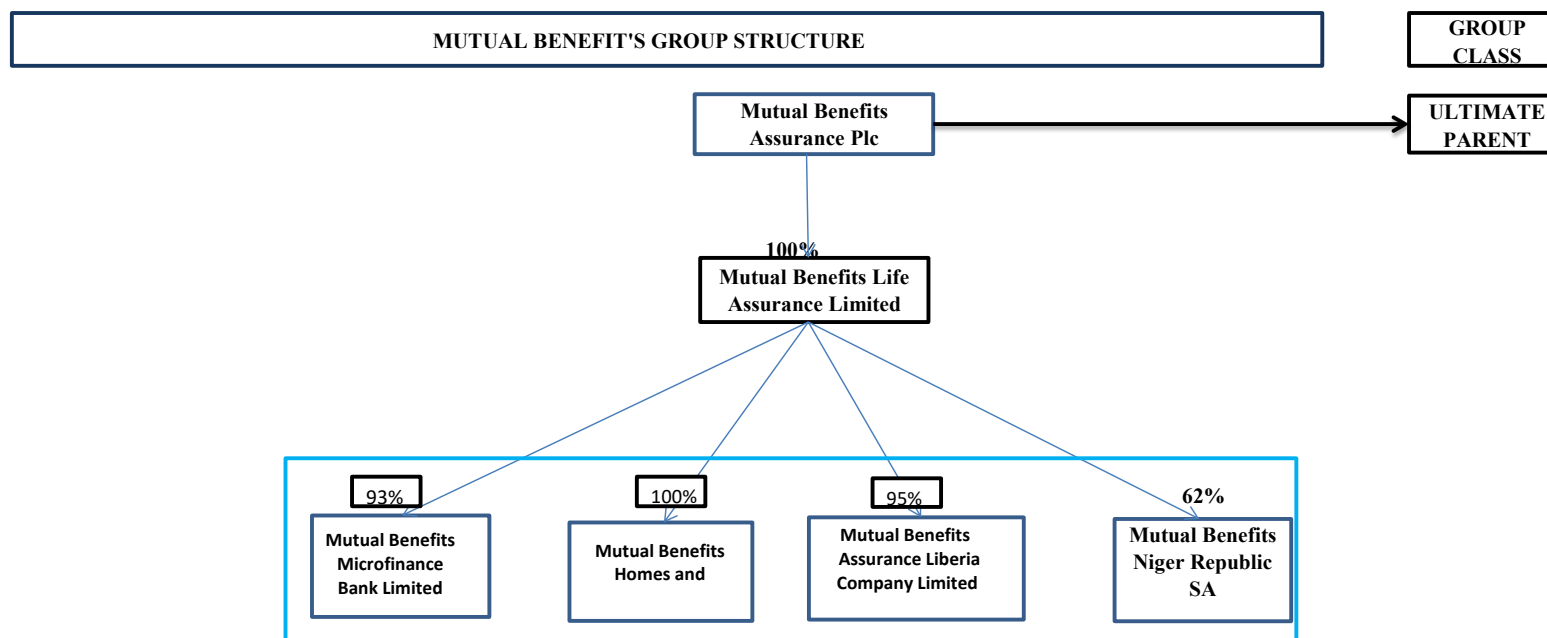
26.2 Movement in the impairment of investment in subsidiaries

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
At 1 January		109,603	88,419
Additional equity investment in Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited		-	21,184
		109,603	109,603

The additional investment in 2023 is in respect of the allotted 100 million units of ordinary shares at ₦1 each with par value of ₦1 in Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited. The ₦100 million deposit for these shares was made in year 2020.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 Investments in subsidiaries (cont'd)



	Company name	Nature of business	Country of origin	Relationship	% of equity controlled	NCI	Note	Status	Year of control
1	Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank	Banking	Nigeria	Direct	93%	7%	44	Acquired	Jan 2009
2	Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Ltd	Property development	Nigeria	Direct	100%	-		Set up	Jan 2008
3	Mutual Benefits Liberia	Insurance	Liberia	Direct	95%	5%		Set up	Jan 2008
4	Mutual Benefits Niger Republic	Insurance	Niger Republic	Direct	62%	38%	44	Set up	Jan 2014

Significant restrictions

The Group does not have significant restrictions on its ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than those resulting from the supervisory framework within which subsidiaries operate.

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26 **Investments in subsidiaries (cont'd)**

1 **Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank**

Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank was incorporated in Nigeria in January 2008 and its principal activity involves the provision of retail banking services to both individual and corporate customers. Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited obtained control of the Company with acquisition of 80% of the voting rights of the Company in January 2009. During the year 2020, Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc and its subsidiary- Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited increased total shareholding to 89.89% through the acquisition of additional 240 million unit of shares in the Bank. The Group's shareholding in the Bank was further increased in 2023 to 91.83% through the acquisition of additional 122million ordinary shares. The parent company acquired a further N78million ordinary shares of the Bank in 2024 thereby increasing the Group's shareholding in the Bank to 92.75%

2 **Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Ltd**

Mutual Benefits Homes and Properties Limited was incorporated in December 2007 to provide property development services to corporate and individual customers. The Company was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

3 **Mutual Benefits Liberia**

Mutual Benefit Assurance Company Liberia was incorporated on 29 August 2007 and commenced Operations on 2 January 2008. It is into underwriting of all classes of non-Life and life businesses. It is 95% owned by Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited and the interest was transferred in 2014 from Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc.

4 **Mutual Benefits Niger Republic**

Mutual Benefits Niger S.A commenced operations on 2 January 2014. It is into underwriting of non-life and health/medical insurance businesses. It was 96% owned by Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited until 31 December 2019 when the Company issued additional 59,484 unit of shares at a price of 31942CFA totalling 1,900,000,000CFA (NGN965,010,000). The shares were taken up by other shareholders (Non controlling interest), thereby diluting the shareholding of Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited in the Company to 62.47%.

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27 Intangible assets

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Computer software acquired				
Cost:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,156,410	591,079	316,151	168,524
Additions	11,521	162,283	3,434	147,627
Foreign exchange difference	488,215	403,048	-	-
	1,656,147	1,156,410	319,585	316,151
Accumulated Amortisation:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	639,456	321,434	59,351	30,606
Amortisation charge	65,377	38,413	57,122	28,745
Foreign exchange difference	289,905	279,609	-	-
	994,738	639,456	116,473	59,351
Carrying value	661,409	516,954	203,112	256,800

- i These exchange difference on Intangible assets occurred as a result of translation of balances relating to the foreign entities of the group as at reporting date.
- ii The Group and Company had no capital commitments as at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).
- iii There were no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of intangibles assets during the year (2023: Nil).
- iv There are no restrictions on the Group and Company's title to its intangible assets.
- v All intangible assets items are non-current.
- vi There are no impairment losses for the year (2023:Nil).

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28 Property, plant and equipment (Group)

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Leasehold building	Land	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture Fittings and equipments	Total
As at 1 January 2023	1,407,114	414,547	107,860	578,404	115,696	70,028	769,457	3,463,106
Additions	12,375	-	5,000	24,188	24,979	1,814	43,884	112,240
Disposal	-	-	(115)	(10,000)	-	-	-	(10,115)
Foreign exchange difference	1,254,429	-	20,700	214,161	81,912	-	322,300	1,893,502
31 December 2023	2,673,918	414,547	133,444	806,752	222,587	71,842	1,135,643	5,458,733
As at 1 January 2024	2,673,918	414,547	133,444	806,752	222,587	71,842	1,135,643	5,458,733
Additions	363,360	-	2,154	177,992	12,590	4,147	185,912	746,154
Disposal	-	-	(3,505)	(2,872)	-	(789)	(6,975)	(14,141)
Foreign exchange difference	1,615,139	-	29,325	301,433	-	-	519,632	2,465,530
31 December 2024	4,652,419	414,547	161,417	1,283,304	235,178	75,200	1,834,213	8,656,276
Accumulated depreciation:								
As at 1 January 2023	784,066	-	78,059	523,216	110,888	53,460	625,616	2,175,304
Charge for the year	14,778	-	1,166	40,037	91	2,737	97,580	156,388
Disposal	-	-	(115)	(10,000)	-	-	-	(10,115)
Foreign exchange difference	193,199	-	18,903	205,704	78,749	-	283,490	780,044
31 December 2023	992,043	-	98,013	758,958	189,728	56,197	1,006,686	3,101,621
As at 1 January 2024	992,043	-	98,013	758,958	189,728	56,197	1,006,686	3,101,621
Charge for the year	35,264	-	2,172	60,893	11,099	3,221	231,385	344,033
Disposal	-	-	(3,505)	(2,872)	-	(789)	(6,920)	(14,086)
Foreign exchange difference	256,251	-	27,056	294,944	-	-	482,231	1,060,482
31 December 2024	1,283,558	-	123,736	1,111,923	200,827	58,629	1,713,381	4,492,051
Carrying amounts at:								
31 December 2024	3,368,860	414,547	37,681	171,381	34,350	16,572	120,832	4,164,225
31 December 2023	1,681,876	414,547	35,432	47,794	32,859	15,646	128,957	2,357,112

- i These exchange difference on PPE occurred as a result of translation of balances relating to the foreign entities of the group as at reporting date.
- ii There were no impairment losses on any class of property and equipment during the year. (31 December 2023: Nil)
- iii There were no capitalized borrowing cost related to acquisition of property and equipment during the year. (31 December 2023: Nil)
- iv There were no liens or encumbrances on assets as at the year end. No assets have been pledged as security for borrowing. (31 December 2023: Nil)
- v There were no capital commitments as at year end. (31 December 2023: Nil)

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28 Property, plant and equipment (Company)

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Leasehold building	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total
1 January 2023	610,621	42,357	355,530	479,559	1,488,067
Additions	-	-	-	17,767	17,767
Disposal	-	(115)	(10,000)	-	(10,115)
31 December 2023	610,621	42,242	345,530	497,326	1,495,719
1 January 2024	610,621	42,242	345,530	497,326	1,495,719
Additions	-	-	174,915	33,999	208,914
31 December 2024	610,621	42,242	520,445	531,325	1,704,633
Accumulated depreciation:					
1 January 2023	610,621	41,743	280,398	390,064	1,322,826
Charge for the year		461	24,093	30,989	55,543
Disposal		(115)	(10,000)	-	(10,115)
31 December 2023	610,621	42,090	294,491	421,052	1,368,254
1 January 2024	610,621	42,090	294,491	421,052	1,368,254
Charge for the year		95	46,349	29,498	75,942
31 December 2024	610,621	42,185	340,840	450,550	1,444,196
Carrying amounts at:					
31 December 2024	-	57	179,605	80,775	260,437
31 December 2023	-	152	51,039	76,274	127,465

- i There were no impairment losses on any class of property and equipment during the year. (31 December 2023: Nil)
- ii There were no capitalized borrowing cost related to acquisition of property and equipment during the year. (31 December 2023: Nil)
- iii There were no liens or encumbrances on assets as at the year end. No assets have been pledged as security for borrowing. (31 December 2023: Nil)
- iv There were no capital commitments as at year end. (31 December 2023 : Nil)

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29 Statutory deposit

This represents amounts deposited with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) pursuant to Section 10(3) of the Insurance Act, 2003. This amount is not available for the day-to-day use in the working capital of the Company and so it is excluded from the cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned at annual average rate of 12% per annum (2023: 6%) on statutory deposits are included in investment income (Note 8.2).

The deposit has been tested for adequacy as at 31 December 2024 and found to be adequate.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Statutory deposit		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

30 Insurance and Reinsurance contracts

30.1 The breakdown of groups of insurance 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:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Insurance Contract assets	30.4.1	-	(3,096)	-	(3,096)
Insurance Contract liabilities	30.4.1	21,682,637	19,118,402	16,312,331	14,518,937
Net insurance contract		21,682,637	19,115,306	16,312,331	14,515,841
Reinsurance Contract assets	23	(2,308,427)	(1,986,648)	(2,240,616)	(1,935,996)
Reinsurance Contract liabilities	23	504,202	234,652	436,134	172,418
Net reinsurance contract assets / (liabilities)		(1,804,225)	(1,751,996)	(1,804,482)	(1,763,578)
		19,878,412	17,363,310	14,507,849	12,752,263

30.1.1 Breakdown into asset/liability for remaining coverage and asset/liability for incurred claims;

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Liability for Incurred claims		11,578,014	10,181,978	6,791,812	6,730,976
Liability for Remaining Coverage		10,104,623	8,933,328	9,520,519	7,784,865
Total Insurance contract liabilities	30.2	21,682,637	19,115,306	16,312,331	14,515,841
Asset for Incurred claims		(1,682,808)	(1,797,125)	(1,676,177)	(1,797,125)
Asset for Remaining Coverage		(625,619)	(189,523)	(564,439)	(138,871)
Total reinsurance contract assets	23.1	(2,308,427)	(1,986,648)	(2,240,616)	(1,935,996)
Net insurance contract liabilities		19,374,210	17,128,658	14,071,715	12,579,845

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30.2 Insurance and Reinsurance Contract liabilities /(assets) per portfolio

The following tables show the carrying amounts of Insurance and reinsurance contracts per portfolio

GROUP	GROUP 2024			GROUP 2023				
	Insurance Contract Notes	Reinsurance Contract Notes	Net	Insurance Contract issued	Reinsurance Contracts held	Net		
Contracts measured using Premium Allocation Approach								
Individual life measured using PAA	30.4.2.1	23.3.2	268,047	(6,620)	261,427	327,663	(7,237)	320,427
Group life	30.4.2.2	23.3.1	10,553,485	(2,233,996)	8,319,489	9,905,440	(1,928,760)	7,976,681
Health'	30.4.2.3	23.3.3	1,628,537	-	1,628,537	2,000,965	-	2,000,965
Bond	30.4.2.4	23.3.4	1,551,842	-	1,551,842	922,052	-	922,052
Engineering	30.4.2.5	23.3.5	61,637	(20,144)	41,493	25,521	(3,379)	22,142
Fire	30.4.2.6	23.3.6	61,630	(17,096)	44,534	101,603	(13,134)	88,468
General accident	30.4.2.7	23.3.7	71,051	(25,767)	45,284	95,953	(12,255)	83,698
Motor	30.4.2.8	23.3.8	1,712,971	(4,805)	1,708,167	1,050,350	(19,343)	1,031,007
Marine	30.4.2.9	23.3.9	9,993	-	9,993	19,188	(2,540)	16,647
			15,919,195	(2,308,427)	13,610,767	14,448,736	(1,986,648)	12,462,088
Contracts measured using General Measurement Approach								
Individual life measured using GMM	30.4.3.1		5,507,890	-	5,507,890	4,375,802	-	4,375,802
Annuity	30.4.3.2		255,552	-	255,552	290,768	-	290,768
			5,763,443	-	5,763,443	4,666,570	-	4,666,570
Net insurance contract liabilities/(assets)	30.4		21,682,637	(2,308,427)	19,374,209	19,115,306	(1,986,648)	17,128,658
COMPANY								
			2024			2023		
			Insurance Contract issued	Reinsurance Contracts held	Net	Insurance Contract issued	Reinsurance Contracts held	Net
Company								
Contracts measured using Premium Allocation Approach								
Individual life measured using PAA	30.4.2.1	23.3.2	18,664	(6,620)	12,045	128,502	(7,237)	121,265
Group life	30.4.2.2	23.3.1	10,530,223	(2,233,996)	8,296,227	9,720,770	(1,928,760)	7,792,010
Net insurance contract liabilities/(assets)			10,548,888	(2,240,616)	8,308,272	9,849,271	(1,935,996)	7,913,275
Contracts measured using General Measurement Approach								
Individual life measured using GMM	30.4.3.1		5,507,890	-	5,507,890	4,375,802	-	4,375,802
Annuity	30.4.3.2		255,552	-	255,552	290,768	-	290,768
			5,763,443	-	5,763,443	4,666,570	-	4,666,570
Net insurance contract liabilities/(assets)			16,312,331	(2,240,616)	14,071,715	14,515,841	(1,935,996)	12,579,845

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30.3	Age analysis of outstanding claims;	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
i	<i>The aging analysis of Group life outstanding claims</i>				
	0 - 90 days	4,763,645	1,476,902	727,840	33,734
	91 - 180 days	335,119	342,123	642,601	342,123
	181 - 270 days	53,766	253,263	53,766	253,263
	271 - 365 days	71,543	114,867	71,543	114,867
	Above 365 days	2,030	2,598,842	2,179,456	3,032,082
		5,226,103	4,785,997	3,675,206	3,776,069

Outstanding claims above 90 days are those that are awaiting relevant documentation to facilitate settlement. Sufficient funds have been set aside to meet these obligations.

ii Reason analysis for Company's reported outstanding claims (mainly from group life portfolio) as at 31 December 2024

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	0-90 days		91-180 days		181-270days		271-365days	
	Qty	₦	Qty	₦	Qty	₦	Qty	₦
Discharged Voucher signed and returned to policyholders	163	233,422	304	233,998	3	16,830	2	1,157
Discharge Vouchers not yet signed								
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	26	222,037	27	86,247	9	18,035	27	68,992
Awaiting Lead Insurer's instruction	64	272,381	142	322,355	13	18,902	4	1,394
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	727,840	473	642,601	25	53,766	33	71,543

Reason analysis for Company's reported outstanding claims (mainly from group life portfolio) as at 31 December 2024 ... continued

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Above 365 days		Total	
	Qty	₦	Qty	₦
Discharged Voucher signed and returned to policyholders	63	236,242	535	721,649
Discharge Vouchers not yet signed	1	1,500	1	1,500
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	1,481	1,737,898	1,570	2,133,209
Claims reported but being adjusted			-	-
Claims repudiated	2	12,810	2	12,810
Awaiting adjusters final report			-	-
Litigation awarded			-	-
Awaiting Lead Insurer's instruction	244	191,006	467	806,037
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-
	1,791	2,179,456	2,575	3,675,206

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ii Reason analysis for Company's reported outstanding claims (mainly from group life portfolio) as at 31 December 2023

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	0-90 days		91-180 days		181-270days		271-365days	
	Qty	₦	Qty	₦	Qty	₦	Qty	₦
Discharged Voucher signed and returned to policyholders	8	9,334	4	6,829	3	1,535	1	385
Discharge Vouchers not yet signed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	15	22,356	71	335,113	114	235,933	57	101,699
Claims reported but being adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims repudiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting adjusters final report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Lead Insurer's instruction	3	2,044	2	182	31	15,796	16	12,783
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	33,734	77	342,123	148	253,263	74	114,867

Reason analysis for Company's reported outstanding claims (mainly from group life portfolio) as at 31 December 2023 ... continued

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Above 365 days		Total	
	Qty	₦	Qty	₦
Discharged Voucher signed and returned to policyholders	186	882,884	202	900,966
Discharge Vouchers not yet signed	-	-	-	-
Claims reported but incomplete documentation	1,519	1,965,537	1,776	2,660,637
Claims reported but being adjusted	-	-	-	-
Claims repudiated	2	12,810	2	12,810
Awaiting adjusters final report	-	-	-	-
Litigation awarded	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Lead Insurer's instruction	194	170,852	246	201,656
Third party liability outstanding	-	-	-	-
Adjusters fee payable	-	-	-	-
	1,901	3,032,082	2,226	3,776,069

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30.4 Roll-forward of net liability for life insurance contracts issued showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred per measurement basis

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP	GROUP	COMPANY	COMPANY
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Contracts measured using PAA					
Excluding loss components		4,223,245	4,216,200	3,646,084	3,151,911
Loss components		117,936	84,173	110,993	-
<i>Liability for Remaining coverage</i>		4,341,181	4,300,373	3,757,076	3,151,911
Present value of future cash flows		10,613,551	9,228,113	5,827,349	5,777,111
Risk Adjustment		964,462	920,250	964,463	920,250
<i>Liability for Incurred Claim</i>		11,578,013	10,148,363	6,791,812	6,697,361
<i>Total contracts measured using PAA</i>	30.4.2	15,919,194	14,448,736	10,548,888	9,849,271
Contracts measured using GMM					
Excluding loss components		4,323,321	3,904,508	4,323,321	3,904,508
Loss components		1,440,122	728,447	1,440,122	728,447
<i>Liability for Remaining coverage</i>		5,763,443	4,632,955	5,763,443	4,632,955
Present value of future cash flows		-	33,615	-	33,615
Risk Adjustment		-	-	-	-
<i>Liability for Incurred Claim</i>		-	33,615	-	33,615
<i>Total contracts measured using GMM</i>	30.4.3	5,763,443	4,666,570	5,763,443	4,666,570
Total Insurance contract liability		21,682,637	19,115,306	16,312,331	14,515,841

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30.4.1 Reconciliation of Liability for Remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims-Entity level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of insurance contract liabilities (On an aggregate level) from Opening to Closing for Contracts, the portfolios measured using PAA are: Group Life, Group credit life, and Individual Life products within 1 year (Mutual Dignity Plan, Mutual Multishield Plan and Mutual Micro Term Plus)

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM			LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	8,123,803	812,620	9,309,304	872,674	19,118,402	6,776,141	1,324,067	8,399,112	1,004,811	17,504,131
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	8,120,707	812,620	9,309,304	872,674	19,115,306	6,776,141	1,324,067	8,399,112	1,004,811	17,504,131
Insurance Revenue	4	(29,339,029)	-	-	(29,339,029)	(19,812,358)	-	-	-	(19,812,358)
Incurred claims	-	-	26,084,980	-	26,084,979	-	-	15,955,404	-	15,955,404
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	2,148,296	-	2,148,297	-	-	1,790,871	-	1,790,871
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(10,709,490)	(8,969)	(10,718,459)	-	-	(5,415,005)	(169,582)	(5,584,587)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	674,790	-	-	674,790	-	(758,405)	-	-	(758,405)
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	8,830,319	-	-	-	8,830,319	4,934,189	-	-	-	4,934,189
Insurance Service expenses	5	8,830,319	674,790	(8,969)	27,019,925	4,934,189	(758,405)	12,331,270	(169,582)	16,337,473
Investment components	(1,257,320)	-	1,257,320	-	-	(959,652)	-	959,652	-	-
Insurance Service result	(21,766,030)	674,790	18,781,107	(8,969)	(2,319,104)	(15,837,821)	(758,405)	13,290,923	(169,582)	(3,474,885)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	11	(393,640)	20,770	11,395	100,758	(260,717)	600,656	245,629	653,873	85,021
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(22,159,670)	695,560	18,792,502	91,789	(2,579,820)	(15,237,164)	(512,775)	13,944,795	(84,561)	(1,889,706)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	30,658,091	-	-	-	30,658,091	21,344,325	-	-	-	21,344,325
Claim paid	-	-	(16,431,222)	-	(16,431,222)	-	-	(11,509,157)	-	(11,509,157)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(2,148,314)	-	(2,148,314)	-	-	(1,790,871)	-	(1,790,871)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(8,734,535)	-	-	-	(8,734,535)	(4,996,229)	-	-	-	(4,996,229)
Total cash flows	21,923,556	-	(18,579,536)	-	3,344,020	16,348,096	-	(13,300,028)	-	3,048,068
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	7,884,594	1,508,180	9,522,270	964,463	19,879,506	7,887,072	811,292	9,043,880	920,250	18,662,494
Foreign Currency Movements	661,972	49,878	1,091,281	-	1,803,131	233,636	1,328	217,848	-	452,812
Net closing balance	8,546,565	1,558,058	10,613,551	964,463	21,682,637	8,120,708	812,620	9,261,728	920,250	19,115,306
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	8,546,565	1,558,058	10,613,551	964,463	21,682,637	8,123,804	812,620	9,261,728	920,250	19,118,403
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	8,546,565	1,558,058	10,613,551	964,463	21,682,637	8,120,708	812,620	9,261,728	920,250	19,115,306

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023					
	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM			LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM			
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	7,059,515	728,447	5,858,302	872,674	14,518,937	6,534,175	1,322,691	6,732,754	1,004,811	15,594,431	
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-	
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	7,056,418	728,447	5,858,302	872,674	14,515,841	6,534,175	1,322,691	6,732,754	1,004,811	15,594,431	
Insurance Revenue	4	(13,158,123)	-	-	(13,158,123)	(13,421,177)	-	-	-	(13,421,177)	
Incurred claims	-	-	14,112,853	-	14,112,853	-	-	9,482,384	-	9,482,384	
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	696,725	-	696,725	-	-	1,337,887	-	1,337,887	
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(6,237,077)	(8,969)	(6,246,046)	-	-	(3,500,506)	(169,582)	(3,670,089)	
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	801,898	-	-	801,898	-	(839,873)	-	-	(839,873)	
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	6,776,196	-	-	-	6,776,196	4,056,330	-	-	-	4,056,330	
Insurance Service expenses	5	6,776,196	801,898	(8,969)	16,141,625	4,056,330	(839,873)	7,319,764	(169,582)	10,366,639	
Investment components	(1,257,320)	-	1,257,320	-	-	(959,652)	-	959,652	-	-	
Insurance Service result	(7,639,247)	801,898	9,829,821	(8,969)	2,983,503	(10,324,499)	(839,873)	8,279,416	(169,582)	(3,054,538)	
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	11	(393,640)	20,770	(14,994)	100,758	(287,106)	600,656	245,629	492,017	85,021	1,423,323
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(8,032,885)	822,668	9,814,826	91,789	2,696,398	(9,723,840)	(594,244)	8,771,433	(84,561)	(1,631,213)	
Cash flows											
Premiums received	15,717,096	-	-	-	15,717,096	14,320,245	-	-	-	14,320,245	
Claim paid	-	-	(9,149,055)	-	(9,149,055)	-	-	(8,355,574)	-	(8,355,574)	
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(696,725)	-	(696,725)	-	-	(1,337,887)	-	(1,337,887)	
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(6,771,226)	-	-	-	(6,771,226)	(4,074,160)	-	-	-	(4,074,160)	
Total cash flows	8,945,870	-	(9,845,779)	-	(899,909)	10,246,085	-	(9,693,461)	-	552,624	
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net closing balance	7,969,404	1,551,115	5,827,349	964,463	16,312,331	7,056,419	728,447	5,810,726	920,250	14,515,841	
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	7,969,404	1,551,115	5,827,349	964,463	16,312,331	7,059,515	728,447	5,810,726	920,250	14,518,937	
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)	
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	7,969,404	1,551,115	5,827,349	964,463	16,312,331	7,056,418	728,447	5,810,726	920,250	14,515,841	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30.4.2 Reconciliation of Liability for Remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims-PAA- Entity level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of insurance contract liabilities (On an aggregate level) from Opening to Closing for Contracts measured under PAA, the portfolios measured using PAA are: Group Life, Group credit life, and Individual Life products within 1 year (Mutual Dignity Plan, Mutual Multishield Plan and Mutual Micro Term Plus)

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2024	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	4,216,199	84,173	9,275,689	872,674	14,448,736	2,711,726	1,376	8,372,997	1,004,811	12,090,911
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	4,216,199	84,173	9,275,689	872,674	14,448,736	2,711,726	1,376	8,372,997	1,004,811	12,090,911
Insurance Revenue	(28,313,408)	-	-	-	(28,313,408)	(17,378,240)	-	-	-	(17,378,240)
Incurred claims	-	-	25,989,717	-	25,989,717	-	-	15,815,583	-	15,815,583
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	1,707,061	-	1,707,061	-	-	961,922	-	961,922
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(10,709,490)	(8,969)	(10,718,459)	-	-	(5,415,005)	(169,582)	(5,584,587)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	(16,115)	-	-	(16,115)	-	81,469	-	-	81,469
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	8,613,724	-	-	-	8,613,724	4,697,767	-	-	-	4,697,767
Insurance Service expenses	8,613,724	(16,115)	16,987,288	(8,969)	25,575,928	4,697,767	81,469	11,362,500	(169,582)	15,972,153
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(19,699,684)	(16,115)	16,987,288	(8,969)	(2,737,480)	(12,680,473)	81,469	11,362,500	(169,582)	(1,406,087)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	11,395	100,758	112,153	-	-	653,873	85,021	738,894
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(19,699,684)	(16,115)	16,998,684	91,789	(2,625,327)	(12,680,473)	81,469	12,016,372	(84,561)	(667,194)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	27,712,156	-	-	-	27,712,156	18,563,332	-	-	-	18,563,332
Claim paid	-	-	(15,045,024)	-	(15,045,024)	-	-	(10,417,183)	-	(10,417,183)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(1,791,980)	-	(1,791,980)	-	-	(1,046,823)	-	(1,046,823)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(8,667,399)	-	-	-	(8,667,399)	(4,612,020)	-	-	-	(4,612,020)
Total cash flows	19,044,758	-	(16,752,103)	-	2,292,655	13,951,312	-	(11,379,105)	-	2,572,207
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,561,273	68,058	9,522,270	964,463	14,116,064	3,982,565	82,845	9,010,265	920,250	13,995,924
Foreign Currency Movements	661,972	49,878	1,091,281	-	1,803,131	233,636	1,328	217,848	-	452,812
Net closing balance	4,223,245	117,936	10,613,551	964,463	15,919,195	4,216,200	84,173	9,228,113	920,250	14,448,736
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	4,223,245	117,936	10,613,551	964,463	15,919,195	4,216,200	84,173	9,228,113	920,250	14,448,736
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	4,223,245	117,936	10,613,551	964,463	15,919,195	4,216,200	84,173	9,228,113	920,250	14,448,736

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2024	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,151,911	-	5,824,687	872,674	9,849,271	2,469,760	-	6,706,639	1,004,811	10,181,210
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	3,151,911	-	5,824,687	872,674	9,849,271	2,469,760	-	6,706,639	1,004,811	10,181,210
Insurance Revenue	(12,132,500)	-	-	-	(12,132,500)	(10,987,057)	-	-	-	(10,987,057)
Incurred claims	-	-	14,017,590	-	14,017,590	-	-	9,342,562	-	9,342,562
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	255,489	-	255,489	-	-	508,937	-	508,937
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(6,237,077)	(8,969)	(6,246,046)	-	-	(3,500,506)	(169,582)	(3,670,089)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	110,993	-	-	110,993	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	6,559,601	-	-	-	6,559,601	3,819,907	-	-	-	3,819,907
Insurance Service expenses	6,559,601	110,993	8,036,003	(8,969)	14,697,627	3,819,907	-	6,350,993	(169,582)	10,001,318
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(5,572,899)	110,993	8,036,003	(8,969)	2,565,128	(7,167,150)	-	6,350,993	(169,582)	(985,739)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	(14,994)	100,758	85,763	-	-	492,017	85,021	577,038
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(5,572,899)	110,993	8,021,008	91,789	2,650,891	(7,167,150)	-	6,843,010	(84,561)	(408,702)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	12,771,161	-	-	-	12,771,161	11,539,252	-	-	-	11,539,252
Claim paid	-	-	(7,762,857)	-	(7,762,857)	-	-	(7,263,601)	-	(7,263,601)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(255,489)	-	(255,489)	-	-	(593,838)	-	(593,838)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(6,704,090)	-	-	-	(6,704,090)	(3,689,951)	-	-	-	(3,689,951)
Total cash flows	6,067,072	-	(8,018,346)	-	(1,951,275)	7,849,301	-	(7,772,538)	-	76,763
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	3,646,084	110,993	5,827,349	964,463	10,548,888	3,151,911	-	5,777,111	920,250	9,849,271
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,646,084	110,993	5,827,349	964,463	10,548,888	3,151,911	-	5,777,111	920,250	9,849,271
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	3,646,084	110,993	5,827,349	964,463	10,548,888	3,151,911	-	5,777,111	920,250	9,849,271

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Reconciliation of Liability for Remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims-PAA- Portfolio level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of insurance contract liabilities (On an portfolio level) from Opening to Closing for Contracts measured under PAA, the portfolios measured using PAA are: Group Life, Group credit life, and Individual Life products within 1 year (Mutual Dignity Plan, Mutual Multishield Plan and Mutual Micro Term Plus)

30.4.2.1 *Individual life (Contracts within 1 year)*

in thousands of Nigerian Naira	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	159,640	-	158,947	9,077	327,663	65,436	-	95,528	6,823	167,787
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	159,640	-	158,947	9,077	327,663	65,436	-	95,528	6,823	167,787
Insurance Revenue	(191,557)	-	-	-	(191,557)	(254,704)	-	-	-	(254,704)
Incurring claims	-	-	175,167	-	175,167	-	-	139,764	-	139,764
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,620	-	11,620
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(204,084)	(8,860)	(212,944)	-	-	(147,507)	49,252	(98,254)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	4,085	-	-	4,085	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	13,383	-	-	-	13,383	37,120	-	-	-	37,120
Insurance Service expenses	13,383	4,085	(17,306)	(8,860)	(8,699)	37,120	-	3,878	49,252	90,250
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(178,175)	4,085	(17,306)	(8,860)	(200,256)	(217,584)	-	3,878	49,252	(164,454)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	3,146	1,048	4,194	-	-	9,912	577	10,489
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(178,175)	4,085	(14,161)	(7,812)	(196,062)	(217,584)	-	13,790	49,829	(153,965)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	67,128	-	-	-	67,128	270,882	-	-	-	270,882
Claim paid	-	-	(26,091)	-	(26,091)	-	-	(34,593)	-	(34,593)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(11,611)	-	(11,611)	-	-	(11,620)	-	(11,620)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(25,899)	-	-	-	(25,899)	(16,414)	-	-	-	(16,414)
Total cash flows	41,228	-	(37,702)	-	3,526	254,468	-	(46,214)	-	208,255
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22,693	4,085	107,085	1,265	135,128	102,320	-	63,105	56,653	222,077
Foreign Currency Movements	64,461	-	68,459	-	132,919	57,320	-	48,267	-	105,586
Net closing balance	87,154	4,085	175,543	1,265	268,047	159,640	-	111,371	56,653	327,663
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	87,154	4,085	175,543	1,265	268,047	159,640	-	111,371	56,653	327,663
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	87,154	4,085	175,543	1,265	268,047	159,640	-	111,371	56,653	327,663

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Company

Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

in thousands of Nigerian Naira	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	58,843	-	60,582	9,077	128,502	6,072	-	45,541	6,823	58,436
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	58,843	-	60,582	9,077	128,502	6,072	-	45,541	6,823	58,436
Insurance Revenue	(65,904)	-	-	-	(65,904)	(145,962)	-	-	-	(145,962)
Incurring claims	-	-	26,189	-	26,189	-	-	46,227	-	46,227
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	327	-	327	-	-	1,852	-	1,852
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(55,384)	(8,860)	(64,244)	-	-	(47,576)	49,252	1,676
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	6,931	-	-	-	6,931	23,628	-	-	-	23,628
Insurance Service expenses	6,931	4,085	(28,868)	(8,860)	(26,712)	23,628	-	504	49,252	73,384
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(58,972)	4,085	(28,868)	(8,860)	(92,615)	(122,333)	-	504	49,252	(72,578)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	3,146	1,048	4,194	-	-	3,407	577	3,985
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(58,972)	4,085	(25,722)	(7,812)	(88,422)	(122,333)	-	3,911	49,829	(68,593)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	27,319	-	-	-	27,319	184,565	-	-	-	184,565
Claim paid	-	-	(26,091)	-	(26,091)	-	-	(34,593)	-	(34,593)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(327)	-	(327)	-	-	(1,852)	-	(1,852)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(22,317)	-	-	-	(22,317)	(9,462)	-	-	-	(9,462)
Total cash flows	5,003	-	(26,418)	-	(21,415)	175,104	-	(36,445)	-	138,658
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	4,873	4,085	8,442	1,265	18,664	58,843	-	13,006	56,653	128,502
Net closing balance	4,873	4,085	8,442	1,265	18,664	58,843	-	13,006	56,653	128,502
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	4,873	4,085	8,442	1,265	18,664	58,843	-	13,006	56,653	128,502
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	4,873	4,085	8,442	1,265	18,664	58,843	-	13,006	56,653	128,502

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30.4.2.2 *Group life*
Group
Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,226,460	-	5,815,383	863,598	9,905,440	2,464,101	-	6,695,827	997,988	10,157,916
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	3,226,460	-	5,815,383	863,598	9,905,440	2,464,101	-	6,695,827	997,988	10,157,916
Insurance Revenue	(12,644,150)	-	-	-	(12,644,150)	(11,000,671)	-	-	-	(11,000,671)
Incurring claims	-	-	14,028,969	-	14,028,969	-	-	9,346,909	-	9,346,909
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	352,304	-	352,304	-	-	541,607	-	541,607
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(6,259,210)	(109)	(6,259,320)	-	-	(3,522,357)	(218,834)	(3,741,192)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	106,908	-	-	106,908	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	6,605,383	-	-	-	6,605,383	3,834,183	-	-	-	3,834,183
Insurance Service expenses	6,605,383	106,908	8,122,062	(109)	14,834,244	3,834,183	-	6,366,159	(218,834)	9,981,507
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(6,038,766)	106,908	8,122,062	(109)	2,190,094	(7,166,488)	-	6,366,159	(218,834)	(1,019,163)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	(18,140)	99,710	81,570	-	-	493,199	84,444	577,643
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(6,038,766)	106,908	8,103,922	99,601	2,271,664	(7,166,488)	-	6,859,358	(134,391)	(441,520)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	13,086,545	-	-	-	13,086,545	11,660,476	-	-	-	11,660,476
Claim paid	-	-	(7,756,892)	-	(7,756,892)	-	-	(7,231,729)	-	(7,231,729)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(352,304)	-	(352,304)	-	-	(541,607)	-	(541,607)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(6,710,912)	-	-	-	(6,710,912)	(3,732,028)	-	-	-	(3,732,028)
Total cash flows	6,375,633	-	(8,109,196)	-	(1,733,563)	7,928,449	-	(7,773,336)	-	155,112
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	3,563,327	106,908	5,810,109	963,198	10,443,541	3,226,061	-	5,781,849	863,598	9,871,508
	78,372	-	31,572	-	109,944	399	-	33,533	-	33,932
Net closing balance	3,641,699	106,908	5,841,681	963,198	10,553,485	3,226,460	-	5,815,383	863,598	9,905,440
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,641,699	106,908	5,841,681	963,198	10,553,485	3,226,460	-	5,815,383	863,598	9,905,440
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	3,641,699	106,908	5,841,681	963,198	10,553,485	3,226,460	-	5,815,383	863,598	9,905,440

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Company

Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,093,068	-	5,764,104	863,598	9,720,770	2,463,687	-	6,661,098	997,988	10,122,774
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	3,093,068	-	5,764,104	863,598	9,720,770	2,463,687	-	6,661,098	997,988	10,122,774
Insurance Revenue	(12,066,596)	-	-	-	(12,066,596)	(10,841,096)	-	-	-	(10,841,096)
Incurring claims	-	-	13,991,401	-	13,991,401	-	-	9,296,335	-	9,296,335
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	255,163	-	255,163	-	-	507,085	-	507,085
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(6,181,693)	(109)	(6,181,802)	-	-	(3,452,930)	(218,834)	(3,671,765)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	106,908	-	-	106,908	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	6,552,670	-	-	-	6,552,670	3,796,279	-	-	-	3,796,279
Insurance Service expenses	6,552,670	106,908	8,064,871	(109)	14,724,339	3,796,279	-	6,350,490	(218,834)	9,927,934
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(5,513,926)	106,908	8,064,871	(109)	2,657,743	(7,044,817)	-	6,350,490	(218,834)	(913,162)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	(18,140)	99,710	81,570	-	-	488,609	84,444	573,053
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(5,513,926)	106,908	8,046,731	99,601	2,739,313	(7,044,817)	-	6,839,099	(134,391)	(340,109)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	12,743,842	-	-	-	12,743,842	11,354,687	-	-	-	11,354,687
Claim paid	-	-	(7,736,766)	-	(7,736,766)	-	-	(7,229,008)	-	(7,229,008)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(255,163)	-	(255,163)	-	-	(507,085)	-	(507,085)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(6,681,773)	-	-	-	(6,681,773)	(3,680,490)	-	-	-	(3,680,490)
Total cash flows	6,062,069	-	(7,991,928)	-	(1,929,859)	7,674,197	-	(7,736,093)	-	(61,895)
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	3,641,210	106,908	5,818,907	963,198	10,530,223	3,093,068	-	5,764,104	863,598	9,720,770
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	3,641,210	106,908	5,818,907	963,198	10,530,223	3,093,068	-	5,764,104	863,598	9,720,770
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,641,210	106,908	5,818,907	963,198	10,530,223	3,093,068	-	5,764,104	863,598	9,720,770
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	3,641,210	106,908	5,818,907	963,198	10,530,223	3,093,068	-	5,764,104	863,598	9,720,770

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30.4.2.3 *Health*
Group
Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	437,138	83,543	1,480,285	-	2,000,966	2,631	1,339	891,957	-	895,926
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(0)	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	437,138	83,543	1,480,285	-	2,000,966	2,631	1,339	891,957	-	895,926
Insurance Revenue	(7,137,419)	-	-	-	(7,137,419)	(2,325,559)	-	-	-	(2,325,559)
Incurring claims	-	(132,607)	7,378,848	-	7,246,240	-	-	3,355,564	-	3,355,564
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	725,484	-	725,484	-	-	168,763	-	168,763
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(1,749,738)	-	(1,749,738)	-	-	(1,024,943)	-	(1,024,943)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	6,499	-	-	6,499	-	80,912	-	-	80,912
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	896,053	-	-	-	896,053	289,898	-	-	-	289,898
Insurance Service expenses	896,053	(126,108)	6,354,593	-	7,124,539	289,898	80,912	2,499,384	-	2,870,195
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(6,241,366)	(126,108)	6,354,593	-	(12,881)	(2,035,660)	80,912	2,499,384	-	544,636
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	(45,446)	-	(45,446)	-	-	80,218	-	80,218
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(6,241,366)	(126,108)	6,309,147	-	(58,326)	(2,035,660)	80,912	2,579,603	-	624,854
Cash flows										
Premiums received	6,421,199	-	-	-	6,421,199	2,793,429	-	-	-	2,793,429
Claim paid	-	-	(5,509,716)	-	(5,509,716)	-	-	(1,936,337)	-	(1,936,337)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(725,484)	-	(725,484)	-	-	(168,763)	-	(168,763)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(838,621)	-	-	-	(838,621)	(325,802)	-	-	-	(325,802)
Total cash flows	5,582,578	-	(6,235,200)	-	(652,621)	2,467,628	-	(2,105,099)	-	362,528
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	(221,650)	(42,565)	1,554,232	-	1,290,018	434,598	82,250	1,366,460	-	1,883,309
Foreign Currency Movements	259,126	49,508	29,885	-	338,519	2,540	1,292	113,824	-	117,657
Net closing balance	37,476	6,944	1,584,117	-	1,628,537	437,138	83,543	1,480,284	-	2,000,965
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	37,476	6,944	1,584,117	-	1,628,537	437,138	83,543	1,480,284	-	2,000,965
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	37,476	6,944	1,584,117	-	1,628,537	437,138	83,543	1,480,284	-	2,000,965

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30.4.2.4 *Bond
Group*

Non-Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	922,052	-	922,052	260	-	-	-	260
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	-	-	922,052	-	922,052	260	-	-	-	260
Insurance Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(594)	-	-	-	(594)
Incurring claims	-	-	1,438,657	-	1,438,657	-	-	996,835	-	996,835
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(1,551,765)	-	(1,551,765)	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	83
Insurance Service expenses	-	-	(113,108)	-	(113,108)	83	-	996,835	-	996,918
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	-	-	(113,108)	-	(113,108)	(511)	-	996,835	-	996,324
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	102,114	-	102,114	-	-	8,929	-	8,929
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-	(10,994)	-	(10,994)	(511)	-	1,005,763	-	1,005,253
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claim paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(83,712)	-	(83,712)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(83,712)	-	(83,712)
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	911,057	-	911,057	(251)	-	922,052	-	921,801
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	640,785	-	640,785	251	-	-	-	251
Net closing balance	-	-	1,551,842	-	1,551,842	-	-	922,052	-	922,052
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	-	-	1,551,842	-	1,551,842	-	-	922,052	-	922,052
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	-	-	1,551,842	-	1,551,842	-	-	922,052	-	922,052

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30.4.2.5 *Engineering Group*

Non-Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	25,521	-	-	-	25,521	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	25,521	-	-	-	25,521	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Revenue	(114,070)	-	-	-	(114,070)	(17,754)	-	-	-	(17,754)
Incurring claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	13,551	-	-	-	13,551	1,997	-	-	-	1,997
Insurance Service expenses	13,551	-	-	-	13,551	1,997	-	-	-	1,997
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(100,519)	-	-	-	(100,519)	(15,757)	-	-	-	(15,757)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(100,519)	-	-	-	(100,519)	(15,757)	-	-	-	(15,757)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	134,135	-	-	-	134,135	46,510	-	-	-	46,510
Claim paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(16,431)	-	-	-	(16,431)	(5,232)	-	-	-	(5,232)
Total cash flows	117,704	-	-	-	117,704	41,278	-	-	-	41,278
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42,706	-	-	-	42,706	25,521	-	-	-	25,521
Foreign Currency Movements	18,931	-	-	-	18,931	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	61,637	-	-	-	61,637	25,521	-	-	-	25,521
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	61,637	-	-	-	61,637	25,521	-	-	-	25,521
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	61,637	-	-	-	61,637	25,521	-	-	-	25,521

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30.4.2.6 *Fire Group*

Non-Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	101,603	-	-	-	101,603	7,849	-	-	-	7,849
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	101,603	-	-	-	101,603	7,849	-	-	-	7,849
Insurance Revenue	(391,316)	-	-	-	(391,316)	(109,865)	-	-	-	(109,865)
Incurring claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	15,414	-	15,414	-	-	32,905	-	32,905
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	46,721	-	-	-	46,721	10,963	-	-	-	10,963
Insurance Service expenses	46,721	-	15,414	-	62,135	10,963	-	32,905	-	43,868
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(344,595)	-	15,414	-	(329,181)	(98,902)	-	32,905	-	(65,997)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(344,595)	-	15,414	-	(329,181)	(98,902)	-	32,905	-	(65,997)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	279,163	-	-	-	279,163	204,563	-	-	-	204,563
Claim paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(15,414)	-	(15,414)	-	-	(32,905)	-	(32,905)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(38,154)	-	-	-	(38,154)	(19,487)	-	-	-	(19,487)
Total cash flows	241,009	-	(15,414)	-	225,596	185,076	-	(32,905)	-	152,171
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1,983)	-	-	-	(1,983)	94,023	-	-	-	94,023
Foreign Currency Movements	63,613	-	-	-	63,613	7,579	-	-	-	7,579
Net closing balance	61,630	-	-	-	61,630	101,603	-	-	-	101,603
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	61,630	-	-	-	61,630	101,603	-	-	-	101,603
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	61,630	-	-	-	61,630	101,603	-	-	-	101,603

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30.4.2.7 *General accident*

Group

Non-Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	94,997	-	956	-	95,953	104,691	-	947	-	105,639
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(0)	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	94,997	-	956	-	95,953	104,691	-	947	-	105,639
Insurance Revenue	(913,961)	-	-	-	(913,961)	(415,887)	-	-	-	(415,887)
Incurred claims	-	-	31,312	-	31,312	-	-	5,883	-	5,883
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	57,464	-	57,464	-	-	46,281	-	46,281
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(966)	-	(966)	-	-	(966)	-	(966)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	114,203	-	-	-	114,203	35,677	-	-	-	35,677
Insurance Service expenses	114,203	-	87,811	-	202,015	35,677	-	51,198	-	86,875
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(799,758)	-	87,811	-	(711,947)	(380,211)	-	51,198	-	(329,012)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	158	-	158	-	-	79	-	79
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(799,758)	-	87,970	-	(711,788)	(380,211)	-	51,277	-	(328,934)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	798,729	-	-	-	798,729	297,052	-	-	-	297,052
Claim paid	-	-	(8,741)	-	(8,741)	-	-	(4,987)	-	(4,987)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(57,464)	-	(57,464)	-	-	(46,281)	-	(46,281)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(105,877)	-	-	-	(105,877)	(27,623)	-	-	-	(27,623)
Total cash flows	692,852	-	(66,205)	-	626,647	269,429	-	(51,268)	-	218,161
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(11,909)	-	22,721	-	10,812	(6,090)	-	956	-	(5,134)
Foreign Currency Movements	58,790	-	1,450	-	60,239	101,087	-	-	-	101,087
Net closing balance	46,881	-	24,170	-	71,051	94,997	-	956	-	95,953
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	46,881	-	24,170	-	71,051	94,997	-	956	-	95,953
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	(0)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	46,881	-	24,170	-	71,051	94,997	-	956	-	95,953

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30.4.2.8 *Motor Group*

Non-Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	151,653	630	898,067	-	1,050,350	66,758	37	688,738	-	755,533
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	151,653	630	898,067	-	1,050,350	66,758	37	688,738	-	755,533
Insurance Revenue	(6,877,888)	-	-	-	(6,877,888)	(3,239,105)	-	-	-	(3,239,105)
Incurring claims	-	-	3,119,417	-	3,119,417	-	-	1,970,627	-	1,970,627
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	544,785	-	544,785	-	-	154,561	-	154,561
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(943,726)	-	(943,726)	-	-	(719,233)	-	(719,233)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	(1,000)	-	-	(1,000)	-	557	-	-	557
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	919,393	-	-	-	919,393	486,277	-	-	-	486,277
Insurance Service expenses	919,393	(1,000)	2,720,476	-	3,638,869	486,277	557	1,405,955	-	1,892,789
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(5,958,494)	(1,000)	2,720,476	-	(3,239,018)	(2,752,828)	557	1,405,955	-	(1,346,316)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	(30,437)	-	(30,437)	-	-	61,536	-	61,536
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(5,958,494)	(1,000)	2,690,039	-	(3,269,456)	(2,752,828)	557	1,467,491	-	(1,284,779)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	6,905,711	-	-	-	6,905,711	3,254,700	-	-	-	3,254,700
Claim paid	-	-	(1,654,690)	-	(1,654,690)	-	-	(1,125,826)	-	(1,125,826)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(544,785)	-	(544,785)	-	-	(154,561)	-	(154,561)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(928,866)	-	-	-	(928,866)	(481,437)	-	-	-	(481,437)
Total cash flows	5,976,845	-	(2,199,475)	-	3,777,369	2,773,264	-	(1,280,387)	-	1,492,877
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Movements	170,004	(370)	1,388,630	-	1,558,264	87,194	594	875,843	-	963,630
Foreign Currency Movements	106,770	370	47,568	-	154,707	64,459	36	22,224	-	86,720
Net closing balance	276,774	-	1,436,198	-	1,712,971	151,653	630	898,067	-	1,050,350
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	276,774	-	1,436,198	-	1,712,971	151,653	630	898,067	-	1,050,350
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	276,774	-	1,436,198	-	1,712,971	151,653	630	898,067	-	1,050,350

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30.4.2.9 *Marine Group*

Non-Life Insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	19,188	-	-	-	19,188	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	19,188	-	-	-	19,188	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Revenue	(43,047)	-	-	-	(43,047)	(14,101)	-	-	-	(14,101)
Incurred claims	-	-	88,911	-	88,911	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	5,036	-	-	-	5,036	1,568	-	-	-	1,568
Insurance Service expenses	5,036	-	88,911	-	93,947	1,568	-	6,185	-	7,753
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service result	(38,011)	-	88,911	-	50,900	(12,533)	-	6,185	-	(6,348)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(38,011)	-	88,911	-	50,900	(12,533)	-	6,185	-	(6,348)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	19,546	-	-	-	19,546	35,719	-	-	-	35,719
Claim paid	-	-	(88,911)	-	(88,911)	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,185)	-	(6,185)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(2,639)	-	-	-	(2,639)	(3,998)	-	-	-	(3,998)
Total cash flows	16,908	-	(88,911)	-	(72,003)	31,721	-	(6,185)	-	25,536
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1,916)	-	-	-	(1,916)	19,188	-	-	-	19,188
Foreign Currency Movements	11,908	-	-	-	11,908	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	9,993	-	-	-	9,993	19,188	-	-	-	19,188
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	9,993	-	-	-	9,993	19,188	-	-	-	19,188
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	9,993	-	-	-	9,993	19,188	-	-	-	19,188

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30.4.3 Reconciliation of Liability for Remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims-GMM- Entity level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of insurance contract liabilities (On an aggregate level) from Opening to Closing for Contracts measured under GMM, the portfolios measured using GMM are: Annuities (Deferred and Immediate), Individual Life products over 1 year (Endowment products (Anticipated Endowment Plan, Mutual Education Endowment Plan), Term Assurance products (Mutual Term Assurance, Term Assurance, Whole life), and Investment products (Mutual School Fees Guarantee Plan, Micro-Pension and Individual Investment Plan, Personal Pension and Investment Plan, Mutual Micro Pension Plan, Individual Savings and Protection Plan)

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM			LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,907,604	728,447	33,615	-	4,669,666	4,064,415	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,413,221
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	3,904,508	728,447	33,615	-	4,666,570	4,064,415	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,413,221
Insurance Revenue	(1,025,621)	-	-	-	(1,025,621)	(2,434,117)	-	-	-	(2,434,117)
Included claims	-	-	95,263	-	95,263	-	-	139,821	-	139,821
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	441,235	-	441,235	-	-	828,949	-	828,949
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	690,905	-	-	690,905	-	(839,873)	-	-	(839,873)
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	216,595	-	-	-	216,595	236,422	-	-	-	236,422
Insurance Service expenses	216,595	690,905	536,498	-	1,443,998	236,422	(839,873)	968,771	-	365,320
Investment components	(1,257,320)	-	1,257,320	-	-	(959,652)	-	959,652	-	-
Insurance Service result	(2,066,346)	690,905	1,793,818	-	418,377	(3,157,347)	(839,873)	1,928,423	-	(2,068,798)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	(393,640)	20,770	-	-	(372,870)	600,656	245,629	-	-	846,286
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(2,459,986)	711,675	1,793,818	-	45,507	(2,556,691)	(594,244)	1,928,423	-	(1,222,512)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	-	2,780,993
Claim paid	-	-	(1,386,198)	-	(1,386,198)	-	-	(1,091,974)	-	(1,091,974)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(441,235)	-	(441,235)	-	-	(828,949)	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(67,136)	-	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	2,878,799	-	(1,827,433)	-	1,051,366	2,396,784	-	(1,920,923)	-	475,861
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	4,323,321	1,440,122	-	-	5,763,443	3,904,508	728,447	33,615	-	4,666,570
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	4,323,321	1,440,122	-	-	5,763,443	3,907,604	728,447	33,615	-	4,669,666
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	4,323,321	1,440,122	-	-	5,763,443	3,904,508	728,447	33,615	-	4,666,570

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Company

The roll-forward of the net asset or liability for insurance contracts issued, showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for portfolios included in life insurance unit, is disclosed in the table below:

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL	LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE		LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIM		TOTAL
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2024	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,907,604	728,447	33,615	-	4,669,666	4,064,415	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,413,221
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(3,096)	0.00	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	3,904,508	728,447	33,615	-	4,666,570	4,064,415	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,413,221
Insurance Revenue	(1,025,621)	-	-	-	(1,025,621)	(2,434,117)	-	-	-	(2,434,117)
Included claims	-	-	95,263	-	95,263	-	-	139,821	-	139,821
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	441,235	-	441,235	-	-	828,949	-	828,949
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	690,905	-	-	690,905	-	(839,873)	-	-	(839,873)
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	216,595	-	-	-	216,595	236,422	-	-	-	236,422
Insurance Service expenses	216,595	690,905	536,498	-	1,443,998	236,422	(839,873)	968,771	-	365,320
Investment components	(1,257,320)	-	1,257,320	-	-	(959,652)	-	959,652	-	-
Insurance Service result	(2,066,346)	690,905	1,793,818	-	418,377	(3,157,347)	(839,873)	1,928,423	-	(2,068,798)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(P&L)	(393,640)	20,770	-	-	(372,870)	600,656	245,629	-	-	846,286
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(2,459,986)	711,675	1,793,818	-	45,507	(2,556,691)	(594,244)	1,928,423	-	(1,222,512)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	-	2,780,993
Claim paid	-	-	(1,386,198)	-	(1,386,198)	-	-	(1,091,974)	-	(1,091,974)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(441,235)	-	(441,235)	-	-	(828,949)	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(67,136)	-	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	2,878,799	-	(1,827,433)	-	1,051,366	2,396,784	-	(1,920,923)	-	475,861
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	4,323,321	1,440,122	-	-	5,763,443	3,904,508	728,447	33,615	-	4,666,570
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	4,323,321	1,440,122	-	-	5,763,443	3,907,604	728,447	33,615	-	4,669,666
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	4,323,321	1,440,122	-	-	5,763,443	3,904,508	728,447	33,615	-	4,666,570

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Reconciliation of Liability for Remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims-GMM- Portfolio level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of insurance contract liabilities (On an portfolio level) from Opening to Closing for Contracts measured under GMM, the portfolios measured using GMM are: Annuities (Deferred and Immediate), Individual Life products over 1 year (Endowment products (Anticipated Endowment Plan, Mutual Education Endowment Plan), Term Assurance products (Mutual Term Assurance, Term Assurance, Whole life), and Investment products (Mutual School Fees Guarantee Plan, Micro-Pension and Individual Investment Plan, Personal Pension and Investment Plan, Mutual Micro Pension Plan, Individual Savings and Protection Plan)

30.4.3.1 Individual life (Contracts over 1 year)

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,647,295	697,988	33,615	-	4,378,898	3,756,108	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,104,914
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	3,644,199	697,988	33,615	-	4,375,802	3,756,108	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,104,914
Insurance Revenue	(1,023,585)	-	-	-	(1,023,585)	(2,434,906)	-	-	-	(2,434,906)
Incurring claims	-	-	95,263	-	95,263	-	-	139,821	-	139,821
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	440,759	-	440,759	-	-	828,949	-	828,949
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	719,698	-	-	719,698	-	(870,332)	-	-	(870,332)
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	216,595	-	-	-	216,595	236,422	-	-	-	236,422
Insurance Service expenses	216,595	719,698	536,022	-	1,472,314	236,422	(870,332)	968,771	-	334,861
Investment components	(1,214,286)	-	1,214,286	-	-	(917,192)	-	917,192	-	-
Insurance Service result	(2,021,277)	719,698	1,750,309	-	448,729	(3,115,676)	(870,332)	1,885,963	-	(2,100,045)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(P&L)	(428,154)	16,639	-	-	(411,516)	606,982	245,629	-	-	852,611
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(2,449,431)	736,336	1,750,309	-	37,214	(2,508,694)	(624,703)	1,885,963	-	(1,247,434)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	-	2,780,993
Claim paid	-	-	(1,343,165)	-	(1,343,165)	-	-	(1,049,513)	-	(1,049,513)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(440,759)	-	(440,759)	-	-	(828,949)	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(67,136)	-	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	2,878,799	-	(1,783,924)	-	1,094,875	2,396,784	-	(1,878,463)	-	518,321
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	4,073,566	1,434,324	-	-	5,507,890	3,644,199	697,988	33,615	-	4,375,802
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	4,073,566	1,434,324	-	-	5,507,890	3,644,199	697,988	33,615	-	4,375,802
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	4,073,566	1,434,324	-	-	5,507,890	3,647,295	697,988	33,615	-	4,378,898
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	4,073,566	1,434,324	-	-	5,507,890	3,644,199	697,988	33,615	-	4,375,802

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Liabilities for incurred claims	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Liabilities for incurred claims	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	3,647,295	697,988	33,615	-	4,378,898	3,756,108	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,104,914
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	3,644,199	697,988	33,615	-	4,375,802	3,756,108	1,322,691	26,115	-	5,104,914
Insurance Revenue	(1,023,585)	-	-	-	(1,023,585)	(2,434,906)	-	-	-	(2,434,906)
Incurring claims	-	-	95,263	-	95,263	-	-	139,821	-	139,821
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	440,759	-	440,759	-	-	828,949	-	828,949
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	719,698	-	-	719,698	-	(870,332)	-	-	(870,332)
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	216,595	-	-	-	216,595	236,422	-	-	-	236,422
Insurance Service expenses	216,595	719,698	536,022	-	1,472,314	236,422	(870,332)	968,771	-	334,861
Investment components	(1,214,286)	-	1,214,286	-	-	(917,192)	-	917,192	-	-
Insurance Service result	(2,021,277)	719,698	1,750,309	-	448,729	(3,115,676)	(870,332)	1,885,963	-	(2,100,045)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(P&L)	(428,154)	16,639	-	-	(411,516)	606,982	245,629	-	-	852,611
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(2,449,431)	736,336	1,750,309	-	37,214	(2,508,694)	(624,703)	1,885,963	-	(1,247,434)
Cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	-	2,780,993
Claim paid	-	-	(1,343,165)	-	(1,343,165)	-	-	(1,049,513)	-	(1,049,513)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(440,759)	-	(440,759)	-	-	(828,949)	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	(67,136)	-	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	2,878,799	-	(1,783,924)	-	1,094,875	2,396,784	-	(1,878,463)	-	518,321
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	4,073,566	1,434,324	-	-	5,507,890	3,644,199	697,988	33,615	-	4,375,802
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	4,073,566	1,434,324	-	-	5,507,890	3,647,295	697,988	33,615	-	4,378,898
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	(3,096)
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	4,073,566	1,434,324	-	-	5,507,890	3,644,199	697,988	33,615	-	4,375,802

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30.4.3.2 Annuity

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value of Future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768	308,306	-	-	-	308,306
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768	308,306	-	-	-	308,306
Insurance Revenue	(2,036)	-	-	-	(2,036)	789	-	-	-	789
Incurring claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	476	-	476	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	(28,792)	-	-	(28,792)	-	30,459	-	-	30,459
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service expenses	-	(28,792)	476	-	(28,317)	-	30,459	-	-	30,459
Investment components	(43,033)	-	43,033	-	-	(42,460)	-	42,460	-	-
Insurance Service result	(45,069)	(28,792)	43,509	-	(30,352)	(41,672)	30,459	42,460	-	31,247
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(P&L)	34,514	4,131	-	-	38,646	(6,325)	-	-	-	(6,325)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(10,555)	(24,661)	43,509	-	8,294	(47,997)	30,459	42,460	-	24,922
Cash flows										
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claim paid	-	-	(43,033)	-	(43,033)	-	-	(42,460)	-	(42,460)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(476)	-	(476)	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	-	-	(43,509)	-	(43,509)	-	-	(42,460)	-	(42,460)
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	249,755	5,798	-	-	255,552	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	249,755	5,798	-	-	255,552	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	249,755	5,798	-	-	255,552	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Liabilities for incurred claims	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	TOTAL	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Liabilities for incurred claims	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	TOTAL
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768	308,306	-	-	-	308,306
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768	308,306	-	-	-	308,306
Insurance Revenue	(2,036)	-	-	-	(2,036)	789	-	-	-	789
Incurring claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other directly attributable expenses	-	-	476	-	476	-	-	-	-	-
Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to the LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	(28,792)	-	-	(28,792)	-	30,459	-	-	30,459
Insurance acquisition cashflows amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Service expenses	-	(28,792)	476	-	(28,317)	-	30,459	-	-	30,459
Investment components	(43,033)	-	43,033	-	-	(42,460)	-	42,460	-	-
Insurance Service result	(45,069)	(28,792)	43,509	-	(30,352)	(41,672)	30,459	42,460	-	31,247
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(P&L)	34,514	4,131	-	-	38,646	(6,325)	-	-	-	(6,325)
Finance income (expenses) from insurance contracts issued(OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	(10,555)	(24,661)	43,509	-	8,294	(47,997)	30,459	42,460	-	24,922
Cash flows										
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claim paid	-	-	(43,033)	-	(43,033)	-	-	(42,460)	-	(42,460)
Other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	(476)	-	(476)	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows deducted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	-	-	(43,509)	-	(43,509)	-	-	(42,460)	-	(42,460)
Outstanding amounts transferred to LIC at end of cover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	249,755	5,798	-	-	255,552	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768
Closing Insurance Contract Liabilities	249,755	5,798	-	-	255,552	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768
Closing Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities closing balance	249,755	5,798	-	-	255,552	260,309	30,459	-	-	290,768

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30.4.4 Reconciliation of measurement components of Insurance contract liabilities- Entity level

The table below presents the reconciliation of the measurement component of Insurance contract liabilities on an aggregate level. The disclosure presents the opening to closing balances of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM for portfolios specific to contracts measured using GMM. These Portfolio includes Annuities (Deferred and Immediate), Individual Life products over 1 year (Endowment products (Anticipated Endowment Plan, Mutual Education Endowment Plan), Term Assurance products (Mutual Term Assurance, Term Assurance, Whole life), and Investment products (Mutual School Fees Guarantee Plan, Micro-Pension and Individual Investment Plan, Personal Pension and Investment Plan, Mutual Micro Pension Plan, Individual Savings and Protection Plan)

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024					GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	31 Dec-2024	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	2,623,165	128,305	1,918,195	-	4,669,666	4,005,753	182,738	1,224,730	-	5,413,221
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(33,238)	84	30,058	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	2,589,927	128,389	1,948,254	-	4,666,570	4,005,753	182,738	1,224,730	-	5,413,221
Changes that relate to current service										
Contractual service margin recognised for services provided	-	-	(638,472)	-	(638,472)	-	-	(1,682,113)	-	(1,682,113)
Risk adjustment recognized for the risk expired	-	(21,232)	-	-	(21,232)	-	(15,434)	-	-	(15,434)
Experience adjustments	(136,947)	-	-	-	(136,947)	291,560	-	-	-	291,560
	(136,947)	(21,232)	(638,472)	-	(796,651)	291,560	(15,434)	(1,682,113)	-	(1,405,986)
Changes that relate to future service										
Contracts initially recognised in the period	74,996	53,628	146,591	-	275,214	(53,182)	34,141	220,849	-	201,807
Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	314,091	(78,549)	(235,542)	-	-	(1,906,179)	(111,029)	2,017,207	-	-
Changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	989,258	(49,444)	-	-	939,813	(884,241)	19,622	-	-	(864,619)
	1,378,345	(74,366)	(88,952)	-	1,215,028	(2,843,602)	(57,266)	2,238,056	-	(662,812)
Changes that relate to past service										
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	1,241,398	(95,598)	(727,423)	-	418,377	(2,552,042)	(72,700)	555,944	-	(2,068,798)
Insurance finance expenses	(669,616)	21,015	275,730	-	(372,870)	660,355	18,351	167,580	-	846,286
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	571,782	(74,582)	(451,693)	-	45,507	(1,891,687)	(54,349)	723,524	-	(1,222,512)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	-	2,780,993
Claims paid	(1,386,198)	-	-	-	(1,386,198)	(1,091,974)	-	-	-	(1,091,974)
Other expenses paid	(441,235)	-	-	-	(441,235)	(828,949)	-	-	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(67,136)	-	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	1,051,366	-	-	-	1,051,366	475,861	-	-	-	475,861
Net life insurance contract (assets)/liabilities closing balance	4,213,075	53,807	1,496,561	-	5,763,443	2,589,927	128,389	1,948,254	-	4,666,570

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024					COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023				
	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	31 Dec-2024	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	2,623,165	128,305	1,918,195	-	4,669,666	4,005,753	182,738	1,224,730	-	5,413,221
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(33,238)	84	30,058	-	(3,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	2,589,927	128,389	1,948,254	-	4,666,570	4,005,753	182,738	1,224,730	-	5,413,221
Changes that relate to current service										
Contractual service margin recognised for services provided	-	-	(638,472)	-	(638,472)	-	-	(1,682,113)	-	(1,682,113)
Risk adjustment recognized for the risk expired	-	(21,232)	-	-	(21,232)	-	(15,434)	-	-	(15,434)
Experience adjustments	(136,947)	-	-	-	(136,947)	291,560	-	-	-	291,560
	(136,947)	(21,232)	(638,472)	-	(796,651)	291,560	(15,434)	(1,682,113)	-	(1,405,986)
Changes that relate to future service										
Contracts initially recognised in the period	74,996	53,628	146,591	-	275,214	(53,182)	34,141	220,849	-	201,807
Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	314,091	(78,549)	(235,542)	-	-	(1,906,179)	(111,029)	2,017,207	-	-
Changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	989,258	(49,444)	-	-	939,813	(884,241)	19,622	-	-	(864,619)
	1,378,345	(74,366)	(88,952)	-	1,215,028	(2,843,602)	(57,266)	2,238,056	-	(662,812)
Changes that relate to past service										
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	1,241,398	(95,598)	(727,423)	-	418,377	(2,552,042)	(72,700)	555,944	-	(2,068,798)
Insurance finance expenses	(669,616)	21,015	275,730	-	(372,870)	660,355	18,351	167,580	-	846,286
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	571,782	(74,582)	(451,693)	-	45,507	(1,891,687)	(54,349)	723,524	-	(1,222,512)
Cash flows										
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	-	2,780,993
Claims paid	(1,386,198)	-	-	-	(1,386,198)	(1,091,974)	-	-	-	(1,091,974)
Other expenses paid	(441,235)	-	-	-	(441,235)	(828,949)	-	-	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(67,136)	-	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	1,051,366	-	-	-	1,051,366	475,861	-	-	-	475,861
Net life insurance contract (assets)/liabilities closing balance	4,213,075	53,807	1,496,561	-	5,763,443	2,589,927	128,389	1,948,254	-	4,666,570

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Reconciliation of measurement components of Insurance contract liabilities- Portfolio level

The table below presents the reconciliation of the measurement component of Insurance contract liabilities on an aggregate level. The disclosure presents the opening to closing balances of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM for portfolios specific to contracts measured using GMM. These Portfolio includes Annuities (Deferred and Immediate), Individual Life products over 1 year (Endowment products (Anticipated Endowment Plan, Mutual Education Endowment Plan), Term Assurance products (Mutual Term Assurance, Term Assurance, Whole life), and Investment products (Mutual School Fees Guarantee Plan, Micro-Pension and Individual Investment Plan, Personal Pension and Investment Plan, Mutual Micro Pension Plan, Individual Savings and Protection Plan)

30.4.4.1 *Individual life (Contracts over 1 year)*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024				GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023			
	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2024	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	2,335,847	124,855	1,918,195	4,378,898	3,717,776	180,759	1,206,379	5,104,914
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(33,238)	84	30,058	(3,096)	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	2,302,609	124,939	1,948,254	4,375,802	3,717,776	180,759	1,206,379	5,104,914
Changes that relate to current service								
Contractual service margin recognised for services provided	-	-	(638,158)	(638,158)	-	-	(1,682,113)	(1,682,113)
Risk adjustment recognized for the risk expired	-	(21,155)	-	(21,155)	-	(15,402)	-	(15,402)
Experience adjustments	(135,778)	-	-	(135,778)	292,242	-	-	292,242
	(135,778)	(21,155)	(638,158)	(795,091)	292,242	(15,402)	(1,682,113)	(1,405,272)
Changes that relate to future service								
Contracts initially recognised in the period	74,996	53,628	146,591	275,214	(53,182)	34,141	220,849	201,807
Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	319,325	(77,030)	(242,295)	-	(1,926,970)	(111,029)	2,037,998	-
Changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	1,018,081	(49,475)	-	968,606	(914,866)	18,286	-	(896,580)
	1,412,402	(72,877)	(95,704)	1,243,820	(2,895,018)	(58,602)	2,258,847	(694,773)
Changes that relate to past service								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	1,276,624	(94,032)	(733,862)	448,729	(2,602,777)	(74,003)	576,735	(2,100,045)
Insurance finance expenses	(707,863)	20,617	275,730	(411,516)	669,288	18,183	165,140	852,611
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	568,761	(73,415)	(458,132)	37,214	(1,933,488)	(55,820)	741,874	(1,247,434)
Cash flows								
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	2,780,993
Claims paid	(1,343,165)	-	-	(1,343,165)	(1,049,513)	-	-	(1,049,513)
Other expenses paid	(440,759)	-	-	(440,759)	(828,949)	-	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(67,136)	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	1,094,875	-	-	1,094,875	518,321	-	-	518,321
Net life insurance contract (assets)/liabilities closing balance	3,966,245	51,523	1,490,122	5,507,890	2,302,609	124,939	1,948,254	4,375,802

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024				COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023			
	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2024	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	2,335,847	124,855	1,918,195	4,378,898	3,717,776	180,759	1,206,379	5,104,914
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	(33,238)	84	30,058	(3,096)	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	2,302,609	124,939	1,948,254	4,375,802	3,717,776	180,759	1,206,379	5,104,914
Changes that relate to current service								
Contractual service margin recognised for services provided	-	-	(638,158)	(638,158)	-	-	(1,682,113)	(1,682,113)
Risk adjustment recognized for the risk expired	-	(21,155)	-	(21,155)	-	(15,402)	-	(15,402)
Experience adjustments	(135,778)	-	-	(135,778)	292,242	-	-	292,242
	(135,778)	(21,155)	(638,158)	(795,091)	292,242	(15,402)	(1,682,113)	(1,405,272)
Changes that relate to future service								
Contracts initially recognised in the period	74,996	53,628	146,591	275,214	(53,182)	34,141	220,849	201,807
Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	319,325	(77,030)	(242,295)	-	(1,926,970)	(111,029)	2,037,998	-
Changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	1,018,081	(49,475)	-	968,606	(914,866)	18,286	-	(896,580)
	1,412,402	(72,877)	(95,704)	1,243,820	(2,895,018)	(58,602)	2,258,847	(694,773)
Changes that relate to past service								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	1,276,624	(94,032)	(733,862)	448,729	(2,602,777)	(74,003)	576,735	(2,100,045)
Insurance finance expenses	(707,863)	20,617	275,730	(411,516)	669,288	18,183	165,140	852,611
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income					(1,933,488)	(55,820)	741,874	(1,247,434)
Cash flows								
Premiums received	2,945,935	-	-	2,945,935	2,780,993	-	-	2,780,993
Claims paid	(1,343,165)	-	-	(1,343,165)	(1,049,513)	-	-	(1,049,513)
Other expenses paid	(440,759)	-	-	(440,759)	(828,949)	-	-	(828,949)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(67,136)	-	-	(67,136)	(384,209)	-	-	(384,209)
Total cash flows	1,094,875	-	-	1,094,875	518,321	-	-	518,321
Net life insurance contract (assets)/liabilities closing balance	3,966,245	51,523	1,490,122	5,507,890	2,302,609	124,939	1,948,254	4,375,802

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30.4.4.2 *Annuity*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024				GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023			
	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2024	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	287,318	3,450	-	290,768	287,977	1,979	18,350	308,306
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	287,318	3,450	-	290,768	287,977	1,979	18,350	308,306
Changes that relate to current service								
Contractual service margin recognised for services provided	-	-	(313)	(313)	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustment recognized for the risk expired	-	(77)	-	(77)	-	(32)	-	(32)
Experience adjustments	(1,169)	-	-	(1,169)	(682)	-	-	(682)
	(1,169)	(77)	(313)	(1,560)	(682)	(32)	-	(714)
Changes that relate to future service								
Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	(5,234)	(1,519)	6,753	-	20,791	-	(20,791)	-
Changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	(28,823)	31	-	(28,792)	30,625	1,336	-	31,961
	(34,057)	(1,488)	6,753	(28,792)	51,416	1,336	(20,791)	31,961
Changes that relate to past service								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	(35,226)	(1,565)	6,439	(30,352)	50,735	1,304	(20,791)	31,247
Insurance finance expenses	38,247	398	-	38,646	(8,934)	167	2,441	(6,325)
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income	3,021	(1,167)	6,439	8,294	41,801	1,471	(18,350)	24,922
Cash flows								
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims paid	(43,033)	-	-	(43,033)	(42,460)	-	-	(42,460)
Other expenses paid	(476)	-	-	(476)	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	(43,509)	-	-	(43,509)	(42,460)	-	-	(42,460)
Net life insurance contract (assets)/liabilities closing balance	246,830	2,283	6,439	255,552	287,318	3,450	-	290,768

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024				COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023			
	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2024	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment	Contractual Service margin	31 Dec-2023
Opening Insurance Contract Liabilities	287,318	3,450	-	290,768	287,977	1,979	18,350	308,306
Opening Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract (asset)/liabilities opening balance	287,318	3,450	-	290,768	287,977	1,979	18,350	308,306
Changes that relate to current service								
Contractual service margin recognised for services provided	-	-	(313)	(313)	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustment recognized for the risk expired	-	(77)	-	(77)	-	(32)	-	(32)
Experience adjustments	(1,169)	-	-	(1,169)	(682)	-	-	(682)
	(1,169)	(77)	(313)	(1,560)	(682)	(32)	-	(714)
Changes that relate to future service								
Changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	(5,234)	(1,519)	6,753	-	20,791	-	(20,791)	-
Changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	(28,823)	31	-	(28,792)	30,625	1,336	-	31,961
	(34,057)	(1,488)	6,753	(28,792)	51,416	1,336	(20,791)	31,961
Changes that relate to past service								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	(35,226)	(1,565)	6,439	(30,352)	50,735	1,304	(20,791)	31,247
Insurance finance expenses	38,247	398	-	38,646	(8,934)	167	2,441	(6,325)
Total changes in the statement of comprehensive income					41,801	1,471	(18,350)	24,922
Cash flows								
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims paid	(43,033)	-	-	(43,033)	(42,460)	-	-	(42,460)
Other expenses paid	(476)	-	-	(476)	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	(43,509)	-	-	(43,509)	(42,460)	-	-	(42,460)
Net life insurance contract (assets)/liabilities closing balance	246,830	2,283	6,439	255,552	287,318	3,450	-	290,768

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30.4.5 **Expected recognition of the contractual service margin**
Group

Insurance contracts issued						
Number of years until expected to be recognised	Annuity_ Contracts	Term_ Assurance_ ontracts	Endowment_ Contracts	Investment_ Contracts	Total CSM for insurance contracts issued	
31 Dec-2024						
1	322	14,368	86,098	482,305	583,093	
2	318	4,582	48,981	311,931	365,813	
3	313	2,633	32,726	189,316	224,987	
4	308	1,983	23,075	111,592	136,958	
5	304	1,799	18,066	51,852	72,022	
6-10	1,445	7,100	27,659	53,247	89,452	
>10	3,429	10,241	-	10,567	24,236	
Total	6,439	42,706	236,605	1,210,811	1,496,561	
31 Dec-2023						
1	-	12,901	418,555	135,643	567,098	
2	-	3,377	335,657	80,548	419,582	
3	-	2,759	279,762	45,874	328,395	
4	-	2,602	216,922	23,427	242,951	
5	-	2,454	157,466	12,048	171,967	
6-10	-	10,294	162,960	19,310	192,565	
>10	-	20,876	140	4,681	25,697	
Total	-	55,263	1,571,461	321,530	1,948,254	

Company

Insurance contracts issued						
Number of years until expected to be recognised	Annuity_ Contracts	Term_ Assurance_ ontracts	Endowment_ Contracts	Investment_ Contracts	Total CSM for insurance contracts issued	
31 Dec-2024						
1	322	14,368	86,098	482,305	583,093	
2	318	4,582	48,981	311,931	365,813	
3	313	2,633	32,726	189,316	224,987	
4	308	1,983	23,075	111,592	136,958	
5	304	1,799	18,066	51,852	72,022	
6-10	1,445	7,100	27,659	53,247	89,452	
>10	3,429	10,241	-	10,567	24,236	
Total	6,439	42,706	236,605	1,210,811	1,496,561	
31 Dec-2023						
1	-	12,901	418,555	135,643	567,098	
2	-	3,377	335,657	80,548	419,582	
3	-	2,759	279,762	45,874	328,395	
4	-	2,602	216,922	23,427	242,951	
5	-	2,454	157,466	12,048	171,967	
6-10	-	10,294	162,960	19,310	192,565	
>10	-	20,876	140	4,681	25,697	
Total	-	55,263	1,571,461	321,530	1,948,254	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30.4.6 Insurance revenue and CSM by Transition Method- Entity level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of insurance revenue and CSM by Transition method (Entity level) for Contracts measured under GMM, the portfolios measured using GMM are: Annuities (Deferred and Immediate), Individual Life products over 1 year (Endowment products (Anticipated Endowment Plan, Mutual Education Endowment Plan), Term Assurance products (Mutual Term Assurance, Term Assurance, Whole life), and Investment products (Mutual School Fees Guarantee Plan, Micro-Pension and Individual Investment Plan, Personal Pension and Investment Plan, Mutual Micro Pension Plan, Individual Savings and Protection Plan)

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024			GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2024	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023
Insurance Revenue	782,841	242,780	1,025,621	659,726	1,774,392	2,434,117
Opening CSM	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254	608,512	616,218	1,224,730
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised in profit and loss for the services provided	(357,231)	(281,240)	(638,472)	(398,677)	(1,283,435)	(1,682,113)
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	843,692	(1,079,235)	(235,542)	(101,214)	2,118,422	2,017,207
Contracts initially recognised in the period	146,591	-	146,591	220,849	-	220,849
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	633,052	(1,360,475)	(727,423)	(279,042)	834,986	555,944
	71,820	203,910	275,730	85,623	81,957	167,580
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	704,872	(1,156,565)	(451,693)	(193,419)	916,943	723,524
Closing CSM	1,119,964	376,596	1,496,561	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024			COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023
Insurance Revenue	782,841	242,780	1,025,621	659,726	1,774,392	2,434,117
Opening CSM	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254	608,512	616,218	1,224,730
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised in profit and loss for the services provided	(357,231)	(281,240)	(638,472)	(398,677)	(1,283,435)	(1,682,113)
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	843,692	(1,079,235)	(235,542)	(101,214)	2,118,422	2,017,207
Contracts initially recognised in the period	146,591	-	146,591	220,849	-	220,849
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	633,052	(1,360,475)	(727,423)	(279,042)	834,986	555,944
	71,820	203,910	275,730	85,623	81,957	167,580
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	704,872	(1,156,565)	(451,693)	(193,419)	916,943	723,524
Closing CSM	1,119,964	376,596	1,496,561	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254

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Insurance revenue and CSM by Transition Method- Portfolio level

The following tables shows the reconciliation of insurance revenue and CSM by Transition method (On an portfolio level) for Contracts measured under GMM, the portfolios measured using GMM are: Annuities (Deferred and Immediate), Individual Life products over 1 year (Endowment products (Anticipated Endowment Plan, Mutual Education Endowment Plan), Term Assurance products (Mutual Term Assurance, Term Assurance, Whole life), and Investment products (Mutual School Fees Guarantee Plan, Micro-Pension and Individual Investment Plan, Personal Pension and Investment Plan, Mutual Micro Pension Plan, Individual Savings and Protection Plan)

30.4.6.1 *Individual life (Contracts over 1 year)*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024			GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2024	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023
Insurance Revenue	782,841	240,744	1,023,585	659,726	1,775,180	2,434,906
Opening CSM	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254	608,512	597,868	1,206,379
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised in profit and loss for the services provided	(357,231)	(280,927)	(638,158)	(398,677)	(1,283,435)	(1,682,113)
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	843,692	(1,085,987)	(242,295)	(101,214)	2,139,213	2,037,998
Contracts initially recognised in the period	146,591	-	146,591	220,849	-	220,849
	633,052	(1,366,914)	(733,862)	(279,042)	855,777	576,735
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	71,820	203,910	275,730	85,623	79,516	165,140
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	704,872	(1,163,004)	(458,132)	(193,419)	935,293	741,874
Closing CSM	1,119,964	370,157	1,490,122	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023			COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023
Insurance Revenue	782,841	240,744	1,023,585	659,726	1,775,180	2,434,906
Opening CSM	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254	608,512	597,868	1,206,379
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised in profit and loss for the services provided	(357,231)	(280,927)	(638,158)	(398,677)	(1,283,435)	(1,682,113)
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	843,692	(1,085,987)	(242,295)	(101,214)	2,139,213	2,037,998
Contracts initially recognised in the period	146,591	-	146,591	220,849	-	220,849
	633,052	(1,366,914)	(733,862)	(279,042)	855,777	576,735
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	71,820	203,910	275,730	85,623	79,516	165,140
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	704,872	(1,163,004)	(458,132)	(193,419)	935,293	741,874
Closing CSM	1,119,964	370,157	1,490,122	415,093	1,533,161	1,948,254

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30.4.6.2 *Annuity*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023			GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023
Insurance Revenue	-	2,036	2,036	-	(789)	(789)
Opening CSM	-	-	-	-	18,350	18,350
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised in profit and loss for the services provided	-	(313)	(313)	-	-	-
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-	6,753	6,753	-	(20,791)	(20,791)
Contracts initially recognised in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	-	6,439	6,439	-	(20,791)	(20,791)
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	-	6,439	6,439	-	(18,350)	(18,350)
Closing CSM	-	6,439	6,439	-	-	-

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	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023			COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023	New contracts and contracts measured under the full retrospective approach at transition	Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	31 Dec-2023
Insurance Revenue	-	2,036	2,036	-	(789)	(789)
Opening CSM	-	-	-	-	18,350	18,350
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised in profit and loss for the services provided	-	(313)	(313)	-	-	-
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-	6,753	6,753	-	(20,791)	(20,791)
Contracts initially recognised in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	6,439	6,439	-	(20,791)	(20,791)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	-	2,441	2,441
Foreign Currency Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	-	6,439	6,439	-	(18,350)	(18,350)
Closing CSM	-	6,439	6,439	-	-	-

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Impact of contracts recognised in the period

30.4.6.1 *Individual life (Contracts over 1 year)*

	GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2024			GROUP-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	Non-onerous contracts originated	Onerous contracts originated	31 Dec-2024	Non-onerous contracts originated	Onerous contracts originated	31 Dec-2023
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows						
- insurance acquisition cash flows	47,056	55,405	102,462	51,933	39,532	91,466
- claims and other directly attributable expenses	300,174	356,463	656,637	240,239	252,963	493,201
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	347,230	411,868	759,099	292,172	292,495	584,667
Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	(497,448)	(186,655)	(684,103)	(513,539)	(124,310)	(637,849)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	3,976	49,652	53,628	642	33,498	34,141
CSM	146,591	-	146,591	220,849	-	220,849
Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in tl	347,579	686,734	1,034,313	292,296	494,178	786,474

	COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2024			COMPANY-31 DECEMBER 2023		
	Non-onerous contracts originated	Onerous contracts originated	31 Dec-2024	Non-onerous contracts originated	Onerous contracts originated	31 Dec-2023
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows						
- insurance acquisition cash flows	47,056	55,405	102,462	51,933	39,532	91,466
- claims and other directly attributable expenses	300,174	356,463	656,637	240,239	252,963	493,201
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	347,230	411,868	759,099	292,172	292,495	584,667
Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	(497,448)	(186,655)	(684,103)	(513,539)	(124,310)	(637,849)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	3,976	49,652	53,628	642	33,498	34,141
CSM	146,591	-	146,591	220,849	-	220,849
Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in tl	347,579	686,734	1,034,313	292,296	494,178	786,474

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31 Investment contract liabilities

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Group deposit administration		1,029,838	1,118,009	1,029,838	1,118,009
Individual deposit administration		33,146,800	32,854,740	33,146,800	32,854,740
		34,176,638	33,972,749	34,176,638	33,972,749
Current		15,453,989	13,863,392	15,453,989	13,863,392
Non-current		18,722,649	20,109,357	18,722,649	20,109,357
		34,176,638	33,972,749	34,176,638	33,972,749
<i>The movement in deposit administration funds</i>					
Balance at the beginning of the year		33,972,749	33,610,339	33,972,749	33,610,339
Deposits received during the year		13,312,820	12,215,738	13,312,820	12,215,737
Allocation from deposit for premium during the year		170,578	285,303	170,578	285,304
Guaranteed interest		2,204,598	3,223,163	2,204,598	3,223,163
Withdrawals during the year		(15,484,107)	(15,361,794)	(15,484,107)	(15,361,794)
Balance at the end of the year		34,176,638	33,972,749	34,176,638	33,972,749

32 Trade payables

Commission payable		335,653	148,935	-	-
Deposits for premium	32.1	822,816	794,881	822,815	794,880
		1,158,469	943,816	822,815	794,880
		-	-	-	-
Current		1,158,469	943,816	822,815	794,880
		1,158,469	943,816	822,815	794,880

32.1 The movement in deposit for premium

Balance at the beginning of the year		794,881	845,086	794,880	845,086
Addition during the year		198,513	235,098	198,513	235,098
Allocation to investment contract liabilities during the year		(170,578)	(285,303)	(170,578)	(285,304)
Balance at the end of the year		822,816	794,881	822,815	794,880

Deposit for premium represents premium received on life policies and investment contracts for which the policy holders are yet to be identified at the reporting date. However, the Company employs all resources at its disposal to ensure prompt identification of the policy holders and subsequent reclassification to appropriate financial statements area as necessary.

33 Other liabilities

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Accruals	33.1	581,551	771,968	309,553	612,384
Rent received in advance		35,204	27,367	35,204	27,367
Land deduction charge		100	132	100	132
National Insurance Commission levy PAYE		260,919	277,555	260,919	277,555
VAT payable		9,108	3,029	8,898	2,820
WHT payable		169,705	296,535	-	129,688
Staff pension		150,374	71,335	135,530	62,873
ATM working capital		38,028	27,405	4,526	4,126
National Housing Fund		16,718	1,851	-	-
Cooperative deductions		463	438	463	438
Sundry creditors	33.2	5,900	8,997	5,900	8,997
Deposit for facility management		1,407,978	1,302,641	281,284	702,689
Deposit for shares		16,818	15,958	16,818	15,958
Deposit for properties by customers		220,000	220,000	-	-
		187,657	149,315	187,657	149,314
		3,100,522	3,174,525	1,246,852	1,994,341
Current		3,100,522	3,174,525	1,246,852	1,994,341
		3,100,522	3,174,525	1,246,852	1,994,341

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33.1 Analysis of accruals

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Audit fee and expenses	19,350	22,500	19,350	22,500
Tax consultancy fees	-	9,000	-	9,000
NSITF payable	22,818	22,818	22,818	22,818
Actuarial valuation fee	35,440	7,000	35,440	7,000
Property valuation fee	7,315	7,500	7,315	7,500
Software License fees	42,261	128,704	42,261	128,704
Stamp duty payable	-	8,116	-	8,116
Retail training & consultancy fees	120,310	105,000	120,310	105,000
Legal fee	25,078	23,078	25,078	23,078
Marketing expenses	52,500	117,988	21,500	117,988
Accrued incentive pay	200,000	300,000	-	150,000
Other accruals	56,479	20,263	15,481	10,679
	581,551	771,968	309,553	612,384

33.2 Analysis of sundry creditors

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Cheques for reissue		9,155	16,373	9,155	16,373
Deferred income		376,480	28,217	-	28,217
Rent collected on behalf of third parties		28,500	2,188	28,500	2,188
Amount refundable to third parties		211,677	538,136	211,677	257,560
Professional fees payable		373,285	193,847	-	-
Payable for goods & services		408,881	523,881	31,952	398,352
Balance at the end of the year		1,407,978	1,302,641	281,284	702,689

34 Deposit liabilities

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Current account balances		333,968	303,522	-	-
Time deposits		206,366	1,244,177	-	-
Savings deposits		184,313	121,638	-	-
		724,647	1,669,337	-	-
Current		724,647	1,669,337	-	-
Non-current		-	-	-	-
		724,647	1,669,337	-	-

35 Current income tax payable

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance, beginning of year		273,608	182,986	103,678	60,640
Current year charge:					
Company income tax		840,292	317,714	-	-
Education tax		10,094	-	-	-
Information technology tax		31,820	37,262	28,731	37,262
Minimum tax		41,681	32,463	41,681	32,463
Police Trust Fund Levy		159	186	144	186
Naseni Levy		772	-	-	-
Prior year over provision		(238,811)	-	-	-
	18.1	686,007	387,625	70,556	69,911
Payments during the year		(603,127)	(297,003)	(66,485)	(26,873)
Balance at the end of the year		356,488	273,608	107,749	103,678

36 Deferred tax

Deferred income tax asset	36.1	483,033	498,089	478,576	447,430
Deferred tax liabilities	36.2	-	(3,033,910)	-	-
Net deferred tax (liabilities)/assets		483,033	(2,535,821)	478,576	447,430

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36.1 *Movement in Deferred tax assets*

Balance at the beginning of the year		498,089	481,983	447,430	431,324
(Charge)/credit in profit or loss for the year	18.2	(15,055)	16,106	31,146	16,106
Balance at the end of the year		483,033	498,089	478,576	447,430

Deferred tax assets is attributable to the following:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Expected credit losses - impairment		140,899	115,961	136,442	65,302
Property, Plant and equipment		342,134	382,128	342,134	382,128
Balance, end of year		483,033	498,089	478,576	447,430

36.2 *Movement in Deferred tax liabilities*

Balance at the beginning of the year		3,033,910	788,283	-	-
Credit in profit or loss for the year	18.2	13,550	-	-	-
Tax (reversals)/charge relating to components of other comprehensive income		(3,047,460)	2,245,627	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		-	3,033,910	-	-

Deferred tax liability is attributable to the following:

Property, plant and equipment		-	(13,550)	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve		-	2,890,108	-	-
Investment properties		-	157,352	-	-
		-	3,033,910	-	-

36.3 *Unrecognised deferred tax assets*

Deferred tax assets relating to the Company's life business have not been recognised in respect of the following items because of the uncertainty in the availability of future taxable profit against which the life business can use the benefits therefrom.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Property and equipment		338,952	974,645	338,952	974,645
Tax losses		17,704,177	18,572,998	17,704,177	18,572,998
Balance, end of year		18,043,129	19,547,644	18,043,129	19,547,644

37 **Share capital**

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023

37.1 *Issued and fully paid number of shares:*

8,002,500,000 (2023:8,002,500,000)					
Ordinary shares of ₦1.00 each					
Balance at the beginning of the year		8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500
Balance at the end of the year		8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500

38 **Foreign currency translation reserve**

This comprises exchange differences resulting from the translation to Naira of the results and financial position of Group companies that have a functional currency other than Naira. Mutual Benefits Liberia Company Limited and Mutual Benefits Niger Republic SA have functional currencies other than Naira.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance, beginning of the year		6,055,009	2,476,236	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		11,058,558	5,213,925	-	-
Transfer to Non controlling interest	44	(1,525,384)	(1,635,152)	-	-
Balance, end of year		15,588,183	6,055,009	-	-

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39 Contingency reserve

In compliance with Section 22(1) (b) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve for life insurance business is credited with an amount equal to 1% of gross premium or 10% of net profit (whichever is greater) and accumulated until it reached the amount of minimum paid up capital.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance, beginning of the year	1,725,050	1,357,814	1,725,050	1,357,814
Transfer from retained earnings	280,499	367,236	280,499	367,236
Balance, end of year	2,005,549	1,725,050	2,005,549	1,725,050

40 Revaluation reserve

This is revaluation surplus in respect of land and building in line with the Group's accounting policies.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance, beginning of the year	180,736	180,736	-	-
Balance, end of year	180,736	180,736	-	-

41 Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve includes the net cumulative change in the fair value of fair value through other comprehensive income investments until the investment is derecognised or impaired. See statement of changes in equity for movement in fair value reserve.

42 Insurance finance reserve

This reserve is the accumulation of finance income (expenses) from insurance/reinsurance contracts held during the year.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance, beginning of the year	530,469	613,550	560,881	608,686
Net finance income/(expenses) from insurance/reinsurance contracts held during the year in OCI	1,270,941	(83,081)	1,054,438	(47,805)
Balance, end of year	1,801,410	530,469	1,615,319	560,881

43 Retained earnings

The retained earnings represents the amount available for dividend distribution to the equity shareholders of the Company. See statement of changes in equity for movement in retained earnings.

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Balance, beginning of the year	421,361	(2,073,928)	2,760,167	(544,960)
Profit for the year	5,104,782	2,862,526	2,804,986	3,672,362
Transfer to contingency reserve	(280,499)	(367,237)	(280,501)	(367,235)
Balance, end of year	5,245,644	421,361	5,284,651	2,760,167

44 Non-controlling interests in equity

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Opening balance		2,422,163	745,860		
Share from profit and loss		566,617	41,151		
Share from other comprehensive income		1,525,384	1,635,152		
Total comprehensive income		2,092,001	1,676,303		
Balance as at year end		4,514,164	2,422,163		

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44.1 The table below summarises the information relating to the Group's subsidiaries that have material Non-Controlling Interests (NCI) before any intra-group eliminations.

Non-controlling interests in equity

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Ltd		Mutual Benefits Niger SA	
		COMPANY		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
NCI percentage		7%	8%	38%	38%
Cash and cash equivalents		1,388,542	729,600	16,363,027	8,294,343
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	-
Other receivables and prepayments		6,665	14,951	848,876	457,844
Intangible assets		3,462	8,716	454,835	251,438
Reinsurance assets		-	-	-	-
Trade receivables		-	-	736,847	474,463
Property, plant and equipments		54,595	57,211	2,422,653	1,302,800
Insurance contract liabilities		-	-	(2,849,049)	(1,803,847)
Trade payables		-	-	(335,653)	(148,936)
Other liabilities		(343,454)	(616,371)	(697,205)	(407,234)
Deposit liabilities		(1,457,024)	(1,769,810)	-	-
Current income tax liabilities		(122,763)	(59,848)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		4,464	1,255	-	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		(465,514)	(1,634,296)	16,944,331	8,420,871
Carrying amount of NCI		(33,733)	(133,522)	6,359,207	3,160,353
Insurance Service result		-	-	-	-
Net insurance and investment results		1,432,774	(1,024,831)	4,815,647	1,432,774
Expenses		-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		445,394	(1,166,828)	3,726,167	445,394
Profit/(loss) after tax		214,273	(1,208,235)	3,672,362	214,273
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI		21,856	(123,240)	1,378,237	80,417
Cash flows used in/generated from operating activities		678,671	(418,994)	8,585,414	4,624,156
Cash flows used in/generated from investing activities		(19,729)	(54,204)	(516,730)	(62,326)
Cash flows used in financing activities		-	-	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		658,942	(473,198)	8,068,684	4,561,830

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45 Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash flows provided by operating activities:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
Profit/(loss) before income tax		6,386,012	3,275,196	2,844,397	3,726,167
Adjustments for non-cash items:					
Income earned on Investment contracts funds	7.1	(5,425,316)	(4,544,295)	(5,425,316)	(4,568,171)
Net rental income derived from investment properties	7.2	(108,439)	(19,771)	(108,439)	(19,771)
Investment income	8	(3,449,178)	(2,057,986)	(2,846,250)	(1,685,184)
Impairment reversal/(loss) on financial assets	10	480,836	1,019,113	(186,170)	1,141,632
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (PPE)	28	344,033	156,388	75,942	55,543
Amortisation of intangible assets	27	65,377	38,413	57,122	28,745
Finance income	17	(807,087)	(529,019)	-	-
Finance cost	16	261,468	150,496	-	-
Other investment income		17,403	(14,989)	(37,562)	(30,732)
Gain on disposal of PPE	13	(2,562)	(10,040)	-	(10,040)
Fair value gain on Financial assets at FVTPL	9	-	136,731	-	136,731
Foreign exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents		(1,021,696)	(1,036,207)	(1,021,696)	(1,036,207)
Fair value gain on investment properties	25	(1,650,000)	(139,091)	(1,650,000)	(139,091)
Loss on disposal of Bonds		-	44,522	-	44,522
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investment property	25.2.2	(80,000)	(85,443)	(80,000)	(85,443)
Cash flows used in operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(4,989,149)	(3,615,982)	(8,377,972)	(2,441,299)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade receivables		(40,156)	(499,341)	157,663	(164,145)
Other receivables and prepayments		6,948,694	5,197,540	600,632	(1,190,804)
Insurance contract liabilities		3,785,165	1,719,929	2,809,143	(956,127)
Investment contract liabilities		203,889	362,410	203,889	362,410
Trade payables		214,653	(939,784)	27,935	(133,878)
Other payables		(74,004)	915,594	(747,489)	532,928
Deposit liabilities		(944,690)	(556,153)	-	-
Income tax paid	35	(603,127)	(297,006)	(66,486)	(26,873)
Net cash flows from operating activities		4,501,275	2,287,207	(5,392,685)	(4,017,788)

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46 Supplementary statement of profit or loss information

- i Employees, other than the executive directors, whose duties were wholly or mainly discharged in Nigeria, received emoluments (excluding pension contribution and other allowances) in the following ranges:

Notes	31 Dec-2024		31 Dec-2023	
	Number	Number	Number	Number
₦220,001 – ₦720,000	12	42	-	1
₦720,001 – ₦1,400,000	15	7	-	5
₦1,400,001 – ₦2,050,000	19	14	-	6
₦2,050,001 – ₦2,330,000	2	6	-	1
₦2,330,001 – ₦2,840,000	12	12	8	9
₦2,840,001 – ₦3,000,000	1	6	-	5
₦3,000,001 – ₦4,500,000	12	36	1	26
₦4,500,001 – ₦5,950,000	14	9	8	8
₦5,950,001 – ₦6,800,000	9	8	9	7
₦6,800,001 – ₦7,800,000	14	8	14	8
₦7,800,001 – ₦8,600,000	2	2	2	2
₦8,600,001 – ₦11,800,000	16	8	15	8
Above ₦11,800,000	44	16	37	11
Balance, end of year	172	174	94	97

The average number of full time persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Number	Number	Number	Number
Executive Directors	4	4	1	1
Management staff	65	54	37	36
Non management staff	107	120	57	61
	176	178	95	98

ii **Directors' remuneration:**

Remuneration paid to the directors of the Company was as follows:

Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>				
Executive compensation	183,328	152,946	105,384	71,470
Other directors expenses	58,536	83,734	32,463	28,925
	241,865	236,680	137,847	100,395

The directors' remuneration shown above (excluding pension contributions and other allowances):

Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>				
Chairman	10,852	9,082	3,750	4,000
Highest paid director	118,392	71,470	105,384	71,470

The emoluments of all other directors fell within the following range:

Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>				
N500,000- N2,000,000	1	12	0	0
Above N2,000,000	13	8	7	7
	14	20	7	7

47 Related parties

Parent

Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc (incorporated in Nigeria) is the ultimate parent of the Group.

Subsidiaries

Transactions between Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited and its subsidiaries also meet the definition of related party transactions. Where such transactions are eliminated on consolidation, they are not disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Transactions with key management personnel

The Group's key management personnel, and persons connected with them are considered to be related parties for disclosure purposes. The definition of key management includes close members of family of key personnel and any entity over which key management exercise control. The key management personnel have been identified as the executive and non-executive directors of the Group. Close members of family are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that individual in their dealings with Mutual Benefits Life Assurance Limited.

The volume of related party transactions, outstanding balances at the year end, and related expense and income for the year are as follows:

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>Key management compensation</i>					
Salaries and other short-term benefits		183,328	152,946	105,384	71,470
Directors fees and allowance		68,653	65,115	32,463	28,925
Defined contribution pension		5,099	2,698	5,099	2,698
Other directors expenses		48,537	27,235	48,537	27,235
		305,616	247,994	191,482	130,328

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Notes	COMPANY	
		31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>Loans and advances to subsidiary</i>			
Mutual Homes and Properties Limited		200,140	200,140

The above loans to Mutual Homes and Properties Limited has been fully impaired pending recovery.

During the year, the Group carried out transactions with some entities related to it. Details of these transactions and outstanding balances are stated below:

Name of related party

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Nature of relationship	Type of transaction	COMPANY	
			31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023
<i>Receivables</i>				
Mutual Benefits Homes & Properties Limited	Subsidiary	Loans	200,140	200,140
Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited	Subsidiary	Current Account	187,504	499,249
Mutual Benefits Microfinance Bank Limited	Subsidiary	Fixed deposit	732,377	1,067,550
Mutual Benefits Assurance Plc	Parent	Intercompany	-	687,571

48 Contingent liabilities

Litigation and claims

The Company is presently involved in three litigations as at 2024 with estimated claims of ₦39,485,000 (2023: ₦43,680,263). The Directors believe that, based on currently available information and advice of counsel, none of the outcomes that result from such proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group, either individually or in the aggregate.

In 2012, Mutual Benefits Assurance Company Liberia (MBACL) issued a performance bond in favour of Bea Mountain Mining Corporation (BMMC) in connection with a contract undertaken for BMMC by International Construction Engineering (ICE). In 2014, dispute arose between the parties (BMMC & ICE), resulting in arbitration proceedings in the UK. ICE was adjudged liable for US\$ 6,990,626 and GBP2,700,000 in damages. The Commercial Court in Liberia estimated this judgment, plus accumulated interest, at approximately US\$ 12,000,000(NGN10,885,320,000) at the end of 2023. Based on an analysis of the facts of the case by MBAL's external legal counsel and an independent counsel, the limit of the liability of MBACL is no more than \$1,072,727 (2024:NGN 1,650,122,307.75) being the estimate of liability as quantified by BMMC and on which MBACL was sued by BMMC at the Commercial Court Liberia in 2015. The Company's external legal counsel and the independent legal counsel are of the opinion that the extent of MBACL's potential liability in respect of this matter would not be more than(2024:NGN 1,650,122,307.75) . A claim provision of US\$1,072,727 (2024:NGN 1,650,122,307.75): 2023 (NGN 973,081,552) has been made in the financial statements as at December 31, 2024, pending final determination of the matter by the Supreme Court of Liberia.

ii ***Capital commitments***

The Directors are of the opinion that all known liabilities and commitments which are relevant in assessing the Company's state of financial affairs have been taken into account in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

49 Contravention of laws and regulations

The Company contravened certain law and regulation during the year. Details of the contravention and the related penalty is as follows:

<i>in Nigerian Naira</i>	
Late Submission - 2023 Annual financial Statements	NGN565,000

50 Event after the reporting date

There were no events after the reporting date that requires disclosure or adjustment in the consolidated and separate financial statements that has not been disclosed or adjusted

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

51 **Reclassification**

The Company reclassified Reinsurance Payables and Insurance Contract Assets which were previously presented as part of Trade Payables and Insurance Contract Liabilities to Reinsurance Contract liabilities and Insurance Contract Assets respectively during the year based on the regulators directives, the presentation is also in line with the relevant IFRS Accounting Standards. The following summarises the impact on the Company's financial statements:

Consolidated and separate statement of financial position

	Group			Company		
	As previously reported	Reclassifications	Restated	As previously reported	Reclassifications	Restated
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Other current and non-current assets	81,260,433	-	81,260,433	64,216,946	-	64,216,946
Insurance contract assets	-	3,096	3,096	-	3,096	3,096
Total Assets	81,260,433	3,096	81,263,529	64,216,946	3,096	64,220,042
Insurance contract liabilities	(19,115,306)	(3,096)	(19,118,402)	(14,515,841)	(3,096)	(14,518,937)
Trade payables	(1,178,468)	234,652	(943,816)	(967,298)	172,418	(794,880)
Reinsurance contract liabilities	-	(234,652)	(234,652)	-	(172,418)	(172,418)
Other current and non Current liabilities	(42,124,129)	-	(42,124,129)	(36,070,768)	-	(36,070,768)
Total Liabilities	(62,417,903)	(3,096)	(62,420,999)	(51,553,907)	(3,096)	(51,557,003)
Total Equities	(18,842,530)	-	(18,842,530)	(12,663,039)	-	(12,663,039)
Total Equities and Liabilities	(81,260,433)	-	(81,263,529)	(64,216,946)	-	(64,220,042)

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

<i>For the year ended 31 December in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	GROUP		GROUP		COMPANY		COMPANY	
	2024	%	2023	%	2024	%	2023	%
Insurance Revenue	29,339,029		19,812,358		13,158,121		13,421,175	
Insurance service expenses	(27,019,925)		(16,337,473)		(16,141,625)		(10,366,639)	
Net (expenses)/Income from reinsurance contracts held	(259,080)		444,327		(332,866)		799,375	
Other charges & expenses	2,081,229		(1,827,365)		4,056,418		(1,236,871)	
	4,141,253		2,091,847		740,048		2,617,040	
Net Investment income	3,449,178		2,057,986		2,846,250		1,685,184	
Value added	7,590,431	100	4,149,833	100	3,586,298	100	4,302,224	100
Applied to pay:								
Employee benefits	937,471	12	507,401	12	461,402	13	208,821	5
Government as tax	686,007	9	387,625	9	70,556	2	69,911	2
Retained in the business:								
Contingency reserve	280,499	4	367,236	9	280,499	8	367,236	9
Deferred tax	15,055	0	(16,106)	(0)	(31,146)	(1)	(16,106)	(0)
Profit attributable to owner's of the parent	5,104,782	67	2,862,526	69	2,804,986	78	3,672,362	85
Non-controlling interests	566,617	7	41,151	1				
Value added	7,590,431	100	4,149,833	100	3,586,298	100	4,302,224	100

Value added statement represents the wealth created by the efforts of the Group and its employees' efforts based on ordinary activities and the allocation of that wealth being created between employees, shareholders, government and that retained for the future creation of more wealth.

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

FIVE-YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Group - Statement of financial position
As at

	Years presented in compliance with IFRS 17				
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2022 (Restated)	31 Dec-2021 (Restated)	31 Dec-2020
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	29,432,709	23,665,143	15,723,188	11,445,310	10,813,110
Financial assets:					
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	93,373	37,046	335,573	380,829	354,909
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	53,410,824	45,024,070	40,418,589	36,515,234	35,598,674
Financial assets at Fair value through P/L	-	-	1,704,327	1,740,043	1,740,043
Trade receivables	884,832	844,676	345,335	368,026	194,266
Insurance contract assets	-	3,096	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	2,308,426	1,986,648	1,943,830	652,416	1,991,299
Other receivables and prepayments	1,219,724	1,695,695	1,311,160	1,207,505	1,129,240
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	294,950
Inventories	-	-	-	44,299	169,799
Investment properties	5,745,000	4,435,000	5,245,000	6,035,000	6,035,000
Intangible assets	661,409	516,954	269,645	255,801	144,558
Property, plant and equipment	4,164,225	2,357,112	1,287,802	1,346,184	1,225,493
Deferred tax assets	483,033	498,089	481,983	392,638	392,638
Statutory deposit	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total assets	98,603,555	81,263,529	69,266,432	60,583,285	60,283,980
LIABILITIES					
Insurance contract liabilities	21,682,637	19,118,402	17,504,131	13,595,169	12,993,914
Reinsurance contract liabilities	504,201	234,652	-	-	-
Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	33,972,749	33,610,339	30,178,616	30,178,616
Trade payables	1,158,469	943,816	1,883,600	1,381,041	1,307,405
Other liabilities	3,100,521	3,174,525	2,258,930	1,830,712	1,761,065
Deposit liabilities	724,647	1,669,337	2,225,490	989,939	301,618
Current income tax liabilities	356,488	273,608	182,986	256,663	135,421
Deferred tax liabilities	-	3,033,910	788,286	746,044	869,010
Total liabilities	61,703,601	62,420,999	58,453,762	48,978,184	47,547,049
EQUITY					
Share capital	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	15,588,183	6,055,009	2,476,236	2,505,647	1,161,602
Contingency reserve	2,005,549	1,725,050	1,357,814	1,170,181	1,170,181
Revaluation reserve	180,736	180,736	180,736	180,736	180,736
Fair value reserve	(438,233)	(494,759)	(490,099)	(444,843)	(470,763)
Insurance finance reserves	1,801,410	530,469	613,550	31,700	-
Retained earnings	5,245,645	421,362	(2,073,928)	(1,173,664)	1,358,898
Shareholders' funds	32,385,790	16,420,367	10,066,809	10,272,257	11,403,155
Owners of the parent	32,385,790	16,420,367	10,066,809	10,272,257	11,403,154
Non-controlling interests in equity	4,514,164	2,422,163	745,861	1,332,844	1,333,777
Total equity	36,899,954	18,842,530	10,812,670	11,605,101	12,736,931
Total liabilities and equity	98,603,555	81,263,529	69,266,432	60,583,285	60,283,980

Group- Statement of profit or loss

For the year ended

	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2022 (Restated)
<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>			
Insurance Revenue	29,339,029	19,812,358	15,723,923
Net insurance and investment results	9,278,303	5,225,814	1,449,385
Profit/(loss) before income tax	6,386,012	3,275,196	(552,336)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(714,613)	(371,519)	(178,219)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	5,671,399	2,903,677	(730,555)
Transfer to contingency reserve	-	367,236	187,633
Earnings/(loss) per share- Basic (kobo)	64	36	(9)

MUTUAL BENEFITS LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED

FIVE-YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Company - Statement of financial position
As at

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	Years presented in compliance with IFRS 17				31 Dec-2020
	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2022 (Restated)	31 Dec-2021 (Restated)	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,596,697	13,838,594	10,595,956	6,895,926	2,880,279
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	93,373	37,046	335,573	313,393	39,117
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments at amortised cost	47,973,409	40,476,404	37,700,655	34,546,552	22,745,277
Financial assets at Fair value through P/L	-	-	1,704,327	1,740,043	16,019,591
Trade receivables	17,964	175,627	11,482	27,788	-
Insurance contract assets	-	3,096	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	2,240,616	1,935,996	1,933,846	645,434	1,702,233
Other receivables and prepayments	776,325	1,190,787	1,120,420	893,113	397,346
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	155,557
Investment properties	5,745,000	4,435,000	5,245,000	6,035,000	6,665,000
Investments in subsidiaries	1,095,797	1,095,797	1,016,981	1,016,981	1,016,981
Intangible assets	203,112	256,800	137,918	110,409	-
Property, plant and equipment	260,437	127,465	165,241	114,643	91,391
Deposit for shares	-	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Deferred tax assets	478,576	447,430	431,324	341,980	469,865
Statutory deposit	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total assets	69,681,306	64,220,042	60,698,723	52,981,262	52,482,638
LIABILITIES					
Insurance contract liabilities	16,312,331	14,518,937	15,594,431	12,112,023	8,871,956
Reinsurance contract liabilities	436,134	172,418	-	-	-
Investment contract liabilities	34,176,638	33,972,749	33,610,339	30,178,616	28,447,267
Trade payables	822,815	794,880	928,758	833,195	958,905
Other liabilities	1,246,852	1,994,341	1,461,413	1,004,088	874,051
Current income tax liabilities	107,749	103,678	60,640	30,009	167,428
Total liabilities	53,102,519	51,557,003	51,655,582	44,157,931	39,319,607
EQUITY					
Share capital	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500
Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency reserve	2,005,549	1,725,050	1,357,814	1,170,181	1,054,011
Fair value reserve	(329,232)	(385,559)	(380,900)	(403,079)	(677,355)
Insurance finance reserves	1,615,319	560,881	608,686	-	-
Retained earnings	5,284,651	2,760,167	(544,959)	53,729	4,783,875
Total equity	16,578,787	12,663,039	9,043,141	8,823,331	13,163,031
Total liabilities and equity	69,681,306	64,220,042	60,698,723	52,981,262	52,482,638

Company - Statement of profit or loss

For the year ended

<i>in thousands of Nigerian Naira</i>	31 Dec-2024	31 Dec-2023	31 Dec-2022 (Restated)
Insurance Revenue	13,158,121	13,421,175	11,734,000
Net insurance and investment results	4,209,033	4,815,647	467,555
Profit/(loss) before income tax	2,844,397	3,726,167	(468,059)
Income tax expense	(39,411)	(53,805)	57,004
Profit/(loss) after income tax	2,804,986	3,672,362	(411,055)
Transfer to contingency reserve	-	367,236	187,633
Earnings/(loss) per share- Basic (kobo)	64	36	(9)