



**AIICO INSURANCE PLC**

**UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

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**Corporate Information**

<b>Directors</b>	Mr. Kundan Sainani (Indian) Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun Mr. Adewale Kadri Mr. Gbenga Illori Mr. Samaila Zubairu ** Mr. Ademola Adebise ** Mrs. Oluwafolakemi Edun (nee Fajemirokun) ** Mr. Olalekan Akinyanmi ** Mr. Raimund Snyders ** Mrs. Kemi Adewole**	Chairman of the Board Group MD / CEO Executive Director Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director
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**Key**

*	South African by Nationality
**	Independent Director

**Company Secretary**

Dr. Donald Kanu  
 AIICO Insurance Plc AIICO Plaza  
 Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street  
 Victoria Island, Lagos

**Registered Office**

AIICO Plaza  
 Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street  
 Lagos

**RC No.**

7340

**TIN**

00401332-0001

**Corporate Head Office**

AIICO Plaza  
 Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street Victoria Island  
 Lagos  
 Tel: +234 01 2792930-59  
 0700AIContact (0700 2442 6682 28)  
 Fax: +234 01 2799800  
 Website: // [www.aiicopl.com](http://www.aiicopl.com)  
 E-mail: [aiicontact@aiicopl.com](mailto:aiicontact@aiicopl.com)

**Registrar**

Coronation Registrars (formerly, United Securities Limited)  
 09, Amodu Ojikutu Street Off  
 Bishop Oluwole Street, Victoria Island  
 P.M.B. 12753  
 Lagos

**Independent Auditor**

**Ernst & Young**  
 10th & 13th Floors, UBA House  
 57, Marina Road  
 Lagos Island  
 Lagos  
 website: [www.ey.com/ng](http://www.ey.com/ng)  
 FRC/2023/COY/209403

**Corporate information (continued)**

**Bankers**

Access Bank Plc  
 Citi Bank Limited  
 Ecobank Nigeria Plc  
 Fidelity Bank Plc  
 First Bank of Nigeria Limited  
 First City Monument Bank Plc  
 Globus Bank Limited  
 Guaranty Trust Bank Limited  
 Keystone Bank Limited  
 Nirsal Microfinance Bank  
 Polaris Bank Limited  
 Stanbic IBTC Plc  
 Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited  
 Sterling Bank Limited  
 Union Bank of Nigeria Limited  
 United Bank for Africa Plc  
 Wema Bank Plc  
 Zenith Bank Plc

**Actuary**

Firm Name: Zamara Consulting Actuaries Nigeria Limited  
 Firm FRCN: FRC/2019/00000012910  
 Life Valuation: Nikhil Dhodia  
 FRCN: FRC/2021/PRO/NAS/004/00000024023

Firm Name: Zamara Consulting Actuaries Nigeria Limited  
 Firm FRCN: FRC/2019/00000012910  
 Non life Valuation: Jay Kosgei  
 FRCN: FRC/2021/PRO/NAS/004/00000023786

**Reinsurers**

Africa Reinsurance Corporation	Trust Reinsurance
Continental Reinsurance Plc	Zep Reinsurance
Swiss Reinsurance	Arig Reinsurance
WAICA Reinsurance	Aveni Reinsurance
Nigerian Reinsurance	NCA Reinsurance

**Estate Valuer**

Firm Name: Niyi Fatokun & Co.  
 Firm FRCN: FRC/2019/00000012894  
 Partner: Niyi Fatokun  
 FRCN: (Chartered Surveyors & Valuer)  
 FRC/2013/PRO/NIESV/004/00000001217

**Regulatory Authority**

National Insurance Commission (NAICOM)

**Branch Networks**

**1. Port Harcourt**

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

**2. Kaduna**

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

**3. Abuja Area Office**

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

**4. Kano**

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

**5. Amuwo Odofin**

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

**6. Lagos, Ikeja**

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

**Corporate information (continued)**

**Branch networks - continued**

**7. Aba**

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

**8. Lagos, Isolo**

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

**9. Enugu**

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

**10. Lagos, Ilupeju**

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

**11. Benin**

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

**12. Onitsha**

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

**13. Jos**

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

**14. Owerri**

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

**15. Ibadan**

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

**16. Warri**

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

**17. Akure**

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

**18. Lekki**

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

**19. Ilorin**

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

**20. Uyo**

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

**AIICO Express, Abuja**

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

**AIICO Express, Churchgate,**

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

**AIICO Express, Lekki**

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

**Results at a Glance - The Group**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	Increase/ (decrease) Changes	Increase/ (decrease) %
<b>Gross written premium</b>	<b>62,576,531</b>	<b>54,813,172</b>	<b>7,763,359</b>	<b>14</b>
Insurance revenue	36,669,150	32,806,175	3,862,975	12
Insurance service expense	(24,638,193)	(19,948,190)	(4,690,004)	(24)
<b>Insurance service result from insurance contracts issued</b>	<b>12,030,957</b>	<b>12,857,985</b>	<b>(827,029)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
Net Expenses from reinsurance contracts	(7,847,926)	(8,791,216)	943,290	11
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>4,183,031</b>	<b>4,066,770</b>	<b>116,261</b>	<b>3</b>
Net investment income before fair value changes	18,810,166	12,918,761	5,891,405	46
Net fair value gain/(loss) on assets at fair value	9,767,930	(21,468)	9,789,398	(45600)
(Loss)/gain from investment contracts	(130,422)	(50,241)	(80,181)	(160)
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(1,560,700)	(25,177)	(1,535,523)	(6099)
Net insurance/reinsurance finance expenses	(20,226,576)	(8,796,852)	(11,429,723)	(130)
<b>Net insurance and investment result</b>	<b>10,843,428</b>	<b>8,091,792</b>	<b>2,751,636</b>	<b>34</b>
Other Income	873,551	615,690	257,861	42
Other Expenses	(5,867,060)	(3,538,176)	(2,328,885)	(66)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>5,849,919</b>	<b>5,169,306</b>	<b>680,613</b>	<b>13</b>
Income tax expenses	(627,527)	(499,530)	(127,996)	(26)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>5,222,393</b>	<b>4,669,776</b>	<b>552,617</b>	<b>12</b>
Total other comprehensive income	348,768	205,153	143,615	70
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>5,571,161</b>	<b>4,874,929</b>	<b>696,232</b>	<b>14</b>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	14	13		

**Financial Position**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	Changes	%
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	35,779,688	74,378,400	(38,598,711)	(52)
Financial assets	542,796,569	448,301,940	94,494,629	21
Loans and advances	2,231,128	1,343,111	888,017	66
Trade receivables	2,659,706	1,444,888	1,214,817	84
Reinsurance contracts assets	33,922,255	27,992,833	5,929,422	21
Other receivables and prepayments	10,600,952	5,998,952	4,602,000	77
Deferred tax assets	115,325	115,325	-	-
Property and equipment	20,311,229	20,081,076	230,153	1
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	-	-
Right of use assets	76,323	92,275	(15,952)	(17)
Goodwill and other intangible assets	3,772,492	3,770,552	1,940	0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>652,765,667</b>	<b>584,019,351</b>	<b>68,746,315</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Insurance contract liabilities	382,172,661	345,149,698	37,022,963	11
Investment contract liabilities	5,968,241	5,623,326	344,915	6
Reinsurance contract liabilities	1,986,037	971,474	1,014,563	104
Other insurance contract liabilities	3,041,835	7,264,752	(4,222,917)	(58)
Trade payables	4,372,669	1,978,167	2,394,502	121
Other payables and accruals	38,824,381	21,472,278	17,352,103	81
Fixed income liabilities	106,095,228	97,453,728	8,641,500	9
Current income tax payable	2,348,076	1,720,549	627,527	36
Deferred tax liabilities	3,691,010	3,691,010	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>548,500,138</b>	<b>485,324,982</b>	<b>63,175,156</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital	18,302,638	18,302,638	-	-
Share premium	64,745	64,745	-	-
Revaluation reserve	9,840,942	9,840,942	-	-
Fair value reserve	5,441,669	5,154,733	286,936	6
Contingency reserve	19,248,104	18,170,219	1,077,885	6
Retained earnings	50,597,987	46,489,764	4,108,223	9
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	<b>103,496,085</b>	<b>98,023,041</b>	<b>5,473,044</b>	<b>6</b>
Non-controlling interests	769,444	671,328	98,116	15
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>104,265,529</b>	<b>98,694,369</b>	<b>5,571,160</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>652,765,667</b>	<b>584,019,351</b>	<b>68,746,315</b>	<b>12</b>

**Results at a Glance - The Company**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

<b>Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</b>			<b>Increase/ (Decrease)</b>	<b>Increase/ (Decrease)</b>
<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Mar-25</b>	<b>Changes</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Gross written premium</b>	<b>61,919,987</b>	<b>54,282,706</b>	<b>7,637,281</b>	<b>14</b>
Insurance revenue	36,012,606	32,275,709	3,736,897	12
Insurance service expense	(24,533,694)	(19,707,118)	(4,826,576)	(24)
<b>Insurance service result from insurance contracts issued</b>	<b>11,478,912</b>	<b>12,568,591</b>	<b>(1,089,679)</b>	<b>(9)</b>
Net Expenses from reinsurance contracts	(7,847,926)	(8,791,216)	943,290	11
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>3,630,986</b>	<b>3,777,375</b>	<b>(146,389)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Net investment income before fair value changes	13,648,612	9,972,436	3,676,176	37
Net fair value gain/(loss) on assets at fair value	9,767,930	(21,468)	9,789,398	(45600)
(Loss)/gain from investment contracts	(130,422)	(50,241)	(80,181)	(160)
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(1,516,897)	(24,471)	(1,492,426)	(6099)
Net insurance/reinsurance finance expenses	(20,226,576)	(8,796,852)	(11,429,723)	(130)
<b>Net insurance and investment result</b>	<b>5,173,632</b>	<b>4,856,778</b>	<b>316,854</b>	<b>7</b>
Other Income	471,454	414,555	56,900	14
Other Expenses	(417,073)	(379,585)	(37,488)	(10)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>5,228,013</b>	<b>4,891,747</b>	<b>336,265</b>	<b>7</b>
Income tax expenses	(580,695)	(489,175)	(91,520)	(19)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>4,647,318</b>	<b>4,402,573</b>	<b>244,746</b>	<b>6</b>
Total other comprehensive loss	308,877	197,774	111,103	56
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>4,956,196</b>	<b>4,600,347</b>	<b>355,849</b>	<b>8</b>

**Financial Position**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>	<b>Changes</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	28,761,178	37,320,190	(8,559,012)	(23)
Financial assets	440,410,700	384,686,754	55,723,946	14
Trade receivables	1,969,985	961,793	1,008,192	105
Reinsurance contracts assets	33,922,255	27,992,833	5,929,422	21
Other receivables and prepayments	8,113,873	4,089,529	4,024,344	98
Investment in subsidiaries	1,087,317	1,087,317	-	-
Property and equipment	20,060,076	19,878,911	181,165	1
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	-	-
Right of use assets	51,536	60,794	(9,258)	(15)
Goodwill and other intangible assets	3,718,314	3,718,560	(246)	(0)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>	<b>58,298,553</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Insurance contract liabilities	381,181,520	344,575,297	36,606,223	11
Investment contract liabilities	5,968,241	5,623,326	344,915	6
Reinsurance contract liabilities	1,986,037	971,474	1,014,563	104
Other insurance contract liabilities	3,041,835	7,264,752	(4,222,917)	(58)
Trade payables	4,372,669	1,978,167	2,394,502	121
Other payables and accruals	36,814,646	20,190,269	16,624,377	82
Current income tax payable	2,131,920	1,551,225	580,695	37
Deferred tax liabilities	3,681,978	3,681,978	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>439,178,846</b>	<b>385,836,489</b>	<b>53,342,357</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital	18,302,638	18,302,638	-	-
Share premium	64,745	64,745	-	-
Revaluation reserve	9,840,942	9,840,942	-	-
Fair value reserve	5,577,003	5,268,125	308,877	6
Contingency reserve	19,248,104	18,170,219	1,077,885	6
Retained earnings	46,382,957	42,813,523	3,569,433	8
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	<b>99,416,388</b>	<b>94,460,192</b>	<b>4,956,196</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>	<b>58,298,553</b>	<b>12</b>

**Shareholding Structure And Free float Status**

Company name	AIICO Insurance Plc
Year end	December
Reporting Period	31-Mar-26
Share Price at end of the reporting year	N4.10 (31 December 2025: N3.79)

**Shareholding Structure/Free Float Status**

Description	31-Mar-26		31-Dec-25	
	Unit	Percentage	Unit	Percentage
Issued Share Capital***	36,605,276,013	100%	36,605,276,013	100%
<b>Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above)</b>				
AllCO Bahamas Limited	15,104,442,427	41.26%	15,104,442,427	41.26%
LeapFrog III Nigeria Insurance Holdings LTD	11,173,946,135	30.53%	11,173,946,135	30.53%
Total Substantial Shareholdings	<b>26,278,388,562</b>	71.79%	<b>26,278,388,562</b>	71.79%

<b>Directors' Shareholdings (direct and indirect), excluding directors with substantial interests</b>				
Babatunde Fajemirokun	147,119,739	0.40%	147,119,739	0.40%
Ademola Adebise	49,070	0.00%	49,070	0.00%
Total Directors' Shareholdings	147,168,809	0.40%	147,168,809	0.40%
Total Other Influential Shareholdings	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
<b>Free Float in Units and Percentage</b>	10,179,718,642	27.81%	10,179,718,642	27.81%
<b>Free Float in Value</b>	₦ 41,736,846,432.20		₦ 38,581,133,653.18	

**Declaration:**

(A) AIICO Insurance Plc with a free float percentage of 27.81% as at 31 March 2026, is compliant with The Nigeria Stock Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.

(B) AIICO Insurance Plc with a free float value of N41,736,846,432.20 as at 31 March 2026, is compliant with The Nigeria Stock Exchange's free float requirements for companies listed on the Main Board.




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**Mr. Donald Kanu**  
**Company Secretary**

FRC/2013/PRO/NBA/004/00000002884  
 Plot PC 12, Churchgate Street  
 Victoria Island  
 Lagos, Nigeria  
 30-Apr-2026

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

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, the Nigerian Insurance Industry Reform Act, 2025 and relevant National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) guidelines and circulars, the Investment Securities Act 2025 and in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

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

The Directors have made an assessment of the ability of AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company") and the subsidiary companies ("the Group") to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Group and Company will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

The responsibilities include ensuring that:

- Appropriate and adequate internal controls are established to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;

The Group keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position and which ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board, Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, Nigerian Insurance Industry Reform Act, 2025 and relevant National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) guidelines and circulars, Investment Securities Act 2025 and in compliance with Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023.

- The Group has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, and that all applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is presumed that the Group will not continue in business.

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board
- Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020;
- Nigerian Insurance Industry Reform Act, 2025;
- NAICOM guidelines and circulars;
- Investment Securities Act 2025; and
- Financial Reporting Council (Amendment) Act, 2023

The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements, as well as adequate systems of financial control.

The Directors have made an assessment on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Company will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

**SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:**



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**Mr. Kundan Sainani**  
**Chairman**

FRC/2013/PRO/DIR/003/00000003622  
30 April 2026



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**Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun**  
**Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer**

FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973  
30 April 2026

**Statement of Corporate Responsibility for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**

We the undersigned, hereby certify the following with regards to our unaudited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2026 that:

- (i) We have reviewed the report and to the best of our knowledge, the report does not contain:
- Any untrue statement of a material fact, or
  - Omission to state a material fact, which would make the statements, misleading in the light of circumstances under which such statements were made;
  - To the best of our knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in the report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and results of operation of the Group as of, and for the periods presented in the report.
- (ii) We:
- are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls.
  - have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is made known to such officers by others within those entities particularly during the periods in which these reports are being prepared;
  
  - have evaluated the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls as of date of the report;
  - have presented in the report our conclusions about the effectiveness of our internal controls based on our evaluation as of that date;
- (iii) We have disclosed to the Audit Committee:
- all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which would adversely affect the Group's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the Group's auditors any material weakness in internal controls, and
  - Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have significant role in the Group's internal controls;

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



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**Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun**  
**Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer**  
FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973  
30-April-26



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**Mrs. Bisola Elias**  
**Chief Financial Officer**  
FRC/2018/PRO/ICAN/001/00000018839  
30-April-26

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**1 Reporting entity**

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

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

**2 Basis of preparation**

**2.1 Statement of compliance**

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the financial statements comply with the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (Amendment) Act, 2023, the Nigerian Insurance Industry Reform Act, 2025 and relevant National Insurance Commission (NAICOM) policy guidelines and circulars.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 30 April 2026.

**2.2 Going concern**

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

**2.3 Functional and presentation currency**

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

**2.4 Use of estimates and judgement**

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

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

**2.5 Regulatory authority and financial reporting**

The Company is regulated by the National Insurance Commission of Nigeria (NAICOM) under the Nigerian Insurance Industry Reform Act, 2025. The Act specifies certain provisions which have impact on financial reporting as follows:

- (i) Section 21 (1b) provides that provisions for unexpired risks shall be calculated on a time apportionment basis of the risks accepted in the year;
- (ii) Section 21 (1c) requires provision for outstanding claims to be credited with an amount equal to the total estimated amount of all outstanding claims with a further amount representing 10 percent of the estimated figure for outstanding claims in respect of claims incurred but not reported at the end of the year under review;
- (ii) Sections 22 requires an insurer carrying on life insurance business to maintain a reserve fund which shall be based on an annual valuation conducted by an actuary and the valuation approach shall consider the risk-based capital regulations. The contingency reserves for general and life businesses respectively has been made at specified rates as set out under Note 3.26 to cover fluctuations in securities and variation in statistical estimates;

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**2.6 Changes in accounting policies**

**New and amended standards and interpretations**

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 (unless otherwise stated). The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

**A. Issued and Amended standards effective during the reporting period**

**(i) Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of exchangeability**

In August 2023, the Board issued Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21). The amendment to IAS 21 specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. A currency is considered to be exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations. If a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, an entity is required to estimate the spot exchange rate at the measurement date. An entity's objective in estimating the spot exchange rate is to reflect the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would take place at the measurement date between market participants under prevailing economic conditions. The amendments note that an entity can use an observable exchange rate without adjustment or another estimation technique.

When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, it discloses information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments which is not expected to have any impact on the financial financial statements as the reporting currency and functional currency ( the Nigerian Naira is adequately exchangeable for any other currency , will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted, but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

**2.7 Segment reporting**

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

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

Inter-segment transactions which occurred in 2025 as shown in Note 1.1 Segment statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and 1.2 Segment statement of financial position and results will include those transfers between business segments.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3 Material accounting policies**

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

**3.1 Basis of Consolidation**

**(a) Business combination and goodwill**

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

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

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

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration, which is deemed to be an asset or a liability, will be recognized as measurement year adjustments in accordance with the applicable IFRS. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be remeasured and its subsequent settlement will be accounted for within equity.

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

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

**(b) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are investees controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statement from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

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

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

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

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

**Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred**

If the business combination is achieved in stages, fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

All other acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.1 Basis of Consolidation (continued)**

**Disposal of subsidiaries**

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

**(c) Non-Controlling Interest**

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

**(d) Investment in associate**

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

**3.2 Foreign currency transactions**

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

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

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

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

- financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) (except in case of debt instruments at OCI);
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

**3.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

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

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

**3.4 Financial instruments**

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

**3.4.1 Recognition and initial measurement**

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

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

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.4 Financial instruments (continued)**

**3.4.2 Classification of financial instruments**

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

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

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

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

**(i) Business model assessment**

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

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

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

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

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.4.2 Classification of financial instruments (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

A financial liability is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for-trading or designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs on these instruments are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**(iii) Reclassifications**

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the year after the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets that are debt instruments. A change in the objective of the Group's business occurs only when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations (e.g., via acquisition or disposal of a business line).

The following are not considered to be changes in the business model:

- A change in intention related to particular financial assets (even in circumstances of significant changes in market conditions)
- A temporary disappearance of a particular market for financial assets
- A transfer of financial assets between parts of the entity with different business models.

When reclassification occurs, the Group reclassifies all affected financial assets in accordance with the new business model. Reclassification is applied prospectively from the 'reclassification date'. Reclassification date is 'the first day of the first reporting year following the change in business model.

Gains, losses or interest previously recognized are not restated when reclassification occurs.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.4.3 Subsequent measurements**

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on its initial classification:

**(i) Debt instruments**

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The gain or loss on a debt securities that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is determined using the effective interest method and reported in profit or loss as 'Investment income'.

The amortized cost of a financial instrument is the amount at which it was measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any loss allowance. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument (or group of instruments) and of allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter year, to the instrument's gross carrying amount.

**\* Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**

Investment in debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The debt instrument is subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulated in a separate component of equity. Impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Upon disposal or derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized as realized gain or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is determined using the effective interest method and recognized in profit or loss as investment income. The treatment for equity instrument at FVTOCI is stated below. (Note 3.4.3(iii)).

**\* Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The gain or loss arising from changes in fair value of a debt securities that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is included directly in the profit or loss and reported as 'Net fair value gain/loss' in the year in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is recognized in profit or loss as investment income.

**(ii) Equity instruments**

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. For equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss.

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Net fair value gain/loss in the profit or loss'.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.4.4 Impairment of financial assets**

**(a) Overview of the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) principles**

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECL on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortized cost and FVOCI

In this section, the instruments mentioned above are all referred to as 'financial instruments' or 'assets'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under IFRS 9.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LT ECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12m ECL) as outlined.

The 12month ECL is the portion of LT ECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter year if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). Both LT ECLs and 12m ECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

Loss allowances for account receivable are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting year, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Based on the above process, the Group groups its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3 and POCL, as described below:

- Stage 1: When financial assets are first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12m ECLs. Stage 1 asset also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the asset has been reclassified from Stage 2.
- Stage 2: When a financial asset has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LT ECLs. Stage 2 asset also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the asset has been reclassified from Stage 3.
- Stage 3: Financial assets considered credit-impaired. The Group records an allowance for the LT ECLs.

If, in a subsequent year, credit quality improves and reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, depending on the stage of the lifetime – stage 2 or stage 3 of the ECL bucket, the Group would continue to monitor such financial assets for a probationary year of 90 days to confirm if the risk of default has decreased sufficiently before upgrading such exposure from Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) to 12-months ECL (Stage 1). In addition to the 90 days probationary year above, the Group also observes a further probationary year of 90 days to upgrade from Stage 3 to 2. This means a probationary year of 180 days will be observed before upgrading financial assets from Lifetime ECL (Stage 3) to 12-months ECL (Stage 1).

For financial assets for which the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering either the entire outstanding amount, or a proportion thereof, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced. This is considered a (partial) derecognition of the financial asset.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the following occurs;

- The counterparty is unlikely to pay its credit obligations e.g market information
- Failure by the counterparty to meet obligation 90days past due.

In assessing whether a borrower is in default, the Group considers indicators that are:

- qualitative: e.g indicators of financial asset OR breach of covenant.
- quantitative e.g overdue status and non payment of another obligation of the same issuer to the Group.

The Group has defined its maximum year in estimating expected credit losses to be the maximum year to which the Group is exposed to the credit risk.

The Group has assumed that credit risk of a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset has low credit risk at reporting date. The Group considers a financial asset to have low risk when its credit rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of investment grade.

As a back stop, the Group considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than 30 days past due. Days past due are determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering grace period that might be available to the borrower.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.4.4 Impairment of financial assets (continued)**

**(b) The calculation of ECLs**

The Group calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the effective interest rate. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are as follows:

- PD: The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed year, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.
- EAD: The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.
- LGD: The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

When estimating the ECLs, the Group considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside and downside). Each of these is associated with different PDs, EADs and LGDs. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted assets are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the assets will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset. Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value.

- **Stage 1:** The 12m ECL is calculated as the portion of LT ECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12m ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR. This calculation is made for each of the three scenarios, as explained above.

- **Stage 2:** When an asset has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LT ECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

- **Stage 3:** For assets considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these assets. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

**(c) Debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI**

The ECLs for debt instruments measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the statement of financial position, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortised cost is recognised in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss. The accumulated loss recognised in OCI is reclassified to the profit or loss upon derecognition of the assets.

**(d) Collateral valuation**

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms: staff gratuity or guarantors for staff loans, in-house pension fee for agency loan, policy document/cash value for policy loans, etc. The Company's accounting policy for collateral assigned to it through its lending arrangements under IFRS 9 is the same as it was under IAS 39. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the Company's statement of financial position.

However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on yearly basis as deemed necessary.

**(e) Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position**

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- Debt instruments measured at FVOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance is disclosed and recognised in the fair value reserve in equity (through OCI).

## Material Accounting Policies

For the period ended 31 March 2026

### 3.4.4 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

#### (f) Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Group relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP growth
- Unemployment rates
- Inflation rates
- Crude oil price

The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material. Detailed information about these inputs and sensitivity analysis are provided in Note 47 (a) in the financial statements.

### 3.4.5 Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the Group establishes fair value using a valuation technique. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the assets or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the Group, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases the initial estimate of fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different from its transaction price. If this estimated fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases, the fair value at initial recognition is considered to be the transaction price and the difference is not recognised in profit or loss immediately but is recognised over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable.

Fair value of fixed income liabilities is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

### 3.4.6 Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in such derecognised asset financial asset that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

### 3.4.7 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

### 3.4.8 Write off

The Group writes off a financial asset (and any related allowances for impairment losses) when the Group determines that the assets are uncollectible. Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety. This determination is reached after considering information such as the occurrence of significant changes in the borrower/issuer's financial position such that the borrower/issuer can no longer pay the obligation, or that proceeds from collateral will not be sufficient to pay back the entire exposure. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment loss on financial assets.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amount due.

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**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.5 Trade receivables**

Trade receivables arising from insurance contracts represent premium receivable with determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and the Group has no intention to sell. Premium receivables are those for which credit notes issued by brokers are within 30 days, in conformity with the "NO PREMIUM NO COVER" policy. Refer to note 3.4 for basis of measurement.

**3.6 Trade payables**

Trade payables are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration received. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade payables are recognised as financial liabilities.

**3.7 Other payables and accruals**

Other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of a non-interest bearing liability is its discounted repayment amount. Discounting is omitted for payables that are less than one year as the effect is not material. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized. Other payables are recognised as other financial liabilities.

**3.10 Other receivables and prepayment**

Other receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate less accumulated impairment losses. Prepayments are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized on a straight line basis to profit or loss.

**3.11 Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that this relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

**(a) Current tax**

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to the income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends received by the Group.

**(b) NITDA Levy**

The National Information Technology Development Agency Act (2007) empowers and mandates the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) to collect and remit 1% of profit before tax of Companies with turnovers of a minimum of ₦100million under the third schedule of the Act.

**(c) Deferred income taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary difference arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profit improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax asset are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting year, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For this purpose, the carrying amount of investment property measured at fair value presumed to be recovered through sale, and the Group has not been rebutted this presumption.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(c) Deferred income taxation (continued)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

**3.12 Investment properties**

Investment properties are initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment properties (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

**3.13 Intangible assets and goodwill**

**(a) Goodwill**

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

**(b) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic lives, using a straight line method, and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization year and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization year or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Computer software, not integral to the related hardware acquired by the Group, is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Subsequent expenditure on computer software is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. The estimated useful life is 5 years.

Intangible assets are derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

**(c) Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

**(d) Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, and generally recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortised.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

**(e) Impairment on goodwill**

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment annually or whenever we identify certain triggering events or circumstances that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. Events or circumstances that might indicate an interim evaluation is warranted include, among other things, unexpected adverse business conditions, macro and reporting unit specific economic factors (for example, interest rate and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and loss of key personnel), supply costs, unanticipated competitive activities, and acts by governments and courts.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.14 Property and equipment**

**(a) Recognition and measurement**

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for building (see note 2.4). Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Land and buildings are measured at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation (see note c below). Valuations are performed frequently (within every three year (3yrs) to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount and the net value is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and not depreciated. Depreciation on capital work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use and have been reclassified to the related asset category.

If significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

**(b) Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

**(c) Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property and equipment less their estimated residual value using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of significant items of property and equipment for current and comparative years are as follows:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Lifts	15 Years
Central Air Conditioners	10 years
Capital work in progress	Not depreciated

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's value less costs to sell or the value in use. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. Gains and losses are included in profit or loss for the year.

**(d) De-recognition**

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised. Any revaluation gain or loss previously recognised in reserve is derecognised into retained earnings.

**(e) Reclassification to investment property**

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is remeasured to fair value and reclassified accordingly. Any gain arising on this remeasurement is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a previous impairment loss on the specific property, with any remaining gain recognised in OCI and presented in the revaluation reserve. Any loss is recognised in profit or loss.

**3.15 Statutory deposit**

Statutory deposit represent 10% of required minimum paid up capital of AICO Insurance PLC. The amount is held by CBN (Central Bank of Nigeria) pursuant to Section 10(3) of the Insurance Act 2003. Statutory deposit is measured at cost.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.16 Investment contract liabilities**

Investment contract liabilities are recognized when contracts are entered into and premiums are received. These liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, this being the transaction price excluding any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the contract. Subsequent to initial recognition investment, contract liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Deposits and withdrawals are recorded directly as an adjustment to the liability in the statement of financial position and are not recognised as gross premium in the consolidated profit or loss. The liability is derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled. When contracts contain both a financial risk component and a significant insurance risk component and the cash flows from the two components are distinct and can be measured reliably, the underlying amounts are unbundled. Any premiums relating to the insurance risk component are accounted for on the same basis as insurance contracts and the remaining element is accounted for as a deposit through the statement of financial position as described above.

However, when contracts contain both financial risk component and significant insurance risk component and cash flows from the two components are not distinct and cannot be measured reliably, the underlying amounts are not unbundled but are recognized in the statement of financial position account as insurance contract liabilities. After which, the actuary, using the contract terms, allocates a portion to the deposit component during the actuarial valuation. The portion allocated to the deposit component is subsequently debited to the profit or loss account as part of the actuarially determined liabilities with a corresponding credit posted to other investment contract liabilities account. The contracts with risk elements have been effectively measured under insurance contract liabilities as required by IFRS 17.

**3.17 Portfolio under Management**

**(i) Fiduciary activities**

The Group acts in other fiduciary capacities that results in holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals and other institutions. These assets arising thereon are excluded from these financial statement as they are not assets of the Group. However, fee income earned and fee expenses incurred by the Group relating to the Group's responsibilities from fiduciary activities are recognised in profit or loss.

**(ii) Fixed income liability**

These are funds managed by the Group on behalf of its clients. The interest rate on these liabilities are agreed with the client at the inception of the investment. The Group invests these funds in financial instruments in order to generate at the minimum, the agreed rate of returns. The interest spread on these investments is the return to the Group. These liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**3.18 Leases**

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4. The details of accounting policies under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 are disclosed separately.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

**As a lessee**

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**As a lessee (continued)**

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

During the year, the group has no lease liability as all leases were rental and leased properties prepaid.

**As a lessor**

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straightline basis over the lease term as part of 'other revenue'. Generally, the accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor in the comparative year were not different from IFRS 16.

**3.19 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit or loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

**3.20 Share capital**

**(a) Ordinary shares**

The Group's issued ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental external costs that are directly attributable to the issue of these shares are recognized in equity.

**(b) Dividends on ordinary share capital**

Dividends on ordinary shares when approved by the Group's shareholders are paid from retained earnings.

**(c) Share premium**

The Group classifies share premium as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets.

**3.21 Deposit for shares**

The group recognises funds received from investors for the purposes of equity purchase as deposit for shares pending the allotment of its shares.

**3.22 Revaluation reserve**

Subsequent to initial recognition, land and buildings are carried at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation. The revaluation gains is recognised in equity, unless it reverses a decrease in the fair value of the same asset which was previously recognised as an expense, in which it is recognised in profit or loss. A subsequent decrease in the fair value is charged against this reserve to the extent that there is a credit balance relating to the same asset, with the balance being recognised in profit or loss. When a revalued asset is disposed of, any revaluation surplus is left in equity under the heading retained earnings.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.23 Fair value reserve**

**(a) Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)**

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss. The Group's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

**(b) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)**

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

**3.24 Exchange gains reserve**

Exchange gain reserves comprises the cumulative net change when fair value through other comprehensive income investment in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency. When such investment is disposed of, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified to the profit or loss account.

**3.26 Contingency reserves**

**(a) Non-life business**

In compliance with Section 21 (2) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve is credited with the greater of 3% of total premiums, or 20% of the net profits. This shall accumulate until it reaches the amount of greater of minimum paid-up capital or 50 percent of net premium.

**(b) Life business**

In compliance with Section 22 (1) (b) of Insurance Act 2003, the contingency reserve is credited with the higher of 1% of gross premiums or 10% of net profit and accumulated until it reaches the amount of the minimum paid up capital – Insurance ACT 22 (1)(b).

**3.27 Retained earnings**

This account accumulates profits or losses from operations and reduced by dividends declared.

**3.28 Investment and other income**

**(a) Investment income**

Interest income is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield of the financial asset or liability are recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate of the instrument. Investment income also includes dividends when the right to receive payment is established. For listed securities, this is the date the security is listed as ex-dividend.

**(b) Fees and commission income**

Insurance and investment contract policyholders are charged for policy administration services, investment management services, surrenders and other contract fees. The administration fee is calculated as a flat charge payable monthly from contributions received while the fund management fee is an asset based fee charged as a percentage of the opening net assets value of the pension fund investment. These fees are recognized as revenue over the year in which the related services are performed. If the fees are for services provided in future years, then they are deferred and recognized over those future years.

**(c) Realized gains and losses**

Realized gains and losses recorded in the profit or loss on investments include gains and losses on financial assets and investment property. Gains

**(d) Investment property rental income**

Rental income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

Rental Income from other property is recognised as other income.

The fair value gain or loss on investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.28 Investment and other income (continued)**

**(e) Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises of income from realised profits on sale of securities, realised foreign exchange gains and other sundry income.

**3.29 Employee benefits**

**(a) Short term employee benefit**

Short term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**(b) Defined contribution plans**

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

The Company operates a contributory pension scheme in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014. The Pension Reform Act 2014 requires a minimum contributions of 8% from the staff and 10% by the Company based on the basic salaries and other designated allowances. The Pension Reform Act 2014 also allows the Company to bear the full contribution on behalf of the employees as far as the minimum contributions of 18% is met. The Company bears the full contribution on behalf of the employees contributions which is charged to profit or loss.

**3.30 Other operating expenses**

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting year in the form of outflows, depletion of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.

Other operating expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and recognized in profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin.

**3.31 Finance cost**

Interest paid is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Accrued interest is included within the carrying value of the interest bearing financial liability.

**3.32 Earnings per share**

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding treasury shares held by the Group. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

**3.33 Right-of-use assets**

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). Right-of-use assets for the Group relates to rental payments above two (2) years and they are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. During the year under review, there were no concession lease incentives granted to the group on rental payments.

## Material Accounting Policies

For the period ended 31 March 2026

### 3.34 Insurance contracts

#### A. Key segments of insurance contracts issued, and reinsurance contracts held.

The Group reports its insurance contracts under two segments, and these are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts:

(i) Life insurance

(ii) Non-life insurance

#### (i) Life insurance

For the Life insurance business, the Group offers the following insurance contracts with indication of IFRS 17 methodologies applied on these contracts:

(a) Individual Life With-profit Policies - These are endowment plans without participating features.

The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model.

(b) Individual Life Without-profit Policies including:

- Term life insurance contracts providing level or decreasing sum assured coverage for a limited period in exchange for renewable fixed premiums.
- Whole of life assurance contracts.

The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model (GMM).

(c) Annuity Policies including:

- Fixed annuity contracts providing the annuitant with a guaranteed income payout for a limited period.
- Deferred annuity contracts providing the annuitant with a guaranteed income payout for life, with the first payment due at the end of the deferment period, provided all contractual premiums were paid. The policyholder is entitled to a surrender benefit (a portion of the accumulation balance at a guaranteed interest rate) if premiums are not fully paid.

The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model (GMM).

(d) Life Business – Deposit based policies.

These contracts are individual term assurance plans providing a death benefit with non-distinct investment components.

The Group accounts for these policies applying the General Measurement Model (GMM).

(e) Group Life Insurance - The Group issues term assurance plans providing death benefits to employees of businesses with coverage of one year or less.

The Group accounts for these contracts applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).

#### (ii) Non-life insurance

The Company issues non-life insurance to individuals and businesses. Non-life insurance products offered include motor, property, marine, fire and personal accident. These products offer protection of policyholder's assets and indemnification of other parties that have suffered damage as a result of a policyholder's accident.

The Group accounts for these contracts applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).

#### Reinsurance contracts

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

- Life Business - the Group holds quota share reinsurance treaties and accounts for these treaties applying the PAA.
- Non-Life - the Group holds facultative (excess of individual loss) reinsurance policies and quota share reinsurance contracts accounted for applying the PAA.

#### B. Definitions and classifications

Insurance products sold by the Group are classified as insurance contracts when the Group accepts significant insurance risk from a policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholder.

This assessment is made on a contract-by-contract basis at the contract issue date. In making this assessment, the Group considers all its substantive rights and obligations, whether they arise from contract, law or regulation.

The Group determines whether a contract contains significant insurance risk by assessing if an insured event could cause the Group to pay to the policyholder additional amounts that are significant in any single scenario with commercial substance even if the insured event is extremely unlikely or the expected present value of the contingent cash flows is a small proportion of the expected present value of the remaining cash flows from the insurance contract.

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

#### C. Combining a set or series of contracts

Sometimes, the Group enters into two or more contracts at the same time with the same or related counterparties to achieve an overall commercial effect. The Group accounts for such a set of contracts as a single insurance contract when this reflects the substance of the contracts. When making this assessment, the Group considers whether:

- The rights and obligations are different when looked at together compared to when looked at individually.
- The Group is unable to measure one contract without considering the other.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**D. Separating components from insurance and reinsurance contracts**

The Group assesses its insurance and reinsurance products to determine whether they contain components which must be accounted for under another IFRS rather than IFRS 17 (distinct non- insurance components). After separating any distinct components, an entity must apply IFRS 17 to all remaining components of the (host) insurance contract. Currently, the Group's products do not include distinct components that require separation.

Some term life contracts issued by the Group include a surrender option under which the surrender value is paid to the policyholder on maturity or earlier lapse of the contract. These surrender options have been assessed to meet the definition of a non-distinct investment component in IFRS 17.

However, receipts and payments of the investment components are excluded from insurance revenue and insurance expenses. The surrender options are considered non-distinct investment components as the Group is unable to measure the value of the surrender option component separately from the life insurance portion of the contract.

The standard requires an insurer to identify and separate distinct components in certain circumstances. When separated, those components are accounted for under the relevant IFRS (i.e., not under IFRS 17). Investment components that are highly interrelated with the insurance contract of which they form a part are considered non-distinct and are not separately accounted for. However, these non-distinct investment components are excluded from the insurance service results.

Paragraph B18 of IFRS 17 states that an entity needs to assess the insurance risk excluding scenarios that have no commercial substance (ie no discernible effect on the economics of the transaction). Hence, for the purpose of determining if an insurance contract includes an investment component the entity needs to assess whether scenarios in which no payments are made have commercial substance. The entity does not consider a scenario for which no payment is made if that scenario has no commercial substance.

For AIICO, none of the products issued currently have distinct investment components. For AIICO deposit-based endowments, unallocated investment income is what covers policy expenses and management expenses as well as guaranteed death benefits. This effectively implies that the investment component in these products is interrelated with the risk component.

The investment component for AIICO endowments comprises surrender and maturity benefits payable.

**E. Level of aggregation**

IFRS 17 requires an entity to determine the level of aggregation for applying its requirements. The Group identifies portfolios by aggregating insurance contracts that are subject to similar risks and managed together. In grouping insurance contracts into portfolios, the Group considers the similarity of risks rather than the specific labelling of product lines. The Group has determined that all contracts within each product line, as defined for management purposes, have similar risks. Therefore, when contracts are managed together, they represent a portfolio of contracts.

Each portfolio is subdivided into groups of contracts to which the recognition and measurement requirements of IFRS 17 are applied.

At initial recognition, the Group segregates contracts based on when they were issued. A cohort contains all contracts that were issued within a 12-month period. Each cohort is then further disaggregated into three groups of contracts:

- Contracts that are onerous on initial recognition
- Contracts that, on initial recognition, have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently
- Any remaining contracts

For the Retail Life business, the determination of whether a contract or a group of contracts is onerous is based on the expectations as at the date of initial recognition, with fulfilment cash flow expectations determined on a probability-weighted basis.

The composition of groups established at initial recognition is not subsequently reassessed.

The profitability of groups of contracts is assessed by actuarial valuation models that take into consideration existing and new businesses.

For short term contracts accounted for applying the PAA, the Group determines that contracts are not onerous on initial recognition, unless there are facts and circumstances indicating otherwise. For contracts that are not onerous, the Group assesses, at initial recognition, that there is no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently by assessing the likelihood of changes in applicable facts and circumstances. The Group considers facts and circumstances to identify whether a group of contracts are onerous based on:

- Significant changes in external conditions including economic or regulatory changes e.g. (PRAN rate review)
- Changes to the organization or processes
- Changes in underwriting and pricing strategies
- Trends in experience and expected variability in cashflows.

**Material Accounting Policies**

**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**E. Level of aggregation (continued)**

This consideration is only required for Liability for Remaining Coverage (LRC) and not Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) which is already measured at current fulfilment value. Fulfilment cashflows can be estimated at whichever aggregate level is deemed appropriate and then subsequently allocated into IFRS 17 portfolios and groups. The fact that incurred claims of a particular cohort is loss-making does not mean the LRC will be onerous as well. Judgement is applied to determine whether each cohort's LRC will be similar to this incurred experience and hence onerous. For example, actions taken to improve profitability a historically loss-making cohort may indicate that the cohort will be non-onerous going forward.

All short-term contracts have currently been assessed as having no possibility of becoming onerous. Though the Fire portfolio (non-Life) has historically been loss-making, the portfolio has been showing some improvement post-implementation of PRAN rates and other underwriting strategies such as removal of some toxic accounts etc. The Group expects that improvements will be sustained in future and therefore the cohort will be non-onerous. In subsequent periods, non-onerous contracts are re-assessed based on the likelihood of prevailing facts and circumstances leading to significant possibility of becoming onerous.

Reinsurance contracts held are assessed for aggregation on an individual contract basis and are assessed separately from insurance contracts. The smallest unit of account is a reinsurance contract, even where this contract covers more than one type of insurance product. However, there are cases where a reinsurance contract covers separate and identifiable product lines which are only included in the same legal document for administrative convenience. These contracts have been separated into its different component. An example is the NLIP reinsurance contract covering Auto, Casualty and Employer's Liability Lines. Each reinsured line is managed separately and priced separately so they are treated as separate reinsurance contracts.

If two or more reinsurance contracts are written on a particular product line, these may be grouped together in the same portfolio as they will be covering risks of the same nature and will be managed together. For example, the Surplus contracts (1&2) on Fire have been grouped together as they cover risks of the same nature and can be measured under the same measurement approach (PAA because they have a contract boundary of 1 year). While, facultative and excess of loss contracts are in separate groups; though they cover the same risks and are even managed together, differing measurement approaches as well as recognition requirements may apply.

**F. Recognition**

Insurance contracts are recognised as at the date when the first payment is received by the policyholder. As AIIICO adheres to the statutory "no premium no cover", the date premium is received from the policyholder will always be earlier or on the same date as the coverage period.

This premium receipt date would then be used to separate the groups of insurance contracts into yearly cohorts. The contract groupings shall not be reassessed until they are derecognized.

As required by the standard, AIIICO will recognize contracts from the date at which they are determined to be onerous, if this occurs before premium payment or cover commencement.

**G. Contract Boundaries**

The Group includes in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts all the future cash flows within the boundary of each contract in the group. Cash flows are within the boundary of an insurance contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Group can compel the policyholder to pay the premiums, or in which the Group has a substantive obligation to provide the policyholder with insurance contract services. A substantive obligation to provide insurance contract services ends when:

- The Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those risks.

Or

- Both of the following criteria are satisfied:
- The Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts that contain the contract and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risk of that portfolio.

- The pricing of the premiums up to the date when the risks are reassessed does not take into account the risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date.

A liability or asset relating to expected premiums or claims outside the boundary of the insurance contract are not recognized. Such amounts relate to future insurance contracts.

For life contracts with renewal periods, the Group assesses whether premiums and related cash flows that arise from the renewed contract are within the contract boundary. The pricing of the renewals is established by the Group by considering all the risks covered for the policyholder by the Group, that the Group would consider when underwriting equivalent contracts on the renewal dates for the remaining service. The Group reassesses contract boundary of each group at the end of each reporting period.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**H. Measurement of insurance contracts issued.**

**1. General Model**

**1.1 Insurance contracts - initial measurement**

The Group measures a group of contracts on initial recognition as the sum of the expected fulfilment cash flows within the contract boundary and the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) representing the unearned profit in the contracts relating to services that will be provided under the contracts.

**Fulfilment cash flows within contract boundary**

The fulfilment cash flows are the current unbiased and probability-weighted estimates of the present value of the future cash flows, including a risk adjustment for non-financial risk. In arriving at a probability-weighted mean, the Group considers a range of scenarios to establish a full range of possible outcomes incorporating all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort about the amount, timing and uncertainty of expected future cash flows. The estimates of future cash flows reflect conditions existing at the measurement date including assumptions at that date about the future. The Group estimates expected future cash flows for a group of contracts at a portfolio level and allocates them to the groups in that portfolio in a systematic and rational way.

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

- Premiums and any additional cash flows resulting from those premiums.
- Reported claims that have not yet been paid, claims incurred but not yet reported, future claims expected to arise from the policy and potential cash inflows from recoveries on future claims covered by existing insurance contracts.
- An allocation of insurance acquisition cash flows attributable to the portfolio to which the issued contract belongs.
- Claim handling costs.
- Costs of providing contractual benefits in kind, such as home and vehicle repair
- Policy administration and maintenance costs including recurring commissions expected to be paid to intermediaries for policy administration services only (recurring commissions that are insurance acquisition cash flows are treated as such in the estimate of future cash flows)
- Transaction-based taxes
- An allocation of fixed and variable overheads directly attributable to the fulfilment of insurance contracts including overhead costs such as accounting, human resources, information technology and support, building depreciation, rent, and maintenance and utilities.
- Costs incurred for performing investment activities that enhance insurance coverage benefits for the policyholder.
- Costs incurred for providing investment-related service and investment-return service to policyholders.
- Other costs specifically chargeable to the policyholder under the terms of the contract.

The Group does not provide investment-return services in respect of contracts that it issues, nor does it perform investment activities for the benefit of policyholders.

The Group incorporates, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort about the amount, timing and uncertainty of those future cash flows. The Company estimates the probabilities and amounts of future payments under existing contracts based on information obtained, including:

- Information about claims already reported by policyholders.
- Other information about the known or estimated characteristics of the insurance contracts
- Historical data about the Company's own experience, supplemented, when necessary, with data from other sources. Historical data is adjusted to reflect current conditions.
- Current pricing information, when available

The measurement of fulfilment cash flows includes insurance acquisition cash flows which are allocated as a portion of premium to profit or loss (through insurance revenue) over the period of the contract in a systematic and rational way on the basis of the passage of time. The Group does not elect to accrete interest on insurance acquisition cash flows to be allocated to profit or loss.

**Discount Rate**

The time value of money and financial risk is measured separately from expected future cash flows with changes in financial risks recognized in profit or loss at the end of each reporting period unless the Group has elected the accounting policy to present the time value of money separately in profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group measures the time value of money using discount rates that reflect the liquidity characteristics of the insurance contracts and the characteristics of the cash flows, consistent with observable current market prices. They exclude the effect of factors that influence such observable market prices but do not affect the future cash flows of the insurance contracts (e.g., credit risk).

In determining discount rates for cash flows, the Group uses the 'bottom-up approach' to estimate discount rates starting from a risk-free rate with similar characteristics, plus an illiquidity premium where applicable. Risk free rates are determined by reference to the yields of highly liquid FGN Bonds. The illiquidity premium is determined by reference to observable market rates, including sovereign debt, corporate debt and market swap rates.

## **Material Accounting Policies**

**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

### ***Risk adjustment for non-financial risk***

The Group measures the compensation it would require for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows arising from insurance contracts, other than financial risk, separately as an adjustment for non-financial risk.

The Group uses the cost of capital method in estimating the risk adjustment. The level of capital and the cost of capital rate that feed this estimation technique are calibrated from the Group economic capital's approach within which the Group estimates the impact of non-financial risks. The economic capital approach includes a quantitative measure of the Group's risk appetite which allows a specific measure of the Group's non-financial risk and the degree of its risk aversion for financial reporting purposes. The Group's economic capital approach, and the risk adjustment calculation derived from it, include the benefits of diversification at the issuing entity level. This is allocated to all the groups of insurance contracts. Diversification benefits are derived from a study of the negative correlation that exists among the different non-financial variables impacting the cash flows from the portfolios of the Group and results in lower economic capital being necessary to absorb the residual level of uncertainty.

### **Contractual service margin (CSM)**

The CSM is a component of the overall carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts representing unearned profit that the Group will recognize as it provides insurance contract services over the coverage period.

At initial recognition, the Group measures the CSM at an amount that, unless a group of insurance contracts is onerous, results in no gains recognized in profit or loss arising from:

- The expected fulfilment cash flows of the group.
- The amount of any derecognized asset for insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to the group.
- Any other asset or liability previously recognized for cash flows related to the group.
- Any cash flows that have already arisen on the contracts as of that date.

If a group of contracts is onerous, the Group recognizes a loss on initial recognition. This results in the carrying amount of the liability for the group being equal to the fulfilment cash flows, and the CSM of the group being nil. A loss component is recognized for any loss on initial recognition of the group of insurance contracts.

The Group determines at initial recognition the group's coverage units. The Group then allocates the group's CSM based on the coverage units provided in the period.

The Group allocates contracts acquired with claims in the settlement phase into annual groups based on the expected profitability of the contracts at the date of acquisition. The Group uses the consideration received or paid as an approximation of premiums to calculate the CSM on initial recognition.

### ***Insurance acquisition cash flows***

The Group includes insurance acquisition cash flows in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts if they are directly attributable to either the individual contracts in a group, the group itself or the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs.

The Group estimates, at a portfolio level, insurance acquisition cash flows not directly attributable to the group but directly attributable to the portfolio. The Group then allocates them to the group of newly written and renewed contracts on a systematic and rational basis.

The Group applies judgement in determining the inputs used in the methodology to systematically and rationally allocate insurance acquisition cash flows to groups of insurance contracts. This includes judgements about whether insurance contracts are expected to arise from renewals of existing insurance contracts and, where applicable, the amount to be allocated to groups including future renewals and the volume of expected renewals from new contracts issued in the period.

In the current and prior years, the Group did not allocate any insurance acquisition cash flows to future groups of insurance contracts, as it did not expect any renewal contracts to arise from new contracts issued in the period.

In the current and prior year, the Group did not identify any facts and circumstances indicating that the assets may be impaired.

### **Deferred acquisition costs (DAC)**

Under IFRS 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.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**1.2. Insurance contracts – Subsequent Measurement (General Model)**

In estimating the total future fulfilment cash flows, the Group distinguishes between those relating to already incurred claims and those relating to future service. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts will reflect a current estimate of the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) as at that date and a current estimate of the liability for incurred claims (LIC).

The LRC represents the Group's obligation to investigate and pay valid claims under existing contracts for insured events that have not yet occurred, amounts that relate to other insurance contract services not yet provided (i.e. provision of investment-return and investment-related services) and investment components and other amounts not related to insurance contract services that have not yet been transferred to the LIC.

The LRC is comprised of:

- (a) the fulfilment cash flows relating to future service,
- (b) the CSM yet to be earned and
- (c) any outstanding premiums for insurance contract services already provided.

The LIC includes the Group's liability to pay valid claims for insured events that have already incurred, other incurred insurance expenses arising from past coverage service and the liability for claims incurred but not yet reported. It also includes the Group's liability to pay amounts the Group is obliged to pay the policyholder under the contract. This includes repayment of investment components, when a contract is derecognized. The current estimate of LIC comprises the fulfilment cash flows related to current and past service allocated to the group at the reporting date.

**Changes in fulfilment cash flows**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates the fulfilment cash flows for both LIC and LRC to reflect the current estimates of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows, as well as discount rates and other financial variable.

The Group has an accounting policy choice which calculates changes in fulfilment cash flows at the end of a reporting period for changes in non-financial assumptions, changes in discount rates and financial assumptions. The Group first calculates the changes in discount rates and financial assumptions on the fulfilment cash flows (as expected at the beginning of the period) and then calculate changes on those cash flows from the change in non-financial assumptions.

Experience adjustments are the difference between:

- The expected cash flow estimates at the beginning of the period and the actual cash flows for premiums received in the period (and any related cash flows paid such as insurance acquisition cash flows and insurance premium taxes)
- The expected cash flow estimates at the beginning of the period and the actual incurred amounts of insurance service expenses in the period (excluding insurance acquisition expenses)

Experience adjustments relating to current or past service are recognized in profit or loss. For incurred claims (including incurred but not reported) and other incurred insurance service expenses, experience adjustments always relate to current or past service. They are included in profit or loss as part of insurance service expenses.

Experience adjustments relating to future service are included in the LRC by adjusting the CSM. The release of the CSM depends on whether the contract does not participate, participates indirectly, or directly participates in the performance of the specified underlying items.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group re-estimates the LRC fulfilment cash flows, updating for changes in assumptions relating to financial and non-financial risks.

**Adjustments to the CSM**

The following changes in fulfilment cash flows are considered to be related to future service and adjust (or 'unlock') the CSM of the group of insurance contracts:

- Experience adjustments relating to the premiums received in the period that relate to future service, and any relate cash flows such as insurance acquisition cash flows and premium-based taxes measured at the 'locked in' discount rates applicable when the contracts in the group were initially recognized.
- The change in the estimate of the present value of expected future cash flows in the liability for remaining coverage, related to non-financial variables, measured at the 'locked in' discount rates applicable when the contracts in the group were initially recognized. All financial variables are locked in at initial recognition.
- Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk relating to future service. The Group has elected not to disaggregate the change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between:
  - a change related to non-financial risk and
  - the effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.
- Differences between the amount of investment components that were expected to be payable in the period and the amount of investment components that actually became payable. The amount of investment components expected to be payable in the period is measured at the discount rates applicable before it became payable.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**Adjustments to the CSM (continued)**

The following adjustments do not relate to future service and thus do not adjust the CSM:

- Changes in fulfilment cash flows for the effect of the time value of money and the effect of financial risk and changes thereof.
- Changes in the fulfilment cash flows relating to the LIC.
- Experience adjustments relating to insurance service expenses (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows)

Any further increases in fulfilment cash flows relating to future coverage are recognized in profit or loss as they occur, increasing the loss component of the group of insurance contracts. Any subsequent decreases in fulfilment cash flows related to future coverage do not adjust the CSM until the loss component of the group is fully reversed through profit or loss.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of the CSM for a group of insurance contracts without direct participating features is the carrying amount at the beginning of the period adjusted for:

- The effect of any new contracts added to the group.
- Interest accreted on the carrying amount of the CSM measured at the discount rates determined at initial recognition.
- The changes in fulfilment cash flows related to future service, except:
- Increases in fulfilment cash flows that exceed the carrying amount of the CSM, giving rise to a loss that results in the group of contracts becoming onerous or more onerous.
- Decreases in fulfilment cash flows that reverse a previously recognized loss on a group of onerous contracts.
- The effect of any currency exchange differences on the CSM
- The amount recognized as insurance revenue because of the transfer of insurance contract services in the period, determined by the allocation of the CSM remaining at the end of the reporting period over the current and remaining coverage period.

An amount of the CSM is released to profit or loss in each period during which the insurance contract services are provided.

In determining the amount of the CSM to be released in each period, the Group follows three steps:

- Determine the total number of coverage units in the group. The amount of coverage units in the group is determined by considering the quantity of benefits provided under the contract and the expected coverage period for each contract.
- Allocate the CSM at the end of the period (before any of it is released to profit or loss to reflect the insurance contract services provided in the period) equally to each of the coverage units provided in the current period and expected to be provided in the future.
- Recognize in profit or loss the amount of CSM allocated to the coverage units provided during the period.

The number of coverage units change as insurance contract services are provided, contracts expire, lapse or surrender and new contracts are added to the group. The total number of coverage units depends on the expected duration of the obligations that the Group has from its contracts. These can differ from the legal contract maturity because of the impact of policyholder behavior and the uncertainty surrounding future insured events.

By determining a number of coverage units, the Group exercises judgement in estimating the likelihood of insured events occurring and policyholder behavior to the extent that they affect expected period of coverage in the group, the different levels of service offered across periods and the 'quantity of benefits' provided under a contract.

## **2. Premium Allocation Approach**

### **Insurance contracts**

This is a simplification of the general model. The Group applies the PAA to the measurement of group life and non-life insurance contracts with a coverage period of each contract in the group of one year or less.

Contracts with coverage period above one year which are not immediately eligible for the PAA, were subjected to a PAA eligibility by assessing the expected LRC cashflows under both the PAA and General Model approaches. However, there is no material difference in the measurement of the liability for remaining coverage between PAA and the general model, therefore, these qualified for PAA.

On initial recognition, the Group measures the carrying amount of the Liability for remaining coverage for insurance contracts held as the premiums received - Gross Written premiums (which will be unearned at the start) less the acquisition costs (as the company has chosen not to expense acquisition costs as incurred). The Group has determined that there is no significant financing component in group life and non-life insurance contracts with a coverage period of one year or less. The Group does not discount the liability for remaining coverage to reflect the time value of money and financial risk for such insurance contracts.

At subsequent measurement, the LRC is effectively the unearned premium reserve (UPR) under IFRS 4 less the deferred acquisition costs (DAC). Unlike IFRS 4, DAC will not be presented as an asset under IFRS17. It is instead reflected in the overall insurance contract liability for remaining coverage, without being identified as a separate component in the balance sheet.

Premium Experience Adjustment: Where premium experience adjustments relate to current/ past service and are treated at the end of the period, this will be immediately recognized in the P&L as insurance revenue.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**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 P&L when incurred if and only if each insurance contract in a group has a coverage period of one year or less. AIICO has opted not to expense acquisition cash flows immediately when incurred. Alternatively, an entity can recognize insurance acquisition cash flows in the measurement of liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and amortize insurance acquisition cash flows in the P&L (systematically - in line with earning pattern of premium revenue OR passage of time, with the former being the method adopted by AIICO).

The exiting IFRS 4 approach is to recognize a separate deferred acquisition cost (DAC) assets for costs associated with writing new insurance contracts (e.g., commissions paid to brokers). Under IFRS 17, if acquisition costs are paid before the related insurance groups are recognized, an entity shall recognize an asset. These assets are derecognized when the group of insurance contracts are recognized. If insurance acquisition cash flows are expected to be paid after the related group is recognized, then they are included as part of the measurement of insurance contracts (LRC).

IFRS 17 allows for the deferral of acquisition costs to smooth out the recognition of profits. Paid acquisition costs are an asset that is amortized (or derecognized) when they are included in the measurement of the related group of insurance contracts. AIICO has chosen to defer all insurance acquisition cash flows and recognize them over the coverage period of contracts or groups they are attributed to. Therefore, acquisition costs and related revenue are recognized over the same periods and in the same pattern, based on the passage of time.

It must be noted that IFRS 17 requires allocation to future renewals if the acquisition cashflows are judged to support future renewals. Also the expensing acquisition costs policy choice only applies for contracts with coverage period one year or less.

For contracts measured under PAA in the Group, insurance acquisition costs comprise of costs:

- that are directly attributable to individual contracts or groups of contracts in a portfolio
  
- that are not directly attributable to individual contracts but, directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs; with the costs being allocated to groups on a systematic and rationale method e.g., Activity-Based Costing method or based on GWP proportions or claims cost etc.

**3. Onerous contracts**

The Group considers an insurance contract to be onerous if the expected fulfilment cash flows allocated to the contract, any previously recognized acquisition cash flows and any cash flows arising from the contract at the date of initial recognition in total result in a net cash outflow.

On initial recognition, the onerous assessment is done on an individual contract level assessing future expected cash flows on a probability-weighted basis including a risk adjustment for non-financial risk. Contracts expected on initial recognition to be loss-making are grouped together and such groups are measured and presented separately. Once contracts are allocated to a group, they are not re-allocated to another group, unless they are substantively modified.

On initial recognition, the CSM of the group of onerous contracts is nil and the group's measurement consists entirely of fulfilment cash flows. A net outflow expected from a group of contracts determined to be onerous is considered to be the group's 'loss component'. It is initially calculated when the group is first considered to be onerous and is recognized at that date in profit or loss. The amount of the group's loss component is tracked for the purposes of presentation and subsequent measurement.

After the loss component is recognized, the Group allocates any subsequent changes in fulfilment cash flows of the LRC on a systematic basis between the loss component and the LRC excluding the loss component. For groups of onerous contracts, without direct participating features, the Group uses locked-in discount rates. They are determined at initial recognition to calculate the changes in the estimate of future cash flows relating to future service (both changes in a loss component and reversals of a loss component).

For all issued contracts, other than those accounted for applying the PAA, the subsequent changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the LRC to be allocated are:

- Insurance finance income or expense
- Changes in risk adjustment for non-financial risk recognized in profit or loss representing release from risk in the period.
  
- Estimates of the present value of future cash flows for claims and expenses released from the LRC because of incurred insurance service expenses in the period.

The Group determines the systematic allocation of insurance service expenses incurred based on the percentage of loss component to the total fulfilment cash outflows included in the LRC, including the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, excluding any investment component amount.

For contracts that are measured under PAA, the assumption is that there are no onerous contracts at initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. If the measurement of the LIC results in a loss-making group, this does not translate to the LRC being onerous. In this case, the group will be assessed as to whether its LRC will be similar to the incurred experience and hence considered to be onerous. For example, actions taken to improve profitability on the fire portfolio which has been historically loss-making may indicate that the LRC will have a different loss experience.

If facts and circumstances indicate that a group of contracts is onerous during the coverage period, the onerous liability is calculated as the difference between:

- the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage; and
- the FCF that relates to remaining coverage similar to what is needed under the GMM.

This difference is recognized as a loss and shall increase the liability for remaining coverage.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**I. Measurement of Reinsurance contracts issued.**

**I.1 Recognition**

Proportional reinsurance contracts held will be first recognized on the later of the beginning of the coverage period of the reinsurance contract or the date that the first underlying insurance contract in the treaty is initially recognized.

For example, if we enter a surplus fire reinsurance contract on 1 January 2022 and the first fire insurance policy in the treaty is written in February 2022, then the date of recognition of the surplus reinsurance contract will be February 2022. Though the contract agreement is in place in January, cashflows on the contract don't start until February.

Non-Proportionate reinsurance coverage will be recognized at the beginning of the coverage period of the contract.

**I.2. Reinsurance contracts held measured under the PAA.**

All reinsurance contracts with contract boundaries not exceeding one year are automatically considered to meet PAA eligibility. Most of the Group's Surplus reinsurance contracts are immediately eligible for PAA as they are written on a clean-cut basis. At the end of the period, the reinsurer withdraws from the contract and the reinsurance held portfolio (including outstanding recoveries and ceded portion of unexpired premiums) is transferred to a new reinsurer.

A smaller number of surplus reinsurance contracts and all Facultative contracts are written on an underwriting year basis. This basis extends the contract boundary beyond one year as coverage of contracts ceded to the treaty may continue even after the underwriting year has ended.

For example, if an insurance contract incepted in May 2022 and cedes to the Marine Hull Surplus reinsurance treaty (which incepted 1 January 2022); the contract boundary extends till May 2023 when the insurance contract will expire. So, the contract boundary for the reinsurance contract is beyond one year i.e. 1 Jan 2022 – May 2023.

Where the reinsurance contracts held covers a group of onerous underlying insurance contracts, the Group adjusts the carrying amount of the asset for remaining coverage and recognizes a gain when, in the same period, it reports a loss on initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or on addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group. The recognition of this gain results in the recognition for the loss recovery component of the asset for the remaining coverage of a group of reinsurance contracts held.

**I.3 Reinsurance contracts held measured under the General Model**

The Group's quota share life reinsurance and the facultative reinsurance contracts held are accounted for applying the measurement requirements of the General Model for estimates of cash flows and discount rates. The Group measures the reinsurance contracts held and the underlying insurance contracts issued using consistent assumptions. The Group includes in the estimates of the present value of expected future cash flows for a group of reinsurance contracts held the effect of any risk of non-performance by the reinsurer, including the effects of any collateral and losses from disputes. The effect of non-performance risk of the reinsurer is assessed at each reporting date.

In determining the asset representing the risk adjustment for non-financial risk transferred to the reinsurer, the Group assesses the amount of risk transferred by the Group to the reinsurer by calculating the risk adjustment of the underlying contracts before and after the effect of the reinsurance contracts held. The difference is recognised as the asset representing the risk adjustment reinsured.

On initial recognition, the Group recognises any net cost or net gain on purchasing the group of reinsurance contracts held as a reinsurance CSM, unless the net cost of purchasing reinsurance coverage relates to events that occurred before the purchase of the group of reinsurance contracts, where the Group recognises such a cost immediately in profit or loss as an expense as part of insurance service result.

For a group of reinsurance contracts held, on initial recognition of an underlying onerous group of insurance contracts or on addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group, the Group establishes a loss recovery component and, as a result, recognises a gain in profit or loss. The amount of the loss recovery component adjusts the CSM of a group of reinsurance contracts held. It is calculated at an amount equal to the loss recognised on the underlying insurance contracts multiplied by the percentage of claims on the underlying insurance contracts the Group expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held. After initial recognition, the carrying amount of the loss-recovery component shall not exceed the portion of the carrying amount of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts that the entity expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held. Reversal of the loss recovery component adjusts the CSM and the risk adjustment of the group of reinsurance contracts held. After establishing a reinsurance loss recovery component, except for further additions of onerous contracts to the underlying groups, its amount is adjusted for:

- Changes in fulfilment cash flows of underlying insurance contracts related to future service and do not adjust the CSM of their respective groups
- Loss recovery component reversals to the extent those reversals are not changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts held.

These adjustments are calculated and presented in profit or loss.

The Group adjusts the carrying amount of the CSM of a group of reinsurance contracts held at the end of a reporting period to reflect changes in the fulfilment cash flows applying the same approach as for insurance contracts issued, except when the underlying contract is onerous and the change in the fulfilment cash flows for underlying insurance contracts is recognised in profit or loss by adjusting the loss component. The respective changes in reinsurance contracts held is also recognised in profit and loss (adjusting the loss recovery component).

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**J. Modification and Derecognition**

The Group derecognizes the original contract and recognizes the modified contract as a new contract, if the terms of insurance contracts are modified and the following conditions are met:

- If the modified terms were included at contract inception and the Group would have concluded that the modified contract:
- Is outside of the scope of IFRS 17
- Results in a different insurance contract due to separating components from the host contract
- Results in a substantially different contract boundary
- Would be included in a different group of contracts.
- The original contract met the definition of an insurance contract with direct participating features, but the modified contract no longer meets the definition.
- The original contract was accounted for applying the PAA, but the modified contract no longer meets the PAA eligibility criteria for that approach.

If the contract modification meets any of the conditions, the Group performs all assessments applicable at initial recognition, derecognizes the original contract and recognizes the new modified contract as if it was entered for the first time.

If the contract modification does not meet any of the conditions, the Group treats the effect of the modification as changes in the estimates of fulfilment cash flows.

For insurance contracts accounted for applying the General Model, a change in the estimates of fulfilment cash flows results in a revised end of period CSM (before the current period allocation). A portion of the revised end of period CSM is allocated to the current period, as is the revised CSM amount applied from the beginning of the period but reflecting the change in the coverage units due to the modification during the period.

This portion is calculated using updated coverage unit amounts determined at the end of the period and weighted to reflect the fact that the revised coverage existed for only part of the current period.

For insurance contracts accounted for applying the PAA, the Group adjusts insurance revenue prospectively from the time of the contract modification.

The Group derecognizes an insurance contract when, and only when the contract is:

- Extinguished (when the obligation specified in the insurance contract expires or is discharged or cancelled)
- Modified and the derecognition criteria are met.
- When the Group derecognizes an insurance contract from within a group of contracts, it:
- Adjusts the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the group to eliminate the present value of the future cash flows and risk adjustment for non-financial risk relating to the rights and obligations that have been derecognized from the group.
- Adjusts the CSM of the group for the change in the fulfilment cash flows (unless it relates to the increase or reversal of the loss component).
- Adjusts the number of coverage units for expected remaining insurance contract services to reflect the coverage units derecognized from the group and recognizes in profit or loss in the period the amount of CSM based on that adjusted number.

When the Group transfers an insurance contract to a third party and that results in derecognition, the Group adjusts the CSM of the group from which the contract has been derecognized for the difference between the change in the carrying amount of the group caused by the derecognized fulfilment cash flows and the premium charged by the third party for the transfer.

When the Group derecognizes an insurance contract due to modification, it derecognizes the original insurance contract and recognizes a new one. The Group adjusts the CSM of the group from which the modified contract has been derecognized for the difference between the change in the carrying amount of the group as a result of adjustment to fulfilment cash flows due to derecognition and the premium the Group would have charged had it entered into a contract with equivalent terms as the new contract at the date of the contract modification, less any additional premium actually charged for the modification.

**K. Presentation**

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

The Group disaggregates the amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into an insurance service result sub total that comprises insurance revenue and insurance service expenses and, separately from the insurance service result, the 'net insurance finance income or expenses' sub-total. The Group has voluntarily included the net insurance finance income or expenses line in another sub- total: net insurance and investment result, which also includes the income from all the assets backing the Group's insurance liabilities.

The Group includes any assets for insurance acquisition cash flows recognized before the corresponding groups of insurance contracts are recognized in the carrying amount of the related portfolios of insurance contracts issued.

The Group separately presents income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held from the expenses or income from insurance contracts issued.

## Material Accounting Policies

*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

### 3.35 Insurance Revenue

For the General Model, The Group's insurance revenue depicts the provision of services arising from a group of insurance contracts at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Insurance revenue from a group of insurance contracts is therefore the relevant portion for the period of the total consideration for the contracts, (i.e., the amount of premiums paid to the Group adjusted for financing effect (the time value of money) and excluding any investment components).

As the Group provides insurance services under a group of insurance contracts issued, it reduces its LRC and recognizes insurance revenue, which is measured at the amount of consideration the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services.

For groups of insurance contracts measured under the General Model, insurance revenue consists of the sum of the changes in the LRC due to:

- The insurance service expenses incurred in the period measured at the amounts expected at the beginning of the period, excluding:
- Amounts allocated to the loss component.
- Repayments of investment components.
- Amounts that relate to transaction-based taxes collected on behalf of third parties.
- Insurance acquisition expenses.
- Amounts relating to risk adjustment for non-financial risk.
- The change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, excluding:
- Changes that relate to future service that adjust the CSM.
- Amounts allocated to the loss component.
- The amount of CSM for the services provided in the period.
- Other amounts, such as experience adjustments for premium receipts that relate to current or past service, if any

Insurance revenue also includes the portion of premiums that relate to recovering those insurance acquisition cash flows included in the insurance service expenses in each period. Both amounts are measured in a systematic way on the basis of the passage of time.

For the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), The insurance revenue for the period is the amount of expected premium receipts (excluding any investment component) allocated to the period.

When applying the PAA, the Group recognizes insurance revenue for the period based on the passage of time by allocating expected premium receipts including premium experience adjustments to each period of service.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group considers whether there was a change in facts and circumstances indicating a need to change, on a prospective basis, the premium receipt allocation due to changes in the expected pattern of claim occurrence.

### 3.36 Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses arising from a group of insurance contracts issued comprises:

- Changes in the LIC related to claims and expenses incurred in the period excluding repayment of investment components.
- Changes in the LIC related to claims and expenses incurred in prior periods (related to past service)
- Other directly attributable insurance service expenses incurred in the period.
- Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows, which is recognized at the same amount in both insurance service expenses and insurance contract revenue.
- Loss component of onerous groups of contracts initially recognized in the period.
- Changes in the LRC related to future service that do not adjust the CSM, because they are changes in the loss components of onerous groups of contracts.

### 3.37 Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held.

The Group presents income or expenses from a group of reinsurance contracts held and reinsurance finance income or expenses in profit or loss for the period separately. Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held are split into the following two amounts:

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

The Group presents cash flows that are contingent on claims as part of the amount recovered from reinsurers. Ceding commissions that are not contingent on claims of the underlying contracts are presented as a deduction in the premiums to be paid to the reinsurer which is then allocated to profit or loss.

The Group establishes a loss recovery component of the asset for the remaining coverage for a group of reinsurance contracts held. This depicts the recovery of losses recognized on the initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or on addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group. The loss recovery component adjusts the CSM of the group of reinsurance contracts held. The loss recovery component is then adjusted to reflect:

- Changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the underlying insurance contracts that relate to future service and do not adjust the CSM of the respective groups to which the underlying insurance contracts belong to.
- Reversals of loss recovery component to the extent those reversals are not changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts held.
- Allocations of the loss recovery component against the amounts recovered from reinsurers reported in line with the associated reinsured incurred claims or expenses.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
***For the period ended 31 March 2026***

**3.38 Insurance finance income and expenses**

Insurance finance income or expenses present the effect of the time value of money and the change in the time value of money, together with the effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk of a group of insurance contracts and a group of reinsurance contracts held.

*The use of OCI presentation for insurance finance income and expenses*

The Group has an accounting policy choice to present all the period's insurance finance income or expenses in profit or loss or to split the amount between profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI). When considering the choice of presentation of insurance finance income or expenses, the Group examines the assets held for that portfolio and how they are accounted for.

Currently the Group present all the period's insurance finance income or expenses in the profit or loss.

The Group may reassess its accounting policy choice during the duration of a group of direct participating contracts when there is a change in whether the Group holds the underlying items or no longer holds the underlying items. When such change occurs, the Group includes the amount accumulated in OCI by the date of change as a reclassification adjustment to profit or loss spread across the period of change and future periods based on the method and on assumptions that applied immediately before the date of change. Comparatives are not restated.

When applying the PAA, the Group does not discount the liability for remaining coverage to reflect the time value of money and financial risk for group life and non-life policies with a coverage period of one year or less. For those claims that the Group expects to be paid within one year or less from the date of incurrence, the Group does not adjust future cash flows for the time value of money and the effects of financial risks. However, claims expected to take more than one year to settle are discounted applying the discount rate at the time the incurred claim is initially recognized.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.39 Employee benefits**

**(a) Short term employee benefit**

Short term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**(b) Defined contribution plans**

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

The Company operates a contributory pension scheme in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2014. The Pension Reform Act 2014 requires a minimum contributions of 8% from the staff and 10% by the Company based on the basic salaries and other designated allowances. The Pension Reform Act 2014 also allows the Company to bear the full contribution on behalf of the employees as far as the minimum contributions of 18% is met. The Company bears the full contribution on behalf of the employees contributions which is charged to profit or loss.

**3.40 Other operating expenses**

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting year in the form of outflows, depletion of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.

Other operating expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and recognized in profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin. Under the presentation of IFRS 17, this comprises of non-attributable expenses for the period.

**3.41 Finance cost**

Interest paid is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Accrued interest is included within the carrying value of the interest bearing financial liability.

**3.42 Earnings per share**

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding treasury shares held by the Group. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

**3.43 Right-of-use assets**

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). Right-of-use assets for the Group relates to rental payments above two (2) years and they are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. During the year under review, there were no concession lease incentives granted to the group on rental payments.

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.44 Standards issued but not yet effective**

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Standards/Amendments	Content	Effective Date
IFRS 9 & IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1-Jan-26
IFRS 9 & IFRS 7	Power Purchase Agreements	1-Jan-26
IFRS	Annual Improvement to IFRS Account Standards – Volume 11	1-Jan-26
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1-Jan-27
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1-Jan-27
IAS 21	Amendments to IAS 21 - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1-Jan-27

**a) i IFRS 9 & IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments**

In May 2024, the Board issued Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7), which:

- ✓ Clarifies that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date', i.e., when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. It also introduces an accounting policy option to derecognise financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met
- ✓ Clarified how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features
- ✓ Clarifies the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments
- ✓ Requires additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Entities can early adopt the amendments that relate to the classification of financial assets plus the related disclosures and apply the other amendments later.

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

**a) ii IFRS 9 & IFRS 7 – Contracts referencing nature dependent electricity**

In December 2024, the Board issued Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7). The amendments include:

- Clarifying the application of the 'own-use' requirements
- Permitting hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments
- Adding new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows.

The clarifications regarding the 'own use' requirements must be applied retrospectively, but the guidance permitting hedge accounting have to be applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of initial application. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

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

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.44 Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)**

**b) Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards**

The IASB's annual improvements process deals with non-urgent, but necessary, clarifications and amendments to IFRS. In July 2024, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11.

The following is the amendments from the Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11:

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter

- ✓ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Gain or Loss on Derecognition
- ✓ Guidance on implementing IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Disclosure of
- ✓ Deferred Difference between Fair Value and Transaction Price
- ✓ Guidance on implementing IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Credit Risk Disclosures
- ✓ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities
- ✓ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Transaction Price
- ✓ IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Determination of a 'De Facto Agent'
- ✓ IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows - Cost Method

The amendment does not have any material impact on the Group

**c) IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements**

In April 2024, the Board issued IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements which replaces IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces new categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures (as defined) and includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

*Statement of profit or loss*

An entity will be required to classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations. In addition, IFRS 18 requires an entity to present subtotals and totals for 'operating profit or loss', 'profit or loss before financing and income taxes' and 'profit or loss'.

*Main business activities*

For the purposes of classifying its income and expenses into the categories required by IFRS 18, an entity will need to assess whether it has a 'main business activity' of investing in assets or providing financing to customers, as specific classification requirements will apply to such entities. Determining whether an entity has such a specified main business activity is a matter of fact and circumstances which requires judgement. An entity may have more than one main business activity.

*Management-defined performance measures*

IFRS 18 introduces the concept of a management-defined performance measure (MPM) which it defines as a subtotal of income and expenses that an entity uses in public

communications outside financial statements, to communicate management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole to users. IFRS 18 requires disclosure of information about all of an entity's MPMs within a single note to the financial statements and requires several disclosures to be made about each MPM, including how the measure is calculated and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by IFRS 18 or another IFRS accounting standard.

**3.44 Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)**

**c) IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (continued)**

**Material Accounting Policies**

**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

*Location of information, aggregation and disaggregation*

IFRS 18 differentiates between 'presenting' information in the primary financial statements and 'disclosing' it in the notes, and introduces a principle for determining the location of information based on identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. IFRS 18 requires aggregation and disaggregation of information to be performed with reference to similar and dissimilar characteristics. Guidance is also provided for determining meaningful descriptions, or labels, for items that are aggregated in the financial statements.

*Consequential amendments to other accounting standards*

Narrow-scope amendments have been made to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss'. The optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest in the statement of cash flows has also largely been removed.

**Transition**

IFRS 18, and the consequential amendments to the other accounting standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and must be applied

retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18, and the consequential amendments to the other accounting standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and must be applied retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted and must be disclosed.

The Group plans to adopt the full scope of the Standard when it becomes effective.

**d) IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures**

In May 2024, the Board issued IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19), which allows eligible to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. Unless otherwise specified eligible entities that elect to apply IFRS 19 will not need to apply the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards.

An entity applying IFRS 19 is required to disclose that fact as part of its general IFRS accounting standards compliance statement. IFRS 19 requires an entity whose financial statements comply with IFRS accounting standards including IFRS 19 to make an explicit and unreserved statement of such compliance.

**Eligible entities**

✓ It is a subsidiary as defined in IFRS 10 Consolidation Financial Statement

✓ It does not have public accountability

✓ It has a parent (either ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements, available for public use, which comply with IFRS accounting standards.

The standard does not have any impact on the Group as the group is not an Eligible entity

**Material Accounting Policies**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**3.44 Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)**

**e) Amendments to IAS 21 - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency**

On 13 November 2025, the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) issued Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency – Amendments to IAS 21 (the Amendments). The Amendments are intended to improve the usefulness of the resulting information in a cost-effective manner.

Under IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, the method of translation depends on whether the entity's functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy or not, and if it is, whether it is being translated into a presentation currency which is that of a hyperinflationary economy or not. A hyperinflationary economy is defined in IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

The Amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Earlier application of the Amendments is permitted, but an entity is required to disclose that fact.

If an entity's functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy (or are the currencies of different hyperinflationary economies) and it translates the results and financial position of foreign operations whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, then it is required to:

- Apply the Amendments from the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the Amendments
- Restate the comparative amounts of its foreign operations included in the entity's previously issued financial statements by applying the general price index it applies to corresponding figures in accordance with paragraph 34 of IAS 29
- Disclose comparative summarised financial information about its foreign operations and label such information to identify that the entity prepared the information by applying the guidance in the previous bullet

Except as specified above, an entity applies the Amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and is not required to disclose the information about the financial statement line items affected nor, where applicable, earnings per share that would otherwise be required by paragraph 28(f) of IAS 8.

The standard does not have any Impact on the Group.

## Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

For the period ended 31 March 2026

### 4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the application of AIICO's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### (a) IFRS 17 critical judgements in applying the group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (addressed separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying AIICO's accounting policies and that will have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements:

- **Assessment of significance of insurance risk:** AIICO applies its judgement in assessing whether a contract transfers to the issuer significant insurance risk. A contract transfers significant insurance risk only if an insured event could cause the Group to pay additional amounts that are significant in any single scenario and only if there is a scenario that has commercial substance in which the issuer has a possibility of a loss on a present value basis upon an occurrence of the insured event, regardless of whether the insured event is extremely unlikely. The assessment of whether additional amounts payable on the occurrence of an insured event are significant and whether there is any scenario with commercial substance in which the issuer has a possibility of a loss on a present value basis involves significant judgement and is performed at initial recognition on a contract-by-contract basis. The type of contracts where this judgement is required are those that transfer financial and insurance risk and result in the latter being the smaller benefit provided. The application of judgement in this area is aided by the Group's processes to filter contracts where the additional amounts referred to above are more than 5% but less than 10% of the amounts paid if the insured event does not occur. Additional amounts that are less than 5% are considered by the Group as insignificant. A specialist unit conducts all these judgemental classifications under IFRS 17 to maintain consistency across the Group. This assessment is performed after separation of non-closely related distinct investment components.

- **Combination of insurance contracts:** Determining whether it is necessary to treat a set or series of insurance contracts as a single contract involves significant judgement and careful consideration. In assessing whether a set or series of insurance contracts achieve, or are designed to achieve, an overall commercial effect, the Group determines whether the rights and obligations are different when looked at together compared to when looked at individually and whether the Group is unable to measure one contract without considering the other.

- **Consideration whether there are investment components:** The Group considers all terms of contracts it issues to determine whether there are amounts payable to the policyholder in all circumstances, regardless of contract cancellation, maturity, and the occurrence or non-occurrence of an insured event. Some amounts, once paid by the policyholder, are repayable to the policyholder in all circumstances. The Group considers such payments to meet the definition of an investment component, irrespective of whether the amount repayable varies over the term of the contract as the amount is repayable only after it has first been paid by the policyholder.

- **Separation of non-insurance components from insurance contracts:** The Group issues some insurance contracts that have several elements in addition to the provision of the insurance coverage service, such as a deposit component, and investment management service. Some of these elements need to be separated and accounted for by applying other Standards, while other elements remain within the insurance measurement model. In assessing whether components meet the separation criteria and should be separated, the Group applies significant judgement.

- **Separation of insurance components of an insurance contract:** The Group issues some insurance contracts that combine protection for the policyholder against different types of insurance risks in a single contract. IFRS 17 does not require or permit separating insurance components of an insurance contract unless the legal form of a single contract does not reflect the substance of its contractual rights and obligations. In such cases, separate insurance elements must be recognised. Overriding the 'single contract' unit of account presumption involves significant judgement and is not an accounting policy choice. When determining whether a legal contract reflects its substance or not, the Group considers the interdependency between different risks covered, the ability of all components to lapse independently, and the ability to price and sell the components separately.

- **Determination of the contract boundary:** The measurement of a group of insurance contracts includes all the future cash flows arising within the contract boundary. In determining which cash flows fall within a contract boundary, the Group considers its substantive rights and obligations arising from the terms of the contract, from applicable law, regulation and customary business practices. Cash flows are considered to be outside of the contract boundary if the Group has the practical ability to reprice existing contracts to reflect their reassessed risks, and if the contract's pricing for coverage up to the date of reassessment only considers the risks until the next reassessment date. The Group applies its judgement in assessing whether it has the practical ability to set a price that fully reflects all the risks in the contract or portfolio.

**Material Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(a) IFRS 17 critical judgements in applying the group's accounting policies (continued)**

The Group considers contractual, legal and regulatory restrictions when making its assessment and applies judgement to decide whether these restrictions have commercial substance.

• **Identification of portfolios:** The Group defines a portfolio as insurance contracts subject to similar risks and managed together. Contracts within the same product line are expected to be in the same portfolio as they have similar risks and are managed together. The assessment of which risks are similar and how contracts are managed requires the exercise of judgement. Where similar products are issued by different entities within a group, they are considered to be separate portfolios. Despite the oversight provided by management at the group level, the Group determines that these contracts are managed at the local issuing entity level. For some product lines, the group acquires insurance contracts as part of a business combination or a portfolio transfer. Unlike originally issued contracts, contracts acquired in a settlement phase transfer an insurance risk of adverse claims development. The Group considers such risk to be different from contracts it originally issues and aggregates such contracts in separate portfolios by product line. For investment-linked insurance policies, AIICO considers groups of contracts participating in different pools of underlying items to be in different portfolios, because they are subject to different risks from underlying items. However, where different products participate in the same pool of underlying items (e.g. investment-linked insurance policies and investment contracts with discretionary participating features), these are also considered separate portfolios due to different insurance risks.

• **Level of aggregation:** The Group applies judgement when distinguishing between contracts that have no significant possibility of becoming onerous and other profitable contracts

• **Assessment of directly attributable cash flows:** The Group uses judgement in assessing whether cash flows are directly attributable to a specific portfolio of insurance contracts. Insurance acquisition cash flows are included in the measurement of a group of insurance contracts only if they are directly attributable to the individual contracts in a group, or to the group itself, or the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs. When estimating fulfilment cash flows, the Group also allocates fixed and variable overheads fulfilment cash flows directly attributable to the fulfilment of insurance contracts.

• **Assessment of eligibility for PAA:** For Group Life and Non-Life insurance and reinsurance contracts with a coverage period extending beyond one year, the Group elects to apply the PAA if at the inception of the group, the Group reasonably expects that it will provide a liability for remaining coverage that would not differ materially from the General Model. The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the PAA eligibility criteria are met at initial recognition.

• **Assessment of the eligibility for meeting the criteria for direct participating contracts:** Direct participating contracts are considered to be sufficiently different from other participating contracts due to the enforceable link to the underlying items, the significance of policyholders' share in the pool and the significance of those returns to the overall policyholder payments. The Group assesses whether a contract meets the definition of a direct participating contract using the Group's expectations existing at inception of the contract. This assessment is performed, on a per product basis, for all insurance contracts with direct participating features and investment contracts with discretionary participating features (investment contracts with DPF). In assessing the significance of the policyholder's share of returns from the underlying items and the degree of variability in total payments to the policyholder, the Group applies significant judgement. AIICO also applies significant judgement in determining the policyholder share of returns. AIICO considers the benefits payable under the product to assess if the amounts are variable, based on changes in the fair value of any specified (underlying) assets. The eligibility for meeting the criteria for direct participating contracts, is therefore based on the existence of a pool of assets and a specified link between the value of the assets and policy holder benefits.

• **Assessment of significance of modification:** The Group derecognises the original contracts and recognises the modified contract as a new contract, if the derecognition criteria are met. The Group applies judgement to assess whether the modified terms of the contract would result in the original contract meeting the criteria for derecognition.

• **Level of aggregation for determining the risk adjustment for non-financial risk:** IFRS 17 does not define the level at which the risk adjustment for non-financial risk should be determined. The level of aggregation for determining the risk adjustment for non-financial risk is not an accounting policy choice and requires judgement. The Group considers that the benefits of diversification occur at an issuing entity level and therefore determines the risk adjustment for non-financial risk at that level. The diversification benefit is then allocated to all groups of insurance contracts for which it has been considered in aggregate. The Group considers that the risk adjustment for non-financial risk allocated to any individual group, as the cost of uncertainty, cannot be negative. Accordingly, when determining the allocation, correlations of non-financial risk between groups are ignored. This is because they have already been considered as part of the diversification benefits in determining the overall entity-level risk adjustment. The Group allocates the total entity-level risk adjustment to groups based on the percentage of the group's expected fulfilment cash flows to the total expected fulfilment cash flows.

• **Selecting a method of allocation of coverage units:** IFRS 17 establishes a principle for determining coverage units, not a set of detailed requirements or methods. The selection of the appropriate method for determining the amount of coverage units is not an accounting policy choice. It involves the exercise of significant judgement and development of estimates considering individual facts and circumstances. The Group selects the appropriate method on a portfolio-by-portfolio basis. In determining the appropriate method, the Group considers the likelihood of insured events occurring to the extent that they affect expected period of coverage in the group, different levels of service across the period and the quantity of benefits expected to be received by the policyholder. For contracts providing both insurance coverage and investment-related services or both insurance coverage and investment-return services, the Group exercises judgement in determining the scaling factor applied in the weighting of benefits determined at initial recognition. The weights are recalculated in each subsequent period, reflecting historical experience and changes in assumptions for future periods that are determined at the reporting date. Coverage units over any given period (month or year) are determined as the product of the survival probability and benefits payable on the occurrence of the insured event over the period.

**Material Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(a) IFRS 17 critical judgements in applying the group's accounting policies (continued)**

• **Assessment of discretionary cash flows for indirect participating contracts:** The terms of some indirect participating contracts, such as deferred variable annuities, give the Group discretion over the cash flows to be paid to policyholders. Changes in discretionary cash flows are considered to be related to future service, and, accordingly, adjust the CSM. To identify whether changes in cash flows are deemed to be changes in discretionary cash flows, the Group exercises judgement in specifying at inception what it regards as their commitment under the contract. How the Group specifies its commitment under the contract will determine how much of the changes in expected future cash flows will be reflected immediately in profit or loss or will adjust CSM. For deferred variable annuities, the Group considers its commitment under the contract to be the minimum guaranteed return in the accumulation phase and the guaranteed annuity rates in the pay-out phase.

**(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The following are key estimations that the directors have used in the process of applying AIICO's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets.

By applying IFRS 17 to measurement of insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held, AIICO has made estimations in the following key areas. They form part of the overall balances of insurance contract assets and liabilities and reinsurance contract assets and liabilities:

- Future cash flows
- Discount rates
- Allocation rate for insurance finance income or expenses
- Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

Every area, including AIICO's estimation methods and assumptions used and other sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed below. As of 31 March 2026 AIICO's total carrying amount of:

- Insurance contracts issued that are liabilities was [N381,181,520,385]
- Reinsurance contracts held that are assets was [N33,922,254,845]

**(c) Impairment of financial instrument**

The Company has applied some judgment in carrying out an assessment of whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporating forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL.

The judgment is required by management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining an impairment loss for debt instruments measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. In estimating these cash flows, the Company makes judgments about the borrower's financial situation and value of other collateral (where applicable). These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance.

A collective assessment of impairment takes into account data from the debt portfolio (such as credit quality, levels of arrears, credit utilisation, loan to collateral ratios etc.), and concentrations of risk and economic data (including levels of unemployment, real estate prices indices, country risk and the performance of different individual groups).

These critical assumptions have been applied consistently to all years presented.

**Material Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)**

**(d) Measurement of fair values**

Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When one is available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data.

The determination of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the requirements.

- Level 1: Quoted market price in an active market for an identical instrument.

- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs. This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

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

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

The fair value of financial instruments where no active market exists or where quoted prices are not otherwise available are determined by using valuation techniques. In these cases the fair values are estimated from observable data in respect of similar financial instruments or using models. Where market observable inputs are not available, they are estimated based on appropriate assumptions. Where valuation techniques (for example, models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by qualified personnel independent of those that sourced them.

All models are certified before they are used, and models are calibrated to ensure that outputs reflect actual data and comparative market prices. To the extent practical, models use only observable data; however, areas such as credit risk (both own credit risk and counterparty risk), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates.

**(e) Fair value of unquoted equity financial instruments**

Investments in unquoted equity financial instrument should be measured at fair value. The Group's investment in unquoted equity financial instrument are measured at fair value and are classified as a level 3 fair value hierarchy. As observable prices are not available for these securities, the Group has used valuation techniques to derive the fair value. See note 7(e)(ii).

**(f) Liabilities arising from life insurance contracts**

The liabilities for life insurance contracts are estimated using appropriate and acceptable base tables of standard mortality according to the type of contract being written. Management make various assumptions such as expenses inflation, valuation interest rate, mortality and further mortality improved in estimating the required reserves for life contracts

**(g) Depreciation and carrying value of property and equipment**

The estimation of the useful lives of assets is based on management's judgement. Any material adjustment to the estimated useful lives of items of property and equipment will have an impact on the carrying value of these items.

**Material Accounting Policies (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(h) Determination of impairment of property and equipment and intangible assets**

Management is required to make judgements concerning the cause, timing and amount of impairment. In the identification of impairment indicators, management considers the impact of changes in current competitive conditions, cost of capital, availability of funding, technological obsolescence, discontinuance of services and other circumstances that could indicate that impairment exists. This requires management to make significant judgements and estimates concerning the existence of impairment indicators, separate cash generating units, remaining useful lives of assets, projected cash flows and net realisable values. Management's judgement is also required when assessing whether a previously recognised impairment loss should be reversed.

**(i) Impairment of goodwill**

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than their carrying amount, an impairment is recognized.

The carrying amount of the Goodwill is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the goodwill is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of the goodwill its Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs) and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

**(j) Investment properties**

The Group's investment properties are valued on the basis of open market value. The fair values are determined by applying the direct market evidence comparative method of valuation to derive the open market value such as price per square meter, rate of development in the area and quality of the building. No adjustments were made on the inputs to the model and assumptions to the model remains consistent with what was used in previous years.

Investment properties are 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.

**(k) Current income tax**

The current income tax charge is calculated on taxable income on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Company applies Section 16 of the Company Income Tax Act. It states that an Insurance business shall be taxed as;

- an insurance company, whether proprietary or mutual, other than a life insurance company; or
- a Nigerian company whose profit accrued in part outside Nigeria,

The profit on which tax may be imposed, shall be ascertained by taking the gross premium interest and other income receivable in Nigeria less reinsurance and deducting from the balance so arrived at, a reserve fund for unexpired risks at the percentage consistently adopted by the company in relation to its operation as a whole for such risks at the end of the year for which the profits are being ascertained, subject to the limitation below:

An insurance company, other than a life insurance company, shall be allowed as deductions from its premium the following reserves for tax purposes-

(a) for unexpired risks, 45 percent of the total premium in case of general insurance business other than marine insurance business and 25 percent of the total premium in the case of marine cargo insurance;

(b) for other reserves, claims and outgoings of the company an amount equal to 25 percent of the total premium.

The Directors have adopted current tax practices in computing the tax liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates based on the interpretation by the tax authorities. The Directors acknowledge that changes in the application of the current tax practices can have a significant impact on the tax expense and tax liabilities recorded in the financial statements.

**(l) Deferred tax asset**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

**(n) Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity analysis reflects the impact, on profit or loss and equity, of changes in the relevant risk variables that are reasonably possible at the reporting date.

**(o) Determining control over investee entities**

Management applies its judgement to determine whether the Group has control over subsidiaries or significant influence over an investee company as set out in Note 3.1(b).

The Group has determined that it exercises control and significant influence over certain investee companies due to its representation on the Board of such companies and its significant participation in the Companies' operating and financial policies.

**Material Accounting Policies (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**4.1 Product classification and measurement**

No	Products	Portfolios	Measurement Model	Classification
1	Flexible Investment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
2	Executive Pension Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
3	Education Legacy Assurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
4	Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
5	Investment Income Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
6	New Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
7	Single Prem Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
8	Three Payment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
9	Cash Accumulation Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
10	Flexible Endowment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
11	Regular Without Profits Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
12	Modified 20-year Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
13	Non-Profit Whole Life Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
14	Children Education Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
15	Reg or Sing Prem Term Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
16	Reg or Sing Prem Mortgage Protection	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
17	Funeral Insurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
18	Life Celebration Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
19	PENCOM Regulated Annuity - Mort Adj	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
20	Immediate Annuity - Mort Adj	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
21	Deferred Annuity - Mortality Adj	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
22	Education Legacy Assurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
23	Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
24	Investment Income Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
25	New Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
26	Single Prem Corporate Savings Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
27	Three Payment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
28	Cash Accumulation Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
29	Flexible Endowment Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
30	Regular Without Profits Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
31	Modified 20-year Endowment	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
32	Non-Profit Whole Life Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
33	Children Education Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
34	Reg or Sing Prem Term Assurance	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
35	Reg or Sing Prem Mortgage Protection	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
36	Funeral Insurance Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
37	Life Celebration Plan	Ordinary Life	GMM	Insurance Contract
38	PENCOM Regulated Annuity	Annuity	GMM	Insurance Contract
39	Immediate Annuity	Annuity	GMM	Insurance Contract
40	Deferred Annuity	Annuity	GMM	Insurance Contract
41	Credit Life	Group Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
42	Group Life	Group Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
43	Agric	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
44	Casualty	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
45	Marine	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
46	Special Oil	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
47	Fire	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
48	Motor	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
49	Personal Accident	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
50	Employers Liability	Non-Life	PAA	Insurance Contract
51	Reinsurance contract within contract boundary of one year or less (item 41 & 42 above)	Group Life	PAA	Reinsurance Contract
51	Reinsurance contract within contract boundary of one year or less (item 43 to 50 above)	Non-Life	PAA	Reinsurance Contract

**Consolidated and separate statements of financial position  
as of 31st March 2026**

*In thousands of naira*

**Assets**

Notes	Group		Company		
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	
Cash and cash equivalents	2	35,779,688	74,378,400	28,761,178	37,320,190
Financial assets:	3				
- Debt instruments at amortised cost		215,079,602	157,890,666	119,537,860	99,059,748
- Fair value through other comprehensive income		36,165,548	30,423,691	29,321,421	25,639,423
- Fair value through profit or loss		291,551,419	259,987,583	291,551,419	259,987,583
Loans and advances	4	2,231,128	1,343,111	-	-
Trade receivables	5	2,659,706	1,444,888	1,969,985	961,793
Reinsurance contract assets	6	33,922,255	27,992,833	33,922,255	27,992,833
Other receivables and prepayments	7	10,600,952	5,998,952	8,113,873	4,089,529
Deferred tax assets	9(d)	115,325	115,325	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	10	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Property and equipment	13	20,311,229	20,081,076	20,060,076	19,878,911
Statutory deposits	14	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Right of use assets	8	76,323	92,275	51,536	60,794
Goodwill and other intangible assets	12	3,772,492	3,770,552	3,718,314	3,718,560
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>652,765,667</b>	<b>584,019,351</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>

**Liabilities**

Insurance contract liabilities	14(a)	382,172,661	345,149,698	381,181,520	344,575,297
Investment contract liabilities	14(d)	5,968,241	5,623,326	5,968,241	5,623,326
Reinsurance contract liabilities	6	1,986,037	971,474	1,986,037	971,474
Other technical liabilities	15(b)	3,041,835	7,264,752	3,041,835	7,264,752
Trade payables	15(a)	4,372,669	1,978,167	4,372,669	1,978,167
Other payables and accruals	16(a)	38,824,381	21,472,278	36,814,646	20,190,269
Fixed income liabilities	16(b)	106,095,228	97,453,728	-	-
Current income tax payable	9(a)	2,348,076	1,720,549	2,131,920	1,551,225
Deferred tax liabilities	9(d)	3,691,010	3,691,010	3,681,978	3,681,978
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>548,500,138</b>	<b>485,324,982</b>	<b>439,178,846</b>	<b>385,836,489</b>

**Equity**

Share capital	17(a)	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638
Share premium	17(b)(i)	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745
Revaluation reserve	17(c)	9,840,942	9,840,942	9,840,942	9,840,942
Fair value reserve	17(d)	5,441,669	5,154,733	5,577,003	5,268,125
Contingency reserve	17(e)	19,248,104	18,170,219	19,248,104	18,170,219
Retained earnings	17(f)	50,597,987	46,489,764	46,382,957	42,813,523
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<b>103,496,085</b>	<b>98,023,041</b>	<b>99,416,388</b>	<b>94,460,192</b>
Non-controlling interests	10(d)	769,444	671,328	-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>104,265,529</b>	<b>98,694,369</b>	<b>99,416,388</b>	<b>94,460,192</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>652,765,667</b>	<b>584,019,351</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>

These consolidated and separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th April 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



**Mr. Kundan Sainani**

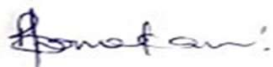
Chairman  
FRC/2013/PRO/DIR/003/00000003622



**Mr. Babatunde Fajemirokun**

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer  
FRC /2015/PRO/CIIN/010/00000019973

Additionally signed by:



**Mrs. Bisola Elias**

Chief Financial Officer  
FRC/2018/PRO/ICAN/001/00000018839

*The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income**

**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Notes	Group		Company	
		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Insurance Revenue	18(a)	36,669,150	32,806,175	36,012,606	32,275,709
Insurance Service Expense	18(b)	(24,638,193)	(19,948,190)	(24,533,694)	(19,707,118)
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	18(c)	(7,847,926)	(8,791,216)	(7,847,926)	(8,791,216)
<b>Insurance service result</b>		<b>4,183,031</b>	<b>4,066,770</b>	<b>3,630,986</b>	<b>3,777,375</b>
Investment income from effective interest	19(a)	18,474,717	12,972,333	13,404,249	10,266,934
Other investment income	19(a)	202,048	141,330	157,810	96,323
(Loss)/gain on investment contracts	19(b)	(130,422)	(50,241)	(130,422)	(50,241)
Net realised gain/(loss)	20(a)(i)	133,401	(194,902)	86,553	(390,821)
Net fair value gain/(loss) on assets at fair value	20(b)	9,767,930	(21,468)	9,767,930	(21,468)
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	21	(1,560,700)	(25,177)	(1,516,897)	(24,471)
Net impairment loss	21	-	-	-	-
<b>Net investment income</b>		<b>26,886,973</b>	<b>12,821,875</b>	<b>21,769,222</b>	<b>9,876,255</b>
Net Finance Expense from Insurance Contracts	22(a)	(20,816,251)	(9,382,390)	(20,816,251)	(9,382,390)
Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts	22(b)	589,676	585,537	589,676	585,537
<b>Net insurance finance result</b>		<b>(20,226,576)</b>	<b>(8,796,852)</b>	<b>(20,226,576)</b>	<b>(8,796,852)</b>
<b>Net insurance and investment result</b>		<b>10,843,428</b>	<b>8,091,792</b>	<b>5,173,632</b>	<b>4,856,778</b>
Other Income	23	873,551	615,690	471,454	414,555
Other Expenses	24	(5,867,060)	(3,538,176)	(417,073)	(379,585)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>5,849,919</b>	<b>5,169,306</b>	<b>5,228,013</b>	<b>4,891,747</b>
Income tax expense	9(b)	(627,527)	(499,530)	(580,695)	(489,175)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>5,222,393</b>	<b>4,669,776</b>	<b>4,647,318</b>	<b>4,402,573</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>		5,121,838	4,618,377	4,647,318	4,402,573
<b>Attributable to non-controlling interest holders</b>	10(e)	100,555	51,398	-	-
		<b>5,222,393</b>	<b>4,669,776</b>	<b>4,647,318</b>	<b>4,402,573</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>					
<b>Items within OCI that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</b>					
Fair value gain on debt instruments	17(d)	327,777	199,239	298,254	189,865
<b>Items within OCI that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</b>					
Fair value gain on equity securities	17(d)	43,111	5,914	32,743	7,909
Foreign exchange loss on OCI instruments	17(d)	(22,120)	-	(22,120)	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>348,768</b>	<b>205,153</b>	<b>308,877</b>	<b>197,774</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>5,571,161</b>	<b>4,874,929</b>	<b>4,956,196</b>	<b>4,600,347</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>		5,466,617	4,827,436	4,956,196	4,600,347
<b>Attributable to non-controlling interests</b>	10(e)	104,543	47,493	-	-
		<b>5,571,161</b>	<b>4,874,929</b>	<b>4,956,196</b>	<b>4,600,347</b>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	25(a)	14	13		

*The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity - Group**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

	Equity Attributable to owners of the Parent									
	Note	Issued Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Contingency Reserve	Retained Earnings	Shareholders' Equity	Non Controlling Interests	Total equity
<i>In thousands of naira</i>										
<b>Balance at 1 January 2025</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>2,764,016</b>	<b>1,489,465</b>	<b>14,564,278</b>	<b>30,042,454</b>	<b>67,227,595</b>	<b>577,540</b>	<b>67,805,136</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>										
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	4,618,377	<b>4,618,377</b>	51,398	<b>4,669,776</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	209,058	-	-	<b>209,058</b>	(3,905)	<b>205,153</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-	-	209,058	-	4,618,377	<b>4,827,436</b>	47,493	<b>4,874,929</b>
<b>Transfers within equity</b>										
Transfer to contingency reserve		-	-	-	-	1,022,799	(1,022,799)	-	-	-
Transfer from fair value reserves to retained earnings		-	-	-	(14,696)	-	14,696	-	-	-
NCI share of accumulated loss equities transferred to retained earnings		-	-	-	3,096	-	-	<b>3,096</b>	(3,096)	-
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>										
Dividends declared and paid to ordinary shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	(2,562,370)	<b>(2,562,370)</b>	-	<b>(2,562,370)</b>
<b>Total transfers</b>	<b>17(d)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(11,600)</b>	<b>1,022,799</b>	<b>(3,570,473)</b>	<b>(2,559,273)</b>	<b>(3,096)</b>	<b>(2,562,370)</b>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>		<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>2,764,016</b>	<b>1,686,923</b>	<b>15,587,077</b>	<b>31,090,359</b>	<b>69,495,758</b>	<b>621,937</b>	<b>70,117,695</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2026</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>	<b>5,154,733</b>	<b>18,170,219</b>	<b>46,489,764</b>	<b>98,023,041</b>	<b>671,328</b>	<b>98,694,369</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>										
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	5,121,838	<b>5,121,838</b>	100,555	<b>5,222,392</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	344,779	-	-	<b>344,779</b>	3,989	<b>348,768</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-	-	344,779	-	5,121,838	<b>5,466,617</b>	104,543	<b>5,571,160</b>
<b>Transfers within equity</b>										
Transfer to contingency reserve		-	-	-	-	1,077,885	(1,077,885)	-	-	-
Transfer from fair value reserves to retained earnings		-	-	-	(64,270)	-	64,270	-	-	-
NCI share of accumulated loss equities transferred to retained earnings		-	-	-	6,427	-	-	<b>6,427</b>	(6,427)	-
<b>Total transfers</b>		-	-	-	<b>(57,843)</b>	<b>1,077,885</b>	<b>(1,013,615)</b>	<b>6,427</b>	<b>(6,427)</b>	-
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>										
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2026</b>		<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>	<b>5,441,669</b>	<b>19,248,104</b>	<b>50,597,987</b>	<b>103,496,085</b>	<b>769,444</b>	<b>104,265,528</b>

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

Separate Statement of Changes in Equity - Company  
For the period ended 31 March 2026

	Note	Attributable to owners of the Company						Total shareholders' Equity
		Issued Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Contingency Reserve	Retained Earnings	
<i>In thousands of naira</i>								
<b>Balance at 1 January 2025</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>2,764,016</b>	<b>1,539,842</b>	<b>14,564,278</b>	<b>27,103,750</b>	<b>64,339,268</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	4,402,573	4,402,573
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	197,774	-	-	197,774
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-	-	197,774	-	4,402,573	4,600,347
<b>Transfers within equity</b>								
Transfer to contingency reserve	<b>17(e)</b>	-	-	-	-	1,022,799	(1,022,799)	-
<b>Total transfers within equity</b>		-	-	-	-	1,022,799	(1,022,799)	-
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>								
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>		<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>2,764,016</b>	<b>1,737,616</b>	<b>15,587,077</b>	<b>30,483,523</b>	<b>68,939,615</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2026</b>		<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>	<b>5,268,125</b>	<b>18,170,219</b>	<b>42,813,523</b>	<b>94,460,192</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	4,647,318	4,647,318
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	308,877	-	-	308,877
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-	-	308,877	-	4,647,318	4,956,196
<b>Transfers within equity</b>								
Transfer to contingency reserve		-	-	-	-	1,077,885	(1,077,885)	-
<b>Total transfers within equity</b>		-	-	-	-	1,077,885	(1,077,885)	-
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>								
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2026</b>		<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>	<b>5,577,002</b>	<b>19,248,104</b>	<b>46,382,956</b>	<b>99,416,388</b>

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

**Consolidated and Separate Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**  
**In thousands of naira**

	Notes	Group		Company	
		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
<b>Operating activities:</b>					
Premiums received for insurance contracts	14(b)15(b)	55,456,035	46,355,701	54,799,491	45,825,236
Reinsurance premium paid during the year	6(a)	(15,838,881)	(15,762,509)	(15,838,881)	(15,762,509)
Acquisition cashflows received	6(a)	1,576,654	1,423,803	1,576,654	1,423,803
Acquisition cashflows paid	14(b)	(9,480,372)	(7,750,619)	(9,480,372)	(7,750,619)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	14(b)	(25,132,440)	(21,936,191)	(25,027,941)	(21,695,120)
Claims and other benefits received	6(a)	1,757,221	1,515,913	1,757,221	1,515,913
Cash flows on premium paid in advance and unallocated premium	15(b)	2,747,956	3,556,103	2,747,956	3,556,103
Minimum deposit on premium paid	7(ii)	-	-	-	-
Receipt from deposit administration	14(d)(i)	21,148	7,276	21,148	7,276
Receipt from other investment contract	14(d)(ii)	142,790	138,841	142,790	138,841
Withdrawal from deposit administration	14(d)(i)	(1,457)	(352)	(1,457)	(352)
Withdrawal from other investment contract	14(d)(ii)	(16,884)	(26,823)	(16,884)	(26,823)
Cash flows on non-attributable expenses		458,106	(98,299)	76,999	(125,928)
Other cashflow receipts/(payments)		14,593,149	9,924,987	14,454,025	(3,483,179)
Additions into fixed income liabilities	16(b)	15,778,186	10,486,726	-	-
Liquidations/maturities from fixed income liabilities	16(b)	(11,546,615)	(8,058,212)	-	-
Interest paid	16(b)	(72,366)	(168,790)	-	-
Income tax paid	9(a)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>30,442,230</b>	<b>19,607,555</b>	<b>25,210,749</b>	<b>3,622,641</b>
<b>Investing activities:</b>					
Interest income received	19(a)	13,205,135	6,285,156	9,625,772	3,982,404
Dividend income received	19(a)	202,048	141,331	157,810	96,323
Rental income	23(a)	65,268	50,478	65,268	50,478
Purchase of property and equipment	13	(527,799)	(232,126)	(454,816)	(172,816)
Prepaid lease payments	8	44,171	42,570	44,171	42,570
Purchase of intangible asset	12	(74,714)	(6,058)	(66,177)	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	26(b)	2,379	1,344	2,379	1,344
Loans and advances	4a)	(876,385)	-	-	-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	3(a)(iii)	(95,175,661)	(37,326,844)	(26,995,267)	(10,974,076)
Purchase of financial assets at FVTOCI	3(b)(ii)	(8,523,121)	(10,703,466)	(4,551,952)	(4,044,786)
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	3(c)(i)	(18,742,114)	(9,928,007)	(18,742,114)	(9,928,007)
Proceed on disposal/redemption of financial assets	26(c)	39,668,350	14,699,525	5,445,274	11,126,850
Proceeds from maturities	3(d)	2,701,554	-	2,701,554	-
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(68,030,889)</b>	<b>(36,976,097)</b>	<b>(32,768,097)</b>	<b>(9,819,716)</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(37,588,659)	(17,368,542)	(7,557,348)	(6,197,075)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	2(b)	74,436,805	35,194,465	37,371,535	19,639,248
Net foreign exchange difference	21(i)	(1,010,052)	(3,063)	(1,001,664)	(3,055)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March</b>	2(b)	<b>35,838,094</b>	<b>17,822,860</b>	<b>28,812,523</b>	<b>13,439,118</b>

*The accompanying material accounting policies and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**1 Segment Information**

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services and has four reportable operating segments as follows:

- **Life business** - The life insurance segment offers savings, protection products and other long-term contracts (both with and without insurance risk). It comprises a wide range of whole life, term assurance, guaranteed pensions, pure endowment pensions and mortgage endowment products. Revenue from this segment is derived primarily from insurance premium, fees and commission income and investment income.
- **General business** - The general insurance business segment comprises general insurance to individuals and businesses. Non-life insurance products offered include auto, household, commercial and business interruption insurance. These products offer protection of policyholder's assets and indemnification of other parties that have suffered damage as a result of policyholder's accident.
- **Health management services** - The Health segment is a Health Maintenance Organization for prepaid health plans to cater for the health needs of individuals and corporate organizations. The segment became a full subsidiary of AIICO Insurance Plc on July 1, 2012.
- **Asset management** - The Wealth Management segment is registered and licensed by the Securities & Exchange Commission in 2012, to carry out portfolio/fund management services. The segment commenced full operations in 2014 through the provision of bespoke wealth solutions for clients, by adopting a research based approach for every investment decision. The segment offers portfolio management services, structured investments and mutual funds to suit the investment needs of corporate and individual clients.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

As indicated above, the main factor considered in organizing the business units into reportable operating segment is the nature of products or services rendered by the business units.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Executive Management Committee. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

The measurement policies the Group uses for segment reporting are the same as those used in its financial statements. There have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**1.1 Segment statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Life Business	General Business	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 March 2026
Insurance Revenue	19,396,802	16,615,804	-	36,012,606	656,544	-	-	36,669,150
Insurance Service Expense	(16,220,938)	(8,312,756)	-	(24,533,694)	(104,499)	-	-	(24,638,193)
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(463,010)	(7,384,916)	-	(7,847,926)	-	-	-	(7,847,926)
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>2,712,854</b>	<b>918,132</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,630,986</b>	<b>552,045</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,183,031</b>
Investment income from effective interest	11,750,713	1,653,536	-	13,404,249	42,106	5,041,705	(13,344)	18,474,717
Other investment income	93,361	64,449	-	157,810	-	44,238	-	202,048
Loss from investment contracts	(130,422)	-	-	(130,422)	-	-	-	(130,422)
Net realised gain/(loss)	(27,485)	114,038	-	86,553	-	46,848	-	133,401
Net fair value gains	9,767,930	-	-	9,767,930	-	-	-	9,767,930
Net unrealised foreign exchange loss	(402,369)	(1,114,529)	-	(1,516,897)	-	(43,803)	-	(1,560,700)
<b>Net investment income</b>	<b>21,051,728</b>	<b>717,494</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,769,222</b>	<b>42,106</b>	<b>5,088,989</b>	<b>(13,344)</b>	<b>26,886,973</b>
Net Finance expense from Insurance Contracts	(19,719,812)	(1,096,439)	-	(20,816,251)	-	-	-	(20,816,251)
Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts	95,099	494,576	-	589,676	-	-	-	589,676
<b>Net insurance finance expenses</b>	<b>(19,624,713)</b>	<b>(601,863)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,226,576)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,226,576)</b>
<b>Net insurance and investment result</b>	<b>4,139,869</b>	<b>1,033,763</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,173,632</b>	<b>594,152</b>	<b>5,088,989</b>	<b>(13,344)</b>	<b>10,843,428</b>
Other Income	184,162	287,292	-	471,454	7,350	441,778	(47,031)	873,551
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	(178,964)	(187,591)	-	(366,555)
Other Expenses	(253,885)	(163,188)	-	(417,073)	(112,845)	(5,030,963)	60,375	(5,500,506)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>4,070,147</b>	<b>1,157,866</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,228,013</b>	<b>309,693</b>	<b>312,213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,849,919</b>
Income tax expense	(407,015)	(173,680)	-	(580,695)	-	(46,832)	-	(627,527)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>3,663,132</b>	<b>984,186</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,647,318</b>	<b>309,693</b>	<b>265,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,222,393</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>	3,663,132	984,186	-	4,647,318	235,677	238,843	-	5,121,838
<b>Attributable to non-controlling interest holders</b>	-	-	-	-	74,017	26,538	-	100,555
	<b>3,663,132</b>	<b>984,186</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,647,318</b>	<b>309,693</b>	<b>265,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,222,393</b>

No single external customer contributed 10 percent or more of the entity's revenues as at end of the year

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

(b) Segment statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Life Business	General Business	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 March 2025
<b>GWP</b>	<b>30,522,921</b>	<b>23,759,786</b>	-	<b>54,282,707</b>	-	-	-	<b>54,282,707</b>
Insurance Revenue	16,229,988	16,045,721	-	32,275,709	530,466	-	-	32,806,175
Insurance Service Expense	(12,892,427)	(6,814,692)	-	(19,707,118)	(241,071)	-	-	(19,948,190)
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(725,765)	(8,065,451)	-	(8,791,216)	-	-	-	(8,791,216)
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>2,611,797</b>	<b>1,165,578</b>	-	<b>3,777,375</b>	<b>289,395</b>	-	-	<b>4,066,770</b>
Investment income from effective interest	8,841,635	1,425,299	-	10,266,934	33,929	2,861,012	(189,542)	12,972,333
Other investment income	67,328	28,995	-	96,323	-	45,007	-	141,330
Loss from investment contracts	(50,241)	-	-	(50,241)	-	-	-	(50,241)
Net realised gain/(loss)	259,328	(650,149)	-	(390,821)	-	195,919	-	(194,902)
Net fair value losses	(21,468)	-	-	(21,468)	-	-	-	(21,468)
Net foreign exchange income	43,719	(68,190)	-	(24,471)	-	(705)	-	(25,177)
<b>Net investment income</b>	<b>9,140,300</b>	<b>735,955</b>	-	<b>9,876,255</b>	<b>33,929</b>	<b>3,101,233</b>	<b>(189,542)</b>	<b>12,821,875</b>
Net Finance expense from Insurance Contracts	(8,106,971)	(1,275,418)	-	(9,382,390)	-	-	-	(9,382,390)
Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts	62,522	523,015	-	585,537	-	-	-	585,537
<b>Net insurance finance income/(expenses)</b>	<b>(8,044,449)</b>	<b>(752,403)</b>	-	<b>(8,796,852)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(8,796,852)</b>
<b>Net insurance and investment result</b>	<b>3,707,647</b>	<b>1,149,130</b>	-	<b>4,856,778</b>	<b>323,323</b>	<b>3,101,233</b>	<b>(189,542)</b>	<b>8,091,792</b>
Other income	129,725	284,830	-	414,555	12,390	282,808	(94,063)	615,690
Personnel expenses	-	-	-	-	(70,086)	(154,123)	-	(224,209)
Other Expenses	(244,086)	(135,499)	-	(379,585)	(88,087)	(3,129,899)	283,605	(3,313,966)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>3,593,286</b>	<b>1,298,461</b>	-	<b>4,891,747</b>	<b>177,540</b>	<b>100,019</b>	-	<b>5,169,306</b>
Income tax expense	(359,329)	(129,846)	-	(489,175)	-	(10,356)	-	(499,530)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>3,233,958</b>	<b>1,168,615</b>	-	<b>4,402,573</b>	<b>177,540</b>	<b>89,663</b>	-	<b>4,669,776</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>	3,233,958	1,168,615	-	4,402,573	135,108	80,697	-	4,618,377
<b>Attributable to non-controlling interest holders</b>	-	-	-	-	42,432	8,966	-	51,398
	<b>3,233,958</b>	<b>1,168,615</b>	-	<b>4,402,573</b>	<b>177,540</b>	<b>89,663</b>	-	<b>4,669,776</b>

No single external customer contributed 10 percent or more of the entity's revenues as at end of the year.

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**1.2 Segment Statement of Financial Position**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Life	General	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 March 2026
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	15,215,261	13,545,917	-	28,761,178	549,384	6,469,126	-	35,779,688
Financial assets:								
- Debt instruments at amortised cost	69,092,502	50,445,358	-	119,537,860	1,148,476	96,457,288	(2,064,021)	215,079,602
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	15,407,873	13,913,548	-	29,321,421	-	6,844,127	-	36,165,548
- Fair value through profit or loss	291,551,419	-	-	291,551,419	-	-	-	291,551,419
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	2,231,128	-	2,231,128
Trade receivables	-	1,969,985	-	1,969,985	481,475	208,246	-	2,659,706
Reinsurance Contract Assets	6,087,115	27,835,140	-	33,922,255	-	-	-	33,922,255
Other receivables and prepayments	8,091,241	2,987,782	(2,965,150)	8,113,873	406,582	2,206,801	(126,304)	10,600,952
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	115,325	-	-	115,325
Investment in subsidiaries	837,317	250,000	-	1,087,317	-	-	(1,087,317)	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	14,036,607	6,023,469	-	20,060,076	21,937	229,215	-	20,311,228
Statutory deposits	200,000	300,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Right of use assets	32,961	18,575	-	51,536	-	24,787	-	76,323
Goodwill and other intangible assets	2,091,623	1,626,691	-	3,718,314	33,616	20,562	-	3,772,492
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>422,643,919</b>	<b>118,916,465</b>	<b>(2,965,150)</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>	<b>2,756,795</b>	<b>114,691,280</b>	<b>(3,277,642)</b>	<b>652,765,667</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Insurance contract liabilities	333,302,511	47,879,009	-	381,181,520	991,140	-	-	382,172,661
Investment contract liabilities	5,968,241	-	-	5,968,241	-	-	-	5,968,241
Reinsurance contract liabilities	117,338	1,868,699	-	1,986,037	-	-	-	1,986,037
Other technical liabilities	3,041,835	-	-	3,041,835	-	-	-	3,041,835
Trade payables	1,969,031	2,403,638	-	4,372,669	-	-	-	4,372,669
Other payables and accruals	14,640,229	25,139,567	(2,965,150)	36,814,646	491,692	1,693,989	(175,945)	38,824,381
Fixed income liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	108,159,249	(2,064,021)	106,095,228
Current income tax payable	407,014	1,724,906	-	2,131,920	54,257	161,899	-	2,348,076
Deferred tax liabilities	2,855,581	826,397	-	3,681,978	9,032	-	-	3,691,010
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>362,301,781</b>	<b>79,842,215</b>	<b>(2,965,150)</b>	<b>439,178,846</b>	<b>1,546,121</b>	<b>110,015,136</b>	<b>(2,239,966)</b>	<b>548,500,138</b>
<b>Equity</b>								
Share capital	8,003,650	10,298,988	-	18,302,638	600,000	1,200,000	(1,800,000)	18,302,638
Share premium	64,745	-	-	64,745	47,494	41,346	(88,840)	64,745
Revaluation reserve	7,038,009	2,802,933	-	9,840,942	-	-	-	9,840,942
Fair value reserve	3,228,365	2,348,638	-	5,577,003	-	(20,037)	(115,296)	5,441,669
Contingency reserve	8,462,105	10,785,999	-	19,248,104	-	-	-	19,248,104
Retained earnings	33,545,265	12,837,692	-	46,382,957	563,179	3,454,834	197,017	50,597,987
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	<b>60,342,138</b>	<b>39,074,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99,416,388</b>	<b>1,210,674</b>	<b>4,676,143</b>	<b>(1,807,120)</b>	<b>103,496,085</b>
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	769,444	769,444
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>60,342,138</b>	<b>39,074,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99,416,388</b>	<b>1,210,674</b>	<b>4,676,143</b>	<b>(1,037,676)</b>	<b>104,265,529</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>422,643,919</b>	<b>118,916,465</b>	<b>(2,965,150)</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>	<b>2,756,795</b>	<b>114,691,280</b>	<b>(3,277,642)</b>	<b>652,765,667</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**(b) Segment Statement of Financial Position**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Life	General	Elimination of inter-business transactions	Company	Health management services	Asset management	Elimination of inter-segment transactions	31 December 2025
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	21,718,248	15,601,942	-	37,320,190	357,116	36,701,094	-	74,378,400
Financial assets:								
- Debt instruments at amortised cost	61,318,672	37,741,076	-	99,059,748	1,106,799	59,761,028	(2,036,909)	157,890,666
- Fair value through other comprehensive income	13,128,252	12,511,171	-	25,639,423	-	4,784,268	-	30,423,691
- Fair value through profit or loss	259,987,583	-	-	259,987,583	-	-	-	259,987,583
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	1,343,111	-	1,343,111
Trade receivables	-	961,793	-	961,793	330,995	152,100	-	1,444,888
Reinsurance Contract Assets	3,210,669	24,782,164	-	27,992,833	-	-	-	27,992,833
Other receivables and prepayments	5,718,156	1,531,445	(3,160,072)	4,089,529	91,523	1,991,235	(173,335)	5,998,952
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	115,325	-	-	115,325
Investment in subsidiaries	837,317	250,000	-	1,087,317	-	-	(1,087,317)	-
Property and equipment	14,128,577	5,750,335	-	19,878,911	20,702	181,463	-	20,081,076
Statutory deposits	200,000	300,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Right of use assets	39,850	20,944	-	60,794	-	31,481	-	92,275
Goodwill and other intangible assets	2,085,452	1,633,108	-	3,718,560	27,647	24,345	-	3,770,552
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>382,372,775</b>	<b>101,083,978</b>	<b>(3,160,072)</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>	<b>2,050,106</b>	<b>104,970,125</b>	<b>(3,297,561)</b>	<b>584,019,351</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>								
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Insurance contract liabilities	303,149,811	41,425,486	-	344,575,297	574,401	-	-	345,149,698
Investment contract liabilities	5,623,326	-	-	5,623,326	-	-	-	5,623,326
Reinsurance contract liabilities	9,510	961,964	-	971,474	-	-	-	971,474
Other technical liabilities	3,107,458	4,157,294	-	7,264,752	-	-	-	7,264,752
Trade payables	1,044,262	933,905	-	1,978,167	-	-	-	1,978,167
Other payables and accrual	10,076,362	13,273,979	(3,160,072)	20,190,269	511,435	982,408	(211,834)	21,472,278
Fixed income liability	-	-	-	-	-	99,501,780	(2,048,052)	97,453,728
Current income tax payable	-	1,551,225	-	1,551,225	54,257	115,067	-	1,720,549
Deferred tax liability	2,855,583	826,395	-	3,681,978	9,032	-	-	3,691,010
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>325,866,311</b>	<b>63,130,249</b>	<b>(3,160,072)</b>	<b>385,836,489</b>	<b>1,149,124</b>	<b>100,599,255</b>	<b>(2,259,886)</b>	<b>485,324,982</b>
<b>Equity</b>								
Issued share capital	8,003,650	10,298,988	-	18,302,638	600,000	1,200,000	(1,800,000)	18,302,638
Share premium	64,745	-	-	64,745	47,494	41,346	(88,840)	64,745
Revaluation reserve	7,038,009	2,802,933	-	9,840,942	-	-	-	9,840,942
Fair value reserve	3,055,821	2,212,304	-	5,268,125	-	4,342	(117,734)	5,154,733
Contingency reserve	8,072,248	10,097,971	-	18,170,219	-	-	-	18,170,219
Retained earnings	30,271,991	12,541,533	-	42,813,524	253,488	3,125,181	297,571	46,489,764
<b>Shareholders funds</b>	<b>56,506,464</b>	<b>37,953,729</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94,460,193</b>	<b>900,982</b>	<b>4,370,869</b>	<b>(1,709,003)</b>	<b>98,023,041</b>
Non- controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	671,328	671,328
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>56,506,464</b>	<b>37,953,729</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94,460,193</b>	<b>900,982</b>	<b>4,370,869</b>	<b>(1,037,675)</b>	<b>98,694,368</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>382,372,775</b>	<b>101,083,978</b>	<b>(3,160,072)</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>	<b>2,050,106</b>	<b>104,970,125</b>	<b>(3,297,561)</b>	<b>584,019,351</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**2 Cash and cash equivalents**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Cash on hand	-	34,415	-	34,415
Cash in bank	12,571,923	13,299,865	9,724,829	12,168,719
Short-term deposits	23,266,170	61,102,525	19,087,694	25,168,401
	<b>35,838,094</b>	<b>74,436,805</b>	<b>28,812,523</b>	<b>37,371,535</b>
Allowance for impairment on short term deposits	(58,405)	(58,405)	(51,345)	(51,345)
	<b>35,779,688</b>	<b>74,378,400</b>	<b>28,761,178</b>	<b>37,320,190</b>
At 1 January	(58,405)	(33,815)	(51,345)	(25,344)
Reversal/(charge) in the year	-	(24,590)	-	(26,001)
Balance as at	(58,405)	(58,405)	(51,345)	(51,345)
Current	35,779,688	74,378,400	28,761,178	37,320,190
Non Current	-	-	-	-
	<b>35,779,688</b>	<b>74,378,400</b>	<b>28,761,178</b>	<b>37,320,190</b>

- (a) Short-term deposits are made for 'varying periods' of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and Company. The carrying amounts disclosed above reasonably approximate fair value at the reporting date.  
Interest rates on this deposit ranges from 14-18% per annum and maturities ranging between 30-90 days. These funds are placed with local banks.

- (b) For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Cash on hand	-	34,415	-	34,415
Cash in bank	12,571,923	13,299,865	9,724,829	12,168,719
Short-term deposits	23,266,170	61,102,525	19,087,694	25,168,401
	<b>35,838,094</b>	<b>74,436,805</b>	<b>28,812,523</b>	<b>37,371,535</b>

**3 Financial assets**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Financial assets at amortized cost (see note (a) below)	215,079,602	157,890,666	119,537,860	99,059,748
Fair value through other comprehensive income (see note (b) below)	36,165,548	30,423,691	29,321,421	25,639,423
Fair value through profit or loss (see note (c) below)	291,551,419	259,987,583	291,551,419	259,987,583
	<b>542,796,569</b>	<b>448,301,940</b>	<b>440,410,700</b>	<b>384,686,754</b>
Current	327,716,967	290,411,274	320,872,840	285,627,006
Non Current	215,079,602	157,890,666	119,537,860	99,059,748
	<b>542,796,569</b>	<b>448,301,940</b>	<b>440,410,700</b>	<b>384,686,754</b>

(a) **Financial assets at amortised cost**

Federal Government Bonds	78,091,134	81,253,861	61,916,652	62,915,013
Treasury Bills	15,561,657	10,611,075	14,211,176	8,697,281
Other financial assets (see (i) below)	0	-	915,255	929,820
Placements Above 3 Months	46,948,731	-	18,128,708	-
Corporate Bonds	3,270,626	3,582,486	1,417,430	1,793,982
Euro Bond	18,845,709	19,347,808	15,999,466	16,671,160
Commercial Paper	46,081,911	36,598,929	603,051	1,489,697
Loans to policyholders	4,385,665	4,410,095	4,385,665	4,410,095
Staff loans	1,777,248	1,975,921	1,777,248	1,975,921
CSR Investments*	273,946	273,946	273,946	273,946
Agent loans	114,987	104,826	114,987	104,826
Other loans	88,858	92,589	88,858	92,589
	<b>215,440,472</b>	<b>158,251,536</b>	<b>119,832,442</b>	<b>99,354,330</b>
Allowance for Impairment of other loans	(291)	(291)	-	-
Allowance for Impairment of bonds	(242,502)	(242,502)	(176,505)	(176,505)
Allowance for Impairment on commercial papers and treasury bills	(115,537)	(115,537)	(115,537)	(115,537)
Allowance for Impairment of other financial assets	(2,540)	(2,540)	(2,540)	(2,540)
Total allowance for Impairment (see (ii) below)	<b>(360,870)</b>	<b>(360,870)</b>	<b>(294,582)</b>	<b>(294,582)</b>
	<b>215,079,602</b>	<b>157,890,666</b>	<b>119,537,860</b>	<b>99,059,748</b>

- (i) Other financial assets relates to an investment in AIICO Capital's GIN (Guaranteed income note) for investment in bonds and treasury bills at a guaranteed return of 6.25% per annum. AIICO Capital is regulated by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to invest in the capital market and carries out this type of investments for its clients. Also included in other financial assets are short term placements which are above 3 months tenor.

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(a) Financial assets at amortised cost (continued)**

(ii) Movement in impairment allowance during the year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January	360,870	358,990	294,582	327,772
12 months ECL charge for the period bonds	-	(3,314)	-	(40,424)
12 months ECL charge for the period, commercial papers and treasury bills	-	18,447	-	18,447
12 months ECL charge for the period other loans	-	(2,040)	-	-
12 months ECL charge for the period other financial assets	-	(11,213)	-	(11,213)
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>360,870</b>	<b>360,870</b>	<b>294,582</b>	<b>294,582</b>

(iii) **Movement in amortized cost portfolio is as follows;**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Balance at 1 January	158,250,565	144,429,046	99,354,329	102,690,741
Additions during the year	95,175,661	82,115,364	26,995,267	26,960,652
Disposals/Repayments	(36,072,391)	(70,201,686)	(3,862,011)	(30,899,456)
Maturities	(2,220,357)	(1,751,764)	(2,220,357)	(1,674,977)
Accrued interest	6,149,635	18,392,608	2,079,022	9,055,467
Interest received	(5,121,381)	(13,070,029)	(1,998,034)	(5,432,466)
Exchange (loss)/gain	(721,259)	(1,662,974)	(515,774)	(1,345,631)
Transfer from impairment allowance	-	-	-	-
	215,440,472	158,250,565	119,832,442	99,354,329
Allowance for 12 months ECL charge (see (ii) above)	(360,870)	(360,870)	(294,582)	(294,582)
	215,079,602	157,889,695	119,537,860	99,059,748

**(b) Financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Federal Government Bonds	13,305,571	12,265,522	10,053,630	10,056,700
Corporate Bonds	2,026,108	2,205,302	2,026,108	2,205,302
Euro Bond	267,922	-	-	-
Unquoted Instruments*	1,325,231	3,367,415	1,325,231	1,318,485
Equities (see note (i) below)	19,240,715	12,585,452	15,916,452	12,058,936
	36,165,548	30,423,691	29,321,421	25,639,423

**(i) Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	9,912,704	5,317,231	8,476,770	4,790,715
Quoted equities	9,912,704	5,317,231	8,476,770	4,790,715
Unquoted equities	9,328,011	7,268,221	7,439,682	7,268,221
	19,240,715	12,585,452	15,916,452	12,058,936

**(ii) Movement in financial asset classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) is as follows;**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	30,423,691	19,154,638	25,639,423	16,985,572
Balance at 1 January	30,423,691	19,154,638	25,639,423	16,985,572
Additions during the year	8,523,121	19,980,784	4,551,952	7,546,458
Disposals	(3,002,786)	(12,491,129)	(1,036,938)	(2,707,528)
Maturities	(481,197)	(558,802)	(481,197)	(558,802)
Accrued interest	700,073	2,357,698	593,398	1,910,809
Interest received	(333,202)	(1,627,472)	(254,094)	(1,236,067)
Exchange (loss)/gain	(35,039)	(125,704)	(22,120)	(73,913)
Fair value gain/(loss) on debt instruments	327,777	863,697	298,254	913,583
Fair value gain on equity securities	43,111	2,869,979	32,743	2,859,310
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>36,165,548</b>	<b>30,423,691</b>	<b>29,321,421</b>	<b>25,639,423</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(c) Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Federal Government bonds	287,433,889	255,525,806	287,433,889	255,525,806
Corporate bonds	89,339	94,045	89,339	94,045
Quoted Equities	4,028,191	4,367,732	4,028,191	4,367,732
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>291,551,419</b>	<b>259,987,583</b>	<b>291,551,419</b>	<b>259,987,583</b>

**(i) Movement in financial asset classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is as follows;**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Balance at 1 January	259,987,583	178,406,331	259,987,583	178,406,331
Additions during the year	18,742,114	58,465,561	18,742,114	58,465,561
Disposals during the year	-	(6,868,699)	-	(6,868,699)
Maturities	-	(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)
Accrued interest	9,971,602	33,434,390	9,971,602	33,434,390
Interest received	(6,917,809)	(24,983,545)	(6,917,809)	(24,983,545)
Fair value gain/(loss) during the year (Note 20)	9,767,930	24,033,544	9,767,930	24,033,544
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>291,551,419</b>	<b>259,987,583</b>	<b>291,551,419</b>	<b>259,987,583</b>

**(d) (i) Gross movement in financial assets - 31 March 2026 (Group)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>FVOCI</b>	<b>FVTPL</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at 1 January	158,250,565	30,423,691	259,987,583	448,661,839
Additions during the year	95,175,661	8,523,121	18,742,114	122,440,896
Disposals/Repayments during the year	(36,072,391)	(3,002,786)	-	(39,075,177)
Maturities	(2,220,357)	(481,197)	-	(2,701,554)
Accrued interest	6,149,635	700,073	9,971,602	16,821,309
Interest Received	(5,121,381)	(333,202)	(6,917,809)	(12,372,392)
Exchange loss	(721,259)	(35,039)	-	(756,299)
Fair value gain - through profit or loss	-	-	9,767,930	9,767,930
Fair value gain - through OCI - debt instruments	-	327,777	-	327,777
Fair value gain - through OCI - equity instruments	-	43,111	-	43,111
Impairment Loss	(360,870)	-	-	(360,870)
	<b>215,079,602</b>	<b>36,165,548</b>	<b>291,551,419</b>	<b>542,796,570</b>

**(ii) Gross movement in financial assets - 31 March 2025 (Group)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>FVOCI</b>	<b>FVTPL</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at 1 January	144,429,046	19,154,638	178,406,331	341,990,015
Additions during the year	82,115,364	19,980,784	58,465,561	160,561,709
Disposals/Repayments during the year	(70,201,686)	(12,491,129)	(6,868,699)	(89,561,514)
Matured	(1,751,764)	-	-	(1,751,764)
Accrued interest	5,322,579	730,227	8,450,846	14,503,652
Fair value gain / (loss) on debt instruments	-	863,697	24,033,544	24,897,241
Fair value gain on equity securities	-	2,869,979	-	2,869,979
Exchange gain	(1,662,974)	(125,704)	-	(1,788,678)
Impairment loss	(360,870)	-	-	(360,870)
	<b>157,889,695</b>	<b>30,982,493</b>	<b>262,487,584</b>	<b>451,359,771</b>

**(iii) Gross movement in financial assets - 31 March 2026 (Company)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>FVOCI</b>	<b>FVTPL</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at 1 January	99,354,329	25,639,423	259,987,583	384,981,335
Additions during the year	26,995,267	4,551,952	18,742,114	50,289,332
Disposals/Repayments during the year	(3,862,011)	(1,036,938)	-	(4,898,949)
Maturities	(2,220,357)	(481,197)	-	(2,701,554)
Accrued interest	2,079,022	593,398	9,971,602	12,644,022
Interest Received	(1,998,034)	(254,094)	-	(2,252,128)
Exchange loss	(515,774)	(22,120)	(6,917,809)	(7,455,703)
Fair value gain - through profit or loss	-	-	9,767,930	9,767,930
Fair value gain - through OCI - debt instruments	-	298,254	-	298,254
Fair value gain - through OCI - equity instruments	-	32,743	-	32,743
Impairment loss	(294,582)	-	-	(294,582)
	<b>119,537,860</b>	<b>29,321,421</b>	<b>291,551,419</b>	<b>440,410,701</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(iv) Gross movement in financial assets - 31 March 2025 (Company)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>FVOCI</b>	<b>FVTPL</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at 1 January	88,196,324	14,112,335	141,438,060	243,746,719
Additions during the year	13,863,996	3,114,111	48,205,442	65,183,548
Disposals/Repayments during the year	(7,770,869)	(2,970,294)	(9,022,786)	(19,763,950)
Matured	(4,216,005)	-	-	(4,216,005)
Accrued interest	6,813,561	1,243,953	24,608,807	32,666,321
Interest Received	(3,903,215)	(862,635)	-	(4,765,850)
Exchange gain	9,469,915	329,779	(18,525,683)	(8,725,988)
Fair value loss - through profit or loss	-	-	(8,297,510)	(8,297,510)
Fair value loss - through OCI - debt instruments	-	(76,276)	-	(76,276)
Fair value gain - through OCI - equity instruments	-	2,094,600	-	2,094,600
Impairment loss	(327,772)	-	-	(327,772)
	<b>102,125,935</b>	<b>16,985,572</b>	<b>178,406,330</b>	<b>297,517,838</b>

**(e)(i) Policy loans**

The Group granted loans to policyholders in line with the insurance policy provisions (terms and conditions). The maximum loan amount that could be granted to policyholders is 90% of the policy cash value. The cash value (worth of the policy as determined by the actuary) is the cash amount due to policyholders upon surrender of the insurance contract as at the date of determination and it is used as collateral on policy cash loan granted.

The tenor of the loan is within the policy duration and such policy must be in force and must have acquired cash value before loan application can be considered. A pre-determined interest rate (compounded daily) is applied on the loan. The rate is currently 12% per annum and it is reviewed annually.

The rate is determined after due consideration on the interest rate used by the actuary for premium benefit calculation, allowance for documentation and other expenses on the policy, margin for contingencies and profit loadings. Policy loans are not impaired as balances are set-off against benefits accruable to the policyholders.

**(ii) Fair value hierarchy**

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

**Group**

**Fair value measurements at 31 March 2026**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</b>				
-Federal Government bonds	-	287,433,889	-	287,433,889
-Corporate bonds	-	89,339	-	89,339
-Unquoted equities	-	-	4,028,191	4,028,191
<b>Group Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 March 2026</b>	-	287,523,228	4,028,191	291,551,419
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
-Federal Government bonds	-	13,305,571	-	13,305,571
-Corporate bonds	-	2,026,108	-	2,026,108
-Quoted equities	9,912,704	-	-	9,912,704
-Unquoted equities	-	-	9,328,011	9,328,011
<b>Group Financial Assets at FVOCI as at 31 March 2026</b>	9,912,704	15,331,679	9,328,011	34,572,395

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**Group**

**Fair value measurements at 31 March 2025**

*In thousands of naira*

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
-Federal Government bonds	-	255,525,806	-	255,525,806
-Corporate bonds	-	94,045	-	94,045
-Unquoted equities	-	-	4,367,732	4,367,732
<b>Group Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 March 2025</b>	-	255,619,851	4,367,732	259,987,583
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Federal Government bonds	-	12,265,522	-	12,265,522
-Corporate bonds	-	2,205,302	-	2,205,302
-Quoted equities	5,317,231	-	-	5,317,231
-Unquoted equities	-	-	7,268,221	7,268,221
<b>Group Financial Assets at FVOCI as at 31 March 2025</b>	5,317,231	14,470,824	7,268,221	27,056,276

**Company**

**Fair value measurements at 31 March 2026**

*In thousands of naira*

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
-Federal Government bonds	-	287,433,889	-	287,433,889
-Corporate bonds	-	89,339	-	89,339
-Unquoted Equities	-	-	4,028,191	4,028,191
<b>Company Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 March 2026</b>	-	287,523,228	4,028,191	291,551,419
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Federal Government bonds	-	10,053,630	-	10,053,630
-Corporate bonds	-	2,026,108	-	2,026,108
-Quoted equities	8,476,770	-	-	8,476,770
-Unquoted equities	-	-	7,439,682	7,439,682
<b>Company Financial Assets at FVTOCI as at 31 March 2026</b>	8,476,770	12,079,738	7,439,682	27,996,190

**Company**

**Fair value measurements At 31 March 2025**

*In thousands of naira*

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
-Federal Government bonds	-	255,525,806	-	255,525,806
-Corporate bonds	-	94,045	-	94,045
-Unquoted equities	-	-	4,367,732	4,367,732
<b>Company Financial Assets at FVTPL as at 31 March 2025</b>	-	255,619,851	4,367,732	259,987,583
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Federal Government bonds	-	10,056,700	-	10,056,700
-Corporate bonds	-	2,205,302	-	2,205,302
-Quoted equities	4,790,715	-	-	4,790,715
-Unquoted equities	-	-	7,268,221	7,268,221
<b>Company Financial Assets at FVTOCI as at 31 March 2025</b>	4,790,715	12,262,002	7,268,221	24,320,938

**Recognised fair value measurements**

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the period. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

**Level 1:** The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

**Valuation techniques used to determine fair values**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- for other financial instruments – Price to book value approach.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 1, except for unlisted equity securities, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were weighted average cost of capital.

- (iii) Other loans relates to various staff and agent loans.

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**4 Loans and advances**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>
Customers loans (see note (a))	2,231,128	1,343,111	-	-
	<b>2,231,128</b>	<b>1,343,111</b>	-	-

This represents loans given to customers by AIICO Capital Finance (a subsidiary of AIICO Capital) in alignment with the nature of business and license from Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN).

**a) Customers loans further analysed:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>
Gross loans	2,231,128	1,354,744	-	-
Impairment allowance (see note (i))	-	(11,633)	-	-
	<b>2,231,128</b>	<b>1,343,111</b>	-	-

**(i) Movement in impairment allowance**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>
At 1 January	11,633	852	-	-
12 months ECL charge for the year on loans and advances	-	10,781	-	-
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>11,633</b>	<b>11,633</b>	-	-

**5 Trade receivables**

**(a) Trade receivables comprise:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Due from brokers	1,969,985	961,793	1,969,985	961,793
Due from direct clients	826,999	620,374	-	-
	<b>2,796,984</b>	<b>1,582,167</b>	<b>1,969,985</b>	<b>961,793</b>
Allowance for impairment on trade receivables (see note (i) below)	(137,279)	(137,279)	-	-
	<b>2,659,706</b>	<b>1,444,888</b>	<b>1,969,985</b>	<b>961,793</b>

**(i) The movement in impairment allowance during the year is shown below:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
At 1 January	137,279	124,370	-	-
Charge/(reversal) for the year	-	12,908	-	-
	<b>137,279</b>	<b>137,279</b>	-	-

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**6 Reinsurance contract assets and liabilities**

This represents reinsurance assets and is broken down as follows:

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Total Closing Asset	33,922,255	27,992,833	33,922,255	27,992,833
Total Closing Liability	(1,986,037)	(971,474)	(1,986,037)	(971,474)
Balance as at end of year	31,936,218	27,021,359	31,936,218	27,021,359

**Disclosures on reinsurance contract held**

Reinsurance contracts held – (under PAA), the following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset for the remaining coverage and the assets for incurred claims recoverable from reinsurance. The coverage period of reinsurance contracts held under Non-Life and Group Life contracts issued by AIICO Insurance have either a coverage period of one year or less or a coverage period of more than one year but have been assessed as qualifying for measurement under PAA.

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset for the remaining coverage and the assets for incurred claims recoverable from reinsurance.

(a) Reinsurance Contracts Measured Under PAA	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non financial risk	
<b>March 2026</b>					
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	10,916,663	46,084	16,054,090	975,997	<b>27,992,833</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(971,474)	-	-	-	(971,474)
<b>Net Opening Balance</b>	<b>9,945,189</b>	<b>46,084</b>	<b>16,054,090</b>	<b>975,997</b>	<b>27,021,359</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(9,370,205)	-	-	-	<b>(9,370,205)</b>
<b>Amounts recovered from reinsurers</b>					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	5,316,141	213,037	<b>5,529,177</b>
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	15,147	-	-	<b>15,147</b>
Changes in expected recoveries on past claims	-	-	(3,779,342)	(242,704)	<b>(4,022,046)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(9,370,205)</b>	<b>15,147</b>	<b>1,536,799</b>	<b>(29,667)</b>	<b>(7,847,926)</b>
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	539,305	50,371	<b>589,676</b>
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(9,370,205)</b>	<b>15,147</b>	<b>2,076,104</b>	<b>20,704</b>	<b>(7,258,251)</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>					
Premiums paid	15,838,881	-	-	-	<b>15,838,881</b>
Acquisition income received	(1,576,654)	-	-	-	<b>(1,576,654)</b>
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(1,757,221)	-	<b>(1,757,221)</b>
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>14,262,227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,757,221)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,505,006</b>
<b>Non-cash flow items</b>					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	(1,014,563)	-	-	-	(1,014,563)
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	682,666	-	682,666
<b>Total Non-Cash flow</b>	<b>(1,014,563)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>682,666</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(331,897)</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>15,808,685</b>	<b>61,231</b>	<b>17,055,639</b>	<b>996,700</b>	<b>33,922,255</b>
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	15,808,685	61,231	17,055,639	996,700	<b>33,922,255</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(1,986,037)	-	-	-	<b>(1,986,037)</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>13,822,648</b>	<b>61,231</b>	<b>17,055,639</b>	<b>996,700</b>	<b>31,936,218</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**Reinsurance Contracts Measured Under PAA (continued)**

(a) i	2026 Life Business	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
		Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
	March 2026					
	Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	858,979	4,664	2,305,785	41,241	3,210,669
	Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(9,511)	-	-	-	(9,511)
	<b>Net opening balance</b>	<b>849,468</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>2,305,785</b>	<b>41,241</b>	<b>3,201,158</b>
	<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>					
	Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(1,239,202)	-	-	-	(1,239,202)
	<b>Amounts recovered from reinsurers</b>					
	Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	808,856	(2,519)	806,337
	Changes in the loss recovery component	-	(4,664)	-	-	(4,664)
	Changes in expected recoveries on past claims	-	-	(28,557)	3,076	(25,481)
	<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(1,239,202)</b>	<b>(4,664)</b>	<b>780,299</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>(463,010)</b>
	Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	92,983	2,116	95,099
	<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(1,239,202)</b>	<b>(4,664)</b>	<b>873,282</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>(367,911)</b>
	<b>Cash flows</b>					
	Premiums paid	3,621,965	-	-	-	3,621,965
	Acquisition income received	(567,325)	-	-	-	(567,325)
	Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(740,277)	-	(740,277)
	<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>3,054,640</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(740,277)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,314,363</b>
	<b>Non-cash flow items</b>					
	Reinsurance Premiums Payable	(107,828)	-	-	-	(107,828)
	Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	929,994	-	929,994
	<b>Total Non-Cash flow</b>	<b>(107,828)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>929,994</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>822,166</b>
	<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>2,664,905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,368,784</b>	<b>43,915</b>	<b>5,969,776</b>
	Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	2,674,416	0	3,368,784	43,915	6,087,115
	Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(117,339)	-	-	-	(117,339)
	<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>2,557,077</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,368,784</b>	<b>43,915</b>	<b>5,969,776</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**Reinsurance Contracts Measured Under PAA (continued)**

(a) ii 2026 Non-Life Business	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
March 2026					
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	10,057,684	41,420	13,748,305	934,755	<b>24,782,164</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(961,963)	-	-	-	(961,963)
<b>Net opening balance</b>	<b>9,095,721</b>	<b>41,420</b>	<b>13,748,305</b>	<b>934,755</b>	<b>23,820,201</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(8,131,002)	-	-	-	<b>(8,131,002)</b>
<b>Amounts recovered from reinsurers</b>					
Recoveries on incurred claims and other incurred reinsurance service expense	-	-	4,507,285	215,556	<b>4,722,840</b>
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	19,811	-	-	<b>19,811</b>
Changes in recoveries for past claims	-	-	(3,750,785)	(245,780)	<b>(3,996,565)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(8,131,002)</b>	<b>19,811</b>	<b>756,500</b>	<b>(30,225)</b>	<b>(7,384,916)</b>
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	446,322	48,255	<b>494,576</b>
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>	<b>(8,131,002)</b>	<b>19,811</b>	<b>1,202,822</b>	<b>18,030</b>	<b>(6,890,340)</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>					
Premiums paid	12,216,916	-	-	-	<b>12,216,916</b>
Acquisition income received	(1,009,329)	-	-	-	<b>(1,009,329)</b>
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(1,016,944)	-	<b>(1,016,944)</b>
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>11,207,587</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,016,944)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,190,643</b>
<b>Non-cash flow items</b>					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	(906,735)	-	-	-	<b>(906,735)</b>
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	(247,328)	-	<b>(247,328)</b>
<b>Total Non-Cash flows</b>	<b>(906,735)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(247,328)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,154,063)</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>11,265,570</b>	<b>61,231</b>	<b>13,686,855</b>	<b>952,785</b>	<b>25,966,442</b>
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	13,134,268	61,231	13,686,855	952,785	27,835,140
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(1,868,698)	-	-	-	(1,868,698)
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>11,265,570</b>	<b>61,231</b>	<b>13,686,855</b>	<b>952,785</b>	<b>25,966,442</b>
<b>Net Closing Assets Composite</b>	<b>13,930,476</b>	<b>61,231</b>	<b>17,055,639</b>	<b>996,700</b>	<b>31,936,218</b>
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	15,808,685	61,231	17,055,639	996,700	<b>33,922,255</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(1,986,037)	-	-	-	(1,986,037)
<b>Total Closing Reinsurance Composite (Life and Non Life) see (a) above</b>	<b>13,822,648</b>	<b>61,231</b>	<b>17,055,639</b>	<b>996,700</b>	<b>31,936,218</b>

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*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

Reinsurance contract assets (continued)

(b) Reinsurance Contracts Measured Under PAA	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non financial risk	
December 2025					
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	8,933,868	37,373	11,371,015	755,211	<b>21,097,467</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(271,879)	-	-	-	(271,879)
<b>Net Opening Balance</b>	<b>8,661,989</b>	<b>37,373</b>	<b>11,371,015</b>	<b>755,211</b>	<b>20,825,588</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(36,118,158)	-	-	-	<b>(36,118,158)</b>
<b>Amounts recovered from reinsurers</b>					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	9,205,962	(186,758)	<b>9,019,204</b>
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	8,711	-	-	<b>8,711</b>
Changes in expected recoveries on past claims	-	-	(2,495,851)	237,594	<b>(2,258,257)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(36,118,158)</b>	<b>8,711</b>	<b>6,710,112</b>	<b>50,835</b>	<b>(29,348,499)</b>
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	1,465,950	169,950	<b>1,635,900</b>
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(36,118,158)</b>	<b>8,711</b>	<b>8,176,062</b>	<b>220,786</b>	<b>(27,712,599)</b>
<i>Cash flows</i>					
Premiums paid	42,671,105	-	-	-	<b>42,671,105</b>
Acquisition income received	(4,570,153)	-	-	-	<b>(4,570,153)</b>
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(6,174,647)	-	<b>(6,174,647)</b>
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>38,100,952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,174,647)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,926,306</b>
<b>Non-cash flow items</b>					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	(699,595)	-	-	-	<b>(699,595)</b>
Recoverable on Paid Claims	-	-	2,681,660	-	<b>2,681,660</b>
<b>Total Non-Cash flow</b>	<b>(699,595)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,681,660</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,982,065</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>9,945,189</b>	<b>46,084</b>	<b>16,054,090</b>	<b>975,997</b>	<b>27,021,359</b>
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	10,916,663	46,084	16,054,090	975,997	<b>27,992,833</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(971,474)	-	-	-	<b>(971,474)</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>9,945,189</b>	<b>46,084</b>	<b>16,054,090</b>	<b>975,997</b>	<b>27,021,359</b>

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2026

Reinsurance Contracts Measured Under PAA (continued)

(b) i 2025 Life Business	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
<b>December 2025</b>					
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	281,422	6,006	1,619,849	21,118	<b>1,928,395</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(136,786)	-	-	-	(136,786)
<b>Net opening balance</b>	<b>144,636</b>	<b>6,006</b>	<b>1,619,849</b>	<b>21,118</b>	<b>1,791,609</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(4,685,512)	-	-	-	<b>(4,685,512)</b>
<b>Amounts recovered from reinsurers</b>					
Recoveries on incurred claims and expenses	-	-	3,700,135	17,233	<b>3,717,369</b>
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	(1,342)	-	-	<b>(1,342)</b>
Changes in expected recoveries on past claims	-	-	(986,545)	(1,585)	<b>(988,130)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(4,685,512)</b>	<b>(1,342)</b>	<b>2,713,591</b>	<b>15,649</b>	<b>(1,957,614)</b>
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	133,034	4,474	<b>137,508</b>
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(4,685,512)</b>	<b>(1,342)</b>	<b>2,846,625</b>	<b>20,123</b>	<b>(1,820,106)</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>					
Premiums paid	7,358,045	-	-	-	<b>7,358,045</b>
Acquisition income received	(2,094,976)	-	-	-	<b>(2,094,976)</b>
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(1,845,476)	-	<b>(1,845,476)</b>
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>5,263,069</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,845,476)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,417,593</b>
<b>Non-cash flow items</b>					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	127,275	-	-	-	127,275
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	(315,213)	-	(315,213)
<b>Total Non-Cash flow</b>	<b>127,275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(315,213)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(187,938)</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>849,468</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>2,305,785</b>	<b>41,241</b>	<b>3,201,158</b>
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	858,979	4,664	2,305,785	41,241	<b>3,210,669</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(9,511)	-	-	-	<b>(9,511)</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>849,468</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>2,305,785</b>	<b>41,241</b>	<b>3,201,158</b>

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**Reinsurance Contracts Measured Under PAA (continued)**

(b) ii 2025 Non-Life Business	Assets for Remaining coverage component		Amounts recoverable on incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
<b>December 2025</b>					
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January	8,652,446	31,367	9,751,166	734,093	<b>19,169,072</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 1 January	(135,093)	-	-	-	(135,093)
<b>Net opening balance</b>	<b>8,517,353</b>	<b>31,367</b>	<b>9,751,166</b>	<b>734,093</b>	<b>19,033,979</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>					
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(31,432,646)	-	-	-	<b>(31,432,646)</b>
<b>Amounts recovered from reinsurers</b>					
Recoveries on incurred claims and other incurred reinsurance service expense	-	-	5,505,827	(203,992)	<b>5,301,835</b>
Changes in the loss recovery component	-	10,053	-	-	<b>10,053</b>
Changes in recoveries for past claims	-	-	(1,509,306)	239,178	<b>(1,270,128)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(31,432,646)</b>	<b>10,053</b>	<b>3,996,521</b>	<b>35,187</b>	<b>(27,390,885)</b>
Finance income from reinsurance contracts recognised in profit or loss	-	-	1,332,916	165,476	<b>1,498,392</b>
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI</b>	<b>(31,432,646)</b>	<b>10,053</b>	<b>5,329,437</b>	<b>200,662</b>	<b>(25,892,493)</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>					
Premiums paid	35,313,060	-	-	-	<b>35,313,060</b>
Acquisition income received	(2,475,177)	-	-	-	
Amounts received from reinsurers relating to incurred claims	-	-	(4,329,171)	-	<b>(4,329,171)</b>
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>32,837,883</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,329,171)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,508,713</b>
<b>Non-cash flow items</b>					
Reinsurance Premiums Payable	(826,870)	-	-	-	
Recoverable on paid claims	-	-	2,996,873	-	<b>2,996,873</b>
<b>Total Non-Cash flows</b>	<b>(826,870)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,996,873</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,170,003</b>
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>9,095,721</b>	<b>41,420</b>	<b>13,748,305</b>	<b>934,755</b>	<b>23,820,201</b>
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	10,057,684	41,420	13,748,305	934,755	24,782,164
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(961,963)	-	-	-	(961,963)
<b>Net closing balance</b>	<b>9,095,721</b>	<b>41,420</b>	<b>13,748,305</b>	<b>934,755</b>	<b>23,820,201</b>
<b>Net Closing Assets Composite</b>	<b>9,945,189</b>	<b>46,084</b>	<b>16,054,090</b>	<b>975,997</b>	<b>27,021,359</b>
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 March	10,916,663	46,084	16,054,090	975,997	<b>27,992,833</b>
Reinsurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	(971,474)	-	-	-	(971,474)
<b>Total Closing Reinsurance Composite (Life and Non Life) see (a) above</b>	<b>9,945,189</b>	<b>46,084</b>	<b>16,054,090</b>	<b>975,997</b>	<b>27,021,359</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**7 Other receivables and prepayments**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Prepaid expenses (see note (i) below)	2,115,901	1,025,693	2,115,901	1,025,693
Short Term Lease Payment	27,249	37,167	27,249	37,167
Prepaid minimum deposit (see note (ii) below)	-	69,519	-	69,519
Receivable from agents (iii)	186,999	190,913	186,999	190,913
WHT Receivable	234,340	82,117	234,340	82,117
Receivable on recoveries (iv)	795,663	900,773	795,663	900,773
Sundry receivables (see note (v) below)	7,011,871	3,463,841	4,836,525	1,866,151
Receivables from shareholders	500,522	500,522	-	-
	10,872,545	6,270,545	8,196,677	4,172,333
Less allowance for impairment (vi)	(271,593)	(271,593)	(82,804)	(82,804)
	<b>10,600,952</b>	<b>5,998,952</b>	<b>8,113,873</b>	<b>4,089,529</b>

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Current	10,600,952	5,998,952	8,113,873	4,089,529
Non Current	-	-	-	-
Balance as at	10,600,952	5,998,952	8,113,873	4,089,529

(i) Prepaid expenses relate to rent and other expenses. See below the components of prepaid expenses.

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>
Prepaid fuel and vehicle maintenance allowance	(2,948)	63,853	(2,948)	30,926
Prepaid status vehicle allowance	33,649	101,145	33,649	192,528
Prepaid software maintenance	605,108	716,109	605,108	802,239
	<b>635,809</b>	<b>881,107</b>	<b>635,809</b>	<b>1,025,693</b>

(ii) Prepaid minimum deposit

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
Balance at 1 January	69,519	57,877	69,519	57,877
Addition	-	69,519	-	69,519
Expensed during the year	(69,519)	(57,877)	(69,519)	(57,877)
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,519</b>

(iii) Receivables from agents relates to cost of corporate stationeries and marketing items apportioned to the field agents which are being recovered from commission earned.

(iv) Receivables from co-insurers relate to recoveries from co-insurers as regards claims paid on their behalf being the lead insurer for the insured. See further analysis below:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>
Balance at 1 January	900,773	680,587	900,773	680,587
Addition	2,544,255	2,544,255	2,544,255	2,544,255
Recovered during the period	(2,324,069)	(2,324,069)	(2,324,069)	(2,324,069)
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>1,120,959</b>	<b>900,773</b>	<b>1,120,959</b>	<b>900,773</b>

(v) Sundry receivables relates to balances in the bank ledgers that are yet to be matched.

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>	<b>31-Dec-25</b>
Dividend Receivables	1,155,275	1,265,637	1,155,275	1,265,637
Receivables from Magnartis**	148,947	67,846	148,947	67,846
Staff advances	399,398	148,947	399,398	148,947
Other Receivables	854,195	227,763	854,195	227,763
Intercompany	2,252,903	1,813,703	2,252,903	216,013
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>4,810,718</b>	<b>3,523,896</b>	<b>4,810,718</b>	<b>1,926,206</b>

(vii) **The movement in impairment allowance during the year is shown below;**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
At 1 January	271,593	246,114	82,804	82,804
Charge for the year	-	25,479	-	-
Balance as at	271,593	271,593	82,804	82,804

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**8 Right of use assets**

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Balance at 1 January	92,275	142,211	60,794	83,954
Additions	44,171	119,228	44,171	119,228
Amortization in the year	(60,123)	(169,164)	(53,429)	(142,388)
Balance as at	76,323	92,275	51,536	60,794

There are no lease liability in relation to the right of use assets as it relates to rents paid in advance for period ranging from 12 months and above and there were no lease incentives granted to the group.

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Current	-	-	-	-
Non Current	76,323	92,275	51,536	60,794
	76,323	92,275	51,536	60,794

**9 Income taxes**

**(a) Current income tax payable**

The movement in current income tax payable can be analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Balance at 1 January	1,720,549	814,439	1,551,225	744,100
Credit Notes Utilized	-	(143,057)	-	(143,057)
Charge for the year	627,527	1,672,565	580,695	1,521,981
Payments made during the year	-	(623,398)	-	(571,799)
Balance as at	2,348,076	1,720,549	2,131,920	1,551,225

**(b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss**

**(iii) Tax charged**

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Corporate tax (see note (i) below)	627,527	1,672,565	580,695	1,521,981
<b>Tax charged for the year</b>	<b>627,527</b>	<b>1,672,565</b>	<b>580,695</b>	<b>1,521,981</b>

**(i) Corporate tax**

Current income tax expense	627,527	1,267,164	580,695	1,116,580
Prior year under/(over) provision	-	9,607	-	9,607
Development levy	-	395,794	-	395,794
<b>Current income tax expense</b>	<b>627,527</b>	<b>1,672,565</b>	<b>580,695</b>	<b>1,521,981</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

(c) **Amounts recognised in OCI**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>		
	<b>Before tax</b>	<b>Tax (expense)</b>	<b>Net of tax</b>
<i>In thousands of naira</i>			
Fair value gain on FVTOCI financial assets	370,888	-	370,888
Balance as at	370,888	-	370,888
<b>Company</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>		
<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Before tax</b>	<b>Tax (expense)</b>	<b>Net of tax</b>
Fair value gain on FVTOCI financial assets	330,997	-	330,997
Balance as at	330,997	-	330,997
<b>Group</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>		
<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Before tax</b>	<b>Tax (expense)</b>	<b>Net of tax</b>
Fair value gain on FVTOCI financial assets	205,153	(2,373)	202,780
Balance as at	205,153	(2,373)	202,780
<b>Company</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>		
<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Before tax</b>	<b>Tax (expense)</b>	<b>Net of tax</b>
Fair value gain on FVTOCI financial assets	7,909	(2,373)	5,536
Balance as at	7,909	(2,373)	5,536

(d) **Movement in deferred tax balances**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Balance at 31 March 2026</b>					
	<b>Net balance at 1 January</b>	<b>Recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>Recognised in OCI</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>
<i>In thousands of naira</i>						
Property and Equipment	(3,042,000)	-	-	(3,042,000)	-	(3,042,000)
Equity Instruments FVTOCI	(449,685)	-	-	(449,685)	-	(449,685)
Impairment on financial assets	(199,325)	-	-	(199,325)	-	(199,325)
Unrelieved tax losses	115,325	-	-	115,325	115,325	-
	<b>(3,575,686)</b>	-	-	<b>(3,575,686)</b>	<b>115,325</b>	<b>(3,691,010)</b>

<b>Group</b>	<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>					
	<b>Net balance at 1 January</b>	<b>Recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>Recognised in OCI</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>
<i>In thousands of naira</i>						
Property and Equipment	(9,032)	-	(3,032,968)	(3,042,000)	-	(3,042,000)
Equity instruments FVTOCI	(628,380)	-	178,696	(449,685)	-	(449,685)
Debt instruments FVTOCI	-	-	(199,325)	(199,325)	-	(199,325)
Impairment on financial assets	115,325	-	-	115,325	115,325	-
	<b>(522,088)</b>	-	<b>(3,053,598)</b>	<b>(3,575,686)</b>	<b>115,325</b>	<b>(3,691,010)</b>

<b>Company</b>	<b>Balance at 31 March 2026</b>					
	<b>Net balance at 1 January</b>	<b>Recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>Recognised in OCI</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>
<i>In thousands of naira</i>						
Property and equipment	(3,032,968)	-	-	(3,032,968)	-	(3,032,968)
Equity Instruments FVTOCI	(449,685)	-	-	(449,685)	-	(449,685)
Unrealised exchange gain on financial assets	(199,325)	-	-	(199,325)	-	(199,325)
	<b>(3,681,978)</b>	-	-	<b>(3,681,978)</b>	-	<b>(3,681,978)</b>

<b>Company</b>	<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>					
	<b>Net balance at 1 January</b>	<b>Recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>Recognised in OCI</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>
<i>In thousands of naira</i>						
Property and equipment	-	-	(3,032,968)	(3,032,968)	-	(3,032,968)
Equity Instruments FVTOCI	(628,380)	-	178,696	(449,685)	-	(449,685)
Debt instruments FVTOCI	-	-	(199,325)	(199,325)	-	(199,325)
	<b>(628,380)</b>	-	<b>(3,053,598)</b>	<b>(3,681,978)</b>	-	<b>(3,681,978)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**10 Investment in subsidiaries**

The Group is made up of four entities, as follows:

AIICO Insurance PLC	- Parent
AIICO Multishield Limited	- Subsidiary
AIICO Capital Limited	- Subsidiary

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Group	Dec-25	Company	Dec-25
AIICO Multishield Limited(see note (c) below)	-	-	587,317	587,317
AIICO Capital Limited see note (d) below)	-	-	500,000	500,000
Balance as at end of year	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317

(a) The movement in investment in subsidiaries is as follows:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Group	Dec-25	Company	Dec-25
Balance at 1 January	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at end of year	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317

**10 Investment in subsidiaries (continued)**

(b) **AIICO Multishield Limited**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Group	Dec-25	Company	Dec-25
Balance at 1 January	-	-	587,317	587,317
Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at end of year	-	-	587,317	587,317

(i) The Company has 76.1% interest in AIICO Multishield Limited (2025: 76.10%). AIICO Multishield Limited is involved in health management insurance.

(c) **AIICO Capital Limited**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Group	Dec-25	Company	Dec-25
Balance at 1 January	-	-	500,000	500,000
Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at end of year	-	-	500,000	500,000

This represents the Company's 90% (2025: 90%) investment in AIICO Capital Limited. AIICO Capital is involved in providing portfolio and fund management services.

(d) **Non-controlling interests**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	NCI Percentage Holding		NCI Percentage Holding	
	Group	Dec-25	Group	Dec-25
AIICO Multishield HMO	23.90%	542,436	23.90%	473,152
AIICO Capital	10.00%	227,008	10.00%	198,013
		769,444		671,166

(e) The movement in the NCI account during the year is as follows:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group	Dec-25
Balance at 1 January	671,328	577,540
Share of profit	100,555	100,790
Realized gain on equities	(6,427)	(3,096)
Fair value reserves	3,989	(3,905)
Balance as at end of year	<b>769,444</b>	<b>671,328</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**11 Investment properties**

(a) **The balance in this account can be analysed as follows:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Balance at 1 January	-	1,080,000	-	1,080,000
Disposals	-	(1,080,000)	-	(1,080,000)
Balance as at	-	-	-	-

(i) **The movement in investment property is as follows;**

**Group - March 2026**

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Status
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	-	-	-	-	-	Deed of Assignment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	-	-	-	-	-	Deed of Assignment
	-	-	-	-	-	

**Company - March 2026**

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Title
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	-	-	-	-	-	Deed of Assignment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	-	-	-	-	-	Deed of Assignment
	-	-	-	-	-	

(i) **The movement in investment property is as follows;**

**Group - December 2025**

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Status
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	810,000	-	(810,000)	-	-	Deed of Assignment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	270,000	-	(270,000)	-	-	Deed of Assignment
	<b>1,080,000</b>	-	<b>(1,080,000)</b>	-	-	

**11 Investment properties (continued)**

**Company - December 2025**

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Fair value gain/(loss)	Closing bal	Title
3 Terrace Houses. 36 Ladoke Akintola street, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos	810,000	-	(810,000)	-	-	Deed of Assignment
1 Unit Terrace Houses GRA	270,000	-	(270,000)	-	-	Deed of Assignment
	<b>1,080,000</b>	-	<b>(1,080,000)</b>	-	-	

(b) **Profit on disposal of Investment property**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Disposal Proceeds	-	1,132,812	-	1,132,812
Cost of Investment properties disposed	-	(1,080,000)	-	(1,080,000)
	-	<b>52,812</b>	-	<b>52,812</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

12 **Goodwill and other intangible assets**

(a) **Reconciliation of carrying amount**

**GROUP**

	Goodwill	Computer Software	Capital work-in-progress	Total
Balance at 1 January 2026	800,863	2,030,137	1,876,080	4,707,080
Acquisitions	-	8,537	66,177	74,714
Balance at 31 March 2026	800,863	2,038,674	1,942,257	4,781,794
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2026	-	936,528	-	936,528
Amortization	-	72,774	-	72,774
Balance at 31 March 2026	-	1,009,302	-	1,009,302
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
<b>Balance at 31 March 2026</b>	<b>800,863</b>	<b>1,029,372</b>	<b>1,942,257</b>	<b>3,772,492</b>

**Cost**

Balance at 1 January 2025	800,863	1,635,540	123,369	2,559,772
Acquisitions	-	389,222	1,752,711	2,141,934
Reclassification from PPE (see note 13(a) below)	-	5,375	-	5,375
Balance at 31 December 2025	800,863	2,030,137	1,876,080	4,707,080

**Accumulated amortization**

Balance at 1 January 2025	-	701,116	-	701,116
Amortization	-	235,413	-	235,413
Balance at 31 December 2025	-	936,528	-	936,528

**Carrying amounts**

<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>800,863</b>	<b>1,093,609</b>	<b>1,876,080</b>	<b>3,770,552</b>
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**COMPANY**

*In thousands of naira*

	Goodwill	Computer Software	Capital work-in-progress	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2026	800,863	1,866,230	1,862,648	4,529,741
Acquisitions	-	-	66,177	66,177
Balance at 31 March 2026	800,863	1,866,230	1,928,825	4,595,918
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2026	-	811,181	-	811,181
Amortization	-	66,423	-	66,423
Balance at 31 March 2026	-	877,604	-	877,604
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
<b>Balance at 31 March 2026</b>	<b>800,863</b>	<b>988,626</b>	<b>1,928,825</b>	<b>3,718,314</b>

**Cost**

Balance at 1 January 2025	800,863	1,481,718	123,369	2,405,949
Acquisitions	-	374,094	1,749,698	2,123,791
Disposals	-	10,418	(10,418)	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	800,863	1,866,230	1,862,648	4,529,741

**Accumulated amortization**

Balance at 1 January 2025	-	602,609	-	602,609
Amortization	-	208,572	-	208,572
Balance at 31 December 2025	-	811,181	-	811,181

**Carrying amounts**

<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>800,863</b>	<b>1,055,049</b>	<b>1,862,648</b>	<b>3,718,560</b>
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*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

13 Property and equipment

(a) Group

	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture, equipment, lifts and central air conditioners	Motor vehicles	Total
<i>In thousands of naira</i>						
<b>Cost/valuation</b>						
At 1 January 2026	5,271,649	11,298,499	1,179,751	4,798,711	3,142,610	25,691,220
Additions	-	215	10,929	259,704	256,951	527,799
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(39,867)	(39,867)
<b>At 31 March 2026</b>	<b>5,271,649</b>	<b>11,298,715</b>	<b>1,190,681</b>	<b>5,058,414</b>	<b>3,359,694</b>	<b>26,179,152</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2026	-	-	-	3,745,639	1,864,503	5,610,142
Depreciation for the year	-	56,493	-	117,153	124,003	297,649
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(39,867)	(39,867)
<b>At 31 March 2026</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56,493</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,862,792</b>	<b>1,948,639</b>	<b>5,867,924</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 31 March 2026</b>	<b>5,271,649</b>	<b>11,242,222</b>	<b>1,190,681</b>	<b>1,195,622</b>	<b>1,411,054</b>	<b>20,311,229</b>

	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture, equipment, lifts and central air conditioners	Motor vehicles	Total
<i>In thousands of naira</i>						
<b>Cost/valuation</b>						
At 1 January 2025	2,064,500	4,587,625	504,987	4,390,343	2,763,727	14,311,183
Additions	-	23,041	766,427	430,154	550,726	1,770,348
Revaluation	3,207,150	6,902,744	-	-	-	10,109,894
Disposals	-	-	-	(22,585)	(196,844)	(219,429)
Reclassification	-	59,915	(86,288)	1,373	25,000	-
Reclassification to intangible assets	-	-	(5,375)	-	-	(5,375)
Write Off	-	-	-	(574)	-	(574)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>5,271,650</b>	<b>11,573,325</b>	<b>1,179,751</b>	<b>4,798,712</b>	<b>3,142,610</b>	<b>25,966,048</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2025	-	183,075	-	3,355,025	1,565,886	5,103,986
Depreciation for the year	-	91,753	-	412,822	471,736	976,310
Disposals	-	-	-	(22,207)	(173,117)	(195,324)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>274,828</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,745,640</b>	<b>1,864,504</b>	<b>5,884,972</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>2,064,500</b>	<b>4,559,049</b>	<b>9,858</b>	<b>1,074,325</b>	<b>651,788</b>	<b>20,081,076</b>

- i. The Group had no capital commitments as at the reporting date. (2025: Nil)
- ii. There were no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment as at the reporting date.
- iii. None of the Group's assets had been pledged as collateral during the year.

(b) Company

	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture, equipment, lifts and central air conditioners	Motor vehicles	Total
<i>In thousands of naira</i>						
<b>Cost/valuation</b>						
At 1 January 2026	5,271,649	11,298,499	1,179,751	4,471,844	2,675,149	24,896,893
Additions	-	215	10,929	234,851	208,820	454,816
<b>At 31 March 2026</b>	<b>5,271,649</b>	<b>11,298,715</b>	<b>1,190,681</b>	<b>4,706,695</b>	<b>2,883,969</b>	<b>25,351,709</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2026	-	-	-	3,554,316	1,463,665	5,017,981
Depreciation for the year	-	56,493	-	103,424	113,734	273,651
<b>At 31 March 2026</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56,492</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,657,740</b>	<b>1,577,400</b>	<b>5,291,633</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 31 March 2026</b>	<b>5,271,649</b>	<b>11,242,222</b>	<b>1,190,681</b>	<b>1,048,954</b>	<b>1,306,569</b>	<b>20,060,076</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**13 Property and equipment (continued)**

**(b) Company**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Land	Buildings	Capital work in progress	Furniture, equipment, lifts and central air conditioners	Motor vehicles	Total
<b>Cost/valuation</b>						
At 1 January 2025	2,064,500	4,587,625	498,506	4,129,853	2,277,767	13,558,251
Additions	-	23,041	766,427	364,023	520,726	1,674,217
Reclasifications *	-	59,915	(85,182)	267	25,000	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(21,725)	(148,344)	(170,069)
Write off	-	-	-	(574)	-	(574)
Revaluation	3,207,150	6,902,745	-	-	-	10,109,895
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>5,271,650</b>	<b>11,573,326</b>	<b>1,179,751</b>	<b>4,471,844</b>	<b>2,675,149</b>	<b>25,171,720</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2025	-	183,075	-	3,211,362	1,177,377	4,571,814
Depreciation for the year	-	91,753	-	364,678	410,906	867,336
Disposals	-	-	-	(21,724)	(124,617)	(146,341)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>274,828</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,554,316</b>	<b>1,463,665</b>	<b>5,292,809</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>5,271,650</b>	<b>11,298,499</b>	<b>1,179,751</b>	<b>917,528</b>	<b>1,211,484</b>	<b>19,878,911</b>

- i. The Company had no capital commitments as at the reporting date. (2025: Nil)
- ii. There were no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment as at the reporting date.
- iii. None of the Company's assets had been pledged as collateral during the year.

**Fair values of Land and buildings**

On a determined basis, the Company engages the services of external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the company's land and buildings. As at 31 December 2025, the fair values of the land and buildings have been determined by Niyi Fatokun (FRC/2013/NIESV/70000000/1217) for Niyi Fatokun & Co. Estate Surveyor and Valuers (FRC/2019/00000012894). Land and buildings are measured at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation. Valuations are performed frequently (within every three year (3yrs) to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount and the net value is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The most recent valuation was performed in 2025 while next valuation is due in 2028.

- i.
- iii. The status of the properties of land and building is as follows;

Location	Title	Status
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	Certificate of Occupancy	Perfected
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	Deed of Assignment	Perfected
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	Receipt of purchase	Acquired via acquisition
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	Deed of Assignment	Perfected

- iv. **The movement in land and building is as follows;**  
**Group - March 2026**

	Opening bal.	Additions	Disposal	Accumulated depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	10,420,000	215	-	(39,100)	-	<b>10,381,115</b>
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	4,698,948	-	-	(13,135)	-	<b>4,685,813</b>
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	385,149	-	-	(598)	-	<b>384,551</b>
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	1,066,000	-	-	(3,660)	-	<b>1,062,340</b>
	<b>16,570,097</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(56,493)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,513,819</b>

**Company - March 2026**

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	10,420,000	215	-	(39,100)	-	<b>10,381,115</b>
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	4,698,948	-	-	(13,135)	-	<b>4,685,813</b>
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	385,149	-	-	(598)	-	<b>384,551</b>
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	1,066,000	-	-	(3,660)	-	<b>1,062,340</b>
	<b>16,570,097</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(56,493)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,513,819</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

**The movement in land and building (continued)**

**Group - December 2025**

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Accumulated depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	3,846,000	8,063 -		(62,000)	6,627,937	<b>10,420,000</b>
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	2,001,460	14,978	59,915	(22,023)	2,644,618	<b>4,698,948</b>
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	149,260 -	-		(1,370)	237,259	<b>385,149</b>
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	472,280 -	-		(6,360)	600,080	<b>1,066,000</b>
	<b>6,469,000</b>	<b>23,041</b>	<b>59,915</b>	<b>(91,753)</b>	<b>10,109,894</b>	<b>16,570,097</b>

**Company - December 2025**

	Opening bal	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	Closing bal
Plot Pc 12 Churchgate street Victoria Island.	3,846,000	8,063 -		(62,000)	6,627,937	<b>10,420,000</b>
Plot 2 Oba Akran Avenue Ikeja.	2,001,460	14,978	59,915	(22,023)	2,644,618	<b>4,698,948</b>
12 Moshood Abiola Way, Liberty road Ibadan	149,260 -	-		(1,370)	237,259	<b>385,149</b>
AIICO House, 36-38 Ilupeju Industrial Avenue, Ilupeju, Lagos State	472,280 -	-		(6,360)	600,080	<b>1,066,000</b>
	<b>6,469,000</b>	<b>23,041</b>	<b>59,915</b>	<b>(91,753)</b>	<b>10,109,894</b>	<b>16,570,097</b>

14

**Statutory deposits**

This represents the amount deposited with the Central Bank of Nigeria as at 31 March 2026 in accordance with section 9(1) and section 10(3) of Insurance Act 2003. Interest income earned on this deposit is included in the investment income and other income.

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Non life business	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Life business	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**14 (a) Insurance and reinsurance contracts**

The breakdown of the Group's insurance and reinsurance contracts issued, and reinsurance contracts held, that are in an asset position and those in a liability position is set out in the table below:

	Group	Mar-26			Dec-25		
		Assets	Liabilities	Net Balance	Assets	Liabilities	Net Balance
14(a)	Insurance contracts issued	-	382,172,661	382,172,661	-	345,149,698	345,149,698
5(a)	Reinsurance contracts held	33,922,255	(1,986,037)	31,936,218	27,992,833	(971,474)	27,021,359
	<b>Total insurance &amp; reinsurance contracts</b>	<b>33,922,255</b>	<b>380,186,624</b>	<b>414,108,878</b>	<b>27,992,833</b>	<b>344,178,224</b>	<b>372,171,057</b>

	Company	Mar-26			Dec-25		
		Assets	Liabilities	Net Balance	Assets	Liabilities	Net Balance
14(b)	Insurance contracts issued	-	381,181,520	381,181,520	-	344,575,297	344,575,297
5(a)	Reinsurance contracts held	33,922,255	(1,986,037)	31,936,218	27,992,833	(971,474)	27,021,359
	<b>Total insurance &amp; reinsurance contracts</b>	<b>33,922,255</b>	<b>379,195,483</b>	<b>413,117,738</b>	<b>27,992,833</b>	<b>343,603,823</b>	<b>371,596,656</b>

14(a)	Group	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
		Insurance Contracts Issued		Reinsurance Contracts Held	
	<b>Insurance Contract and Reinsurance Contract - Summary</b>				
	<b>Liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and the ARC:</b>				
	Excluding Loss Components	329,727,037	295,103,941	15,808,685	10,916,663
	Loss components	6,804,977	6,917,684	61,231	46,084
	<b>AIICO Insurance: LRC and associated ARC</b>	<b>336,532,014</b>	<b>302,021,625</b>	<b>15,869,915</b>	<b>10,962,747</b>
	<b>Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) and the AIC:</b>				
	Incurred claims / PV of future cash flows	42,372,103	40,366,414	17,055,639	16,054,090
	Risk Adjustment - PAA	2,277,403	2,187,258	996,700	975,997
	Reinsurance Payable	-	-	(1,986,037)	(971,474)
	<b>AIICO Insurance: LIC and the associated AIC</b>	<b>44,649,506</b>	<b>42,553,672</b>	<b>16,066,302</b>	<b>16,058,613</b>
	AIICO Multishield: Contract liabilities	991,140	574,401	-	-
	<b>Total Insurance / Reinsurance Contract</b>	<b>382,172,661</b>	<b>345,149,698</b>	<b>31,936,218</b>	<b>27,021,359</b>

Company	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
	Insurance Contracts		Reinsurance Contracts	
<b>Insurance Contract and Reinsurance Contract - Summary</b>				
<b>Liability for remaining coverage (LRC) and the ARC:</b>				
Excluding Loss Components	329,727,037	295,103,941	15,808,685	10,916,663
Loss components	6,804,977	6,917,684	61,231	46,084
<b>Total - LRC and associated ARC</b>	<b>336,532,014</b>	<b>302,021,625</b>	<b>15,869,915</b>	<b>10,962,747</b>
<b>Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) and the ARC:</b>				
Incurred claims / PV of future cash flows	42,372,103	40,366,414	17,055,639	16,054,090
Risk Adjustment - PAA	2,277,403	2,187,258	996,700	975,997
Reinsurance Payable	-	-	(1,986,037)	(971,474)
<b>Total - LIC and the associated AIC</b>	<b>44,649,506</b>	<b>42,553,672</b>	<b>16,066,302</b>	<b>16,058,613</b>
<b>Total Insurance / Reinsurance Contract</b>	<b>381,181,520</b>	<b>344,575,297</b>	<b>31,936,218</b>	<b>27,021,359</b>

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14 (a) **Insurance Contract Liabilities - Group**

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset or liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts:

(a) iii **Total Insurance Contracts Measured Under GMM and PAA - Group**

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	295,243,627	6,964,020	40,661,262	2,280,788	345,149,698	216,095,350	7,539,936	36,563,364	1,820,970	262,019,620
<b>Net Opening Balance (GMM + PAA)</b>	<b>295,243,627</b>	<b>6,964,020</b>	<b>40,661,262</b>	<b>2,280,788</b>	<b>345,149,698</b>	<b>216,095,350</b>	<b>7,539,936</b>	<b>36,563,364</b>	<b>1,820,970</b>	<b>262,019,620</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>										
<b>Insurance revenue</b>										
Insurance revenue	(36,669,150)	-	-	-	(36,669,150)	(137,028,260)	-	-	-	(137,028,260)
	<b>(36,669,150)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36,669,150)</b>	<b>(137,028,260)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(137,028,260)</b>
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	21,536,086	417,862	21,953,948	-	-	61,652,390	(383,036)	61,269,355
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(1,806,120)	(442,166)	(2,248,286)	-	-	12,169,114	375,514	12,544,628
Losses on onerous contracts	-	599,003	-	-	599,003	-	2,839,926	-	61,921	2,901,848
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	5,743,231	-	-	-	5,743,231	22,948,773	13,176	-	-	22,961,949
	<b>5,743,231</b>	<b>599,003</b>	<b>19,729,966</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>26,047,895</b>	<b>22,948,773</b>	<b>2,853,102</b>	<b>73,821,504</b>	<b>54,400</b>	<b>99,677,780</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(30,925,920)</b>	<b>599,003</b>	<b>19,729,966</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>(10,621,255)</b>	<b>(114,079,487)</b>	<b>2,853,102</b>	<b>73,821,504</b>	<b>54,400</b>	<b>(37,350,480)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	19,080,493	281,253	1,340,056	114,450	20,816,251	(41,630,554)	(1,668,056)	40,512,229	405,418	(2,380,963)
Insurance finance income or expenses from insurance contracts recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	7,093,454	(128,207)	10,448,705	-	17,413,952	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(4,751,973)</b>	<b>752,049</b>	<b>31,518,727</b>	<b>90,146</b>	<b>27,608,948</b>	<b>(155,710,041)</b>	<b>1,185,047</b>	<b>114,333,733</b>	<b>459,818</b>	<b>(39,731,443)</b>
Investment components excluded from insurance result	(6,484,846)	-	6,484,846	-	-	(22,124,830)	-	22,124,830	-	-
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Premiums received (including investment components)	62,433,741	-	-	-	62,433,741	191,266,000	-	-	-	191,266,000
Insurance acquisition cashflows	(9,480,372)	-	-	-	(9,480,372)	(29,201,101)	-	-	-	(29,201,101)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(25,132,440)	-	(25,132,440)	-	-	(95,762,775)	-	(95,762,775)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>52,953,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(25,132,440)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,820,929</b>	<b>162,064,899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(95,762,775)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66,302,124</b>
<b>Net Composite Insurance Liabilities (GMM + PAA)</b>	<b>343,445,023</b>	<b>7,716,069</b>	<b>47,047,549</b>	<b>2,370,934</b>	<b>400,579,575</b>	<b>222,450,208</b>	<b>8,724,983</b>	<b>55,134,322</b>	<b>2,280,788</b>	<b>288,590,301</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	329,866,723	6,851,313	43,083,691	2,370,934	382,172,661	295,243,627	6,964,020	40,661,262	2,280,788	345,149,698
<b>Net Composite Closing Balance (GMM + PAA)</b>	<b>329,866,723</b>	<b>6,851,313</b>	<b>43,083,691</b>	<b>2,370,934</b>	<b>382,172,661</b>	<b>295,243,627</b>	<b>6,964,020</b>	<b>40,661,262</b>	<b>2,280,788</b>	<b>345,149,698</b>
<b>Total Composite Insurance Liabilities (GMM + PAA)</b>	<b>329,866,723</b>	<b>6,851,313</b>	<b>43,083,691</b>	<b>2,370,934</b>	<b>382,172,661</b>	<b>295,243,627</b>	<b>6,964,020</b>	<b>40,661,262</b>	<b>2,280,788</b>	<b>345,149,698</b>

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For the period ended 31 March 2026

(a) i Insurance Contracts measured under GMM - Group

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025					
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Excluding loss component		Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Opening insurance contract liabilities	273,860,795	6,827,614	11,777,932	-	292,466,340	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	
<b>Net Opening Balance - GMM</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	<b>200,200,474</b>	<b>7,428,603</b>	<b>11,473,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,102,476</b>	
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>											
<b>Insurance revenue</b>											
Contracts under the fair value approach	(14,001,965)	-	-	-	(14,001,965)	(49,805,515)	-	-	-	(49,805,515)	
	<b>(14,001,965)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(14,001,965)</b>	<b>(49,805,515)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(49,805,515)</b>	
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>											
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	10,141,130	-	10,141,130	-	-	36,563,244	-	36,563,244	
Reversal of losses on onerous groups of contracts	-	(992,962)	-	-	(992,962)	-	(4,496,085)	-	-	(4,496,085)	
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	307,575	-	307,575	-	-	34,645	-	34,645	
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	583,502	-	-	583,502	-	2,828,029	-	-	2,828,029	
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	2,014,926	-	-	-	2,014,926	8,174,961	-	-	-	8,174,961	
	<b>2,014,926</b>	<b>(409,460)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,054,171</b>	<b>8,174,961</b>	<b>(1,668,056)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,104,795</b>	
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(11,987,039)</b>	<b>(409,460)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,947,794)</b>	<b>(41,630,554)</b>	<b>(1,668,056)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,700,720)</b>	
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	19,080,493	281,253	-	-	19,361,746	53,287,696	1,067,066	-	-	54,354,762	
<b>Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>7,093,454</b>	<b>(128,207)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,413,952</b>	<b>11,657,142</b>	<b>(600,989)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,654,042</b>	
<b>Cash flows</b>											
Investment components excluded from insurance result	(6,484,846)	-	6,484,846	-	0	(22,124,830)	-	22,124,830	-	-	
Premiums received (including investment components)	26,103,928	-	-	-	26,103,928	96,929,765	-	-	-	96,929,765	
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(3,182,629)	-	-	-	(3,182,629)	(12,801,756)	-	-	-	(12,801,756)	
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(16,142,701)	-	(16,142,701)	-	-	(58,418,187)	-	(58,418,187)	
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>22,921,299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(16,142,701)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,778,598</b>	<b>84,128,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(58,418,187)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,709,822</b>	
<b>Net Closing Liabilities Balance - GMM</b>	<b>297,390,701</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>12,568,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	297,390,701	6,699,407	12,568,782	-	316,658,890	273,860,795	6,827,614	11,777,932	-	292,466,340	
<b>Net Closing Balance - GMM</b>	<b>297,390,701</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>12,568,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	

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(a) ii Insurance Contracts Measured Under PAA - Group

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts measured under PAA. The coverage period of the insurance contracts issued by the Group are one year or less. See further details on the accounting policies applied for insurance contracts measured under PAA. This group presents movement in insurance contract liability for group life, non-life and AIICO Multishield portfolios.

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	21,382,833	136,406	28,883,330	2,280,788	52,683,357	15,894,876	111,333	25,089,964	1,820,970	42,917,144
<b>Net Opening Balance - PAA</b>	<b>21,382,833</b>	<b>136,406</b>	<b>28,883,330</b>	<b>2,280,788</b>	<b>52,683,357</b>	<b>15,894,876</b>	<b>111,333</b>	<b>25,089,964</b>	<b>1,820,970</b>	<b>42,917,144</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>										
<b>Insurance revenue</b>										
Other contracts	(22,667,185)	-	-	-	(22,667,185)	(87,222,746)	-	-	-	(87,222,746)
	<b>(22,667,185)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(22,667,185)</b>	<b>(87,222,746)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(87,222,746)</b>
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	11,394,956	417,862	11,812,818	-	-	25,089,146	(383,036)	24,706,111
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(2,113,695)	(442,166)	(2,555,861)	-	-	12,134,469	375,514	12,509,983
Losses on onerous contracts	-	15,500	-	-	15,500	-	11,897	-	61,921	73,819
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	3,728,305	-	-	-	3,728,305	14,773,812	13,176	-	-	14,786,988
	<b>3,728,305</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>9,281,262</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>13,000,762</b>	<b>14,773,812</b>	<b>25,073</b>	<b>37,223,615</b>	<b>54,400</b>	<b>52,076,901</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(18,938,881)</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>9,281,262</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>(9,666,423)</b>	<b>(72,448,933)</b>	<b>25,073</b>	<b>37,223,615</b>	<b>54,400</b>	<b>(35,145,845)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	1,340,056	114,450	1,454,506	-	-	3,914,339	405,418	4,319,757
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(18,938,881)</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>10,621,317</b>	<b>90,146</b>	<b>(8,211,918)</b>	<b>(72,448,933)</b>	<b>25,073</b>	<b>41,137,954</b>	<b>459,818</b>	<b>(30,826,088)</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Premiums received (including investment components)	36,329,813	-	-	-	36,329,813	94,336,235	-	-	-	94,336,235
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(6,297,743)	-	-	-	(6,297,743)	(16,399,345)	-	-	-	(16,399,345)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(8,989,738)	-	(8,989,738)	-	-	(37,344,588)	-	(37,344,588)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>30,032,069</b>	-	<b>(8,989,738)</b>	-	<b>21,042,331</b>	<b>77,936,890</b>	-	<b>(37,344,588)</b>	-	<b>40,592,302</b>
<b>Net Closing Liabilities Balance - PAA</b>	<b>32,476,021</b>	<b>151,906</b>	<b>30,514,909</b>	<b>2,370,934</b>	<b>65,513,771</b>	<b>21,382,833</b>	<b>136,406</b>	<b>28,883,330</b>	<b>2,280,788</b>	<b>52,683,357</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	32,476,021	151,906	30,514,909	2,370,934	65,513,771	21,382,833	136,406	28,883,330	2,280,788	52,683,357
<b>Net Closing Balance - PAA</b>	<b>32,476,021</b>	<b>151,906</b>	<b>30,514,909</b>	<b>2,370,934</b>	<b>65,513,771</b>	<b>21,382,833</b>	<b>136,406</b>	<b>28,883,330</b>	<b>2,280,788</b>	<b>52,683,357</b>

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(a) iv **Insurance Contracts Analysed by Components. GMM - Group**

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net insurance contract liability analysed by components - estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM:

	31 March 2026				31 December 2025			
	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	253,234,925	4,948,767	34,282,648	292,466,340	187,284,895	3,641,819	28,175,763	219,102,476
<b>Net Closing Opening Analysed by Component - GMM</b>	<b>253,234,925</b>	<b>4,948,767</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	<b>187,284,895</b>	<b>3,641,819</b>	<b>28,175,763</b>	<b>219,102,476</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>								
<b>Changes that relate to current service</b>								
CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	(1,915,175)	(1,915,175)	-	-	(8,192,512)	(8,192,512)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(250,933)	-	(250,933)	-	(867,195)	-	(867,195)
Experience adjustments	(672,763)	-	-	(672,763)	(503,688)	-	-	(503,688)
<b>Total - Changes that relate to current service</b>	<b>(672,763)</b>	<b>(250,933)</b>	<b>(1,915,175)</b>	<b>(2,838,872)</b>	<b>(503,688)</b>	<b>(867,195)</b>	<b>(8,192,512)</b>	<b>(9,563,394)</b>
<b>Changes that relate to future service</b>								
Contracts initially recognised in the year	(4,669,877)	268,882	4,586,926	185,931	(12,124,769)	962,061	13,658,733	2,681,956
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	8,612	3,793,379	(3,801,991)	-	4,479,195	4,441,847	(8,921,042)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	1,713,178	(3,672,599)	2,356,992	397,571	503,109	(3,876,759)	3,705,655	729,575
<b>Changes that relate to past service</b>								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	307,575	-	-	307,575	34,645	-	-	342,220
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(3,313,274)</b>	<b>138,728</b>	<b>1,226,752</b>	<b>(1,947,794)</b>	<b>(7,611,508)</b>	<b>659,954</b>	<b>250,834</b>	<b>(6,700,720)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,864,524	229,729	1,267,494	19,361,746	47,851,716	646,995	5,856,051	54,354,762
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>14,551,249</b>	<b>368,457</b>	<b>2,494,246</b>	<b>17,413,952</b>	<b>40,240,207</b>	<b>1,306,949</b>	<b>6,106,885</b>	<b>47,654,042</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>								
Premiums received (including investment components)	26,103,928	-	-	26,103,928	96,929,765	-	-	96,929,765
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(3,182,629)	-	-	(3,182,629)	(12,801,756)	-	-	(12,801,756)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(16,142,701)	-	-	(16,142,701)	(58,418,187)	-	-	(58,418,187)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>6,778,598</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,778,598</b>	<b>25,709,822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,709,822</b>
<b>Net Closing Liabilities Analysed by Component - GMM</b>	<b>274,564,772</b>	<b>5,317,224</b>	<b>36,776,894</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>253,234,925</b>	<b>4,948,767</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	274,564,772	5,317,224	36,776,894	316,658,890	253,234,925	4,948,767	34,282,648	292,466,340
<b>Net Closing Balance Analysed by Component - GMM</b>	<b>274,564,772</b>	<b>5,317,224</b>	<b>36,776,894</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>253,234,925</b>	<b>4,948,767</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>

14 (a) v **Contractual Service Margin - Group**

The following table shows an analysis of the expected recognition of the CSM remaining at the end of reporting period in profit or loss.

31 March 2026	Less than 1 year	In 1 to 3 years	In 4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<b>Insurance contracts</b>					
Life risk	5,454,925	11,240,535	7,720,363	12,361,071	36,776,894
<b>Total CSM for insurance contracts</b>	<b>5,454,925</b>	<b>11,240,535</b>	<b>7,720,363</b>	<b>12,361,071</b>	<b>36,776,894</b>
<b>31 December 2025</b>					
<b>Insurance contracts</b>					
Life risk	7,013,153	10,080,360	6,716,481	10,472,654	34,282,648
<b>Total CSM for insurance contracts</b>	<b>7,013,153</b>	<b>10,080,360</b>	<b>6,716,481</b>	<b>10,472,654</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2026

14 (b) Insurance Contract Liabilities - Company

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net asset or liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts:

**Total Insurance Contracts Measured Under GMM and PAA - Company**

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	295,103,941	6,917,684	40,366,414	2,187,258	344,575,297	215,997,215	7,506,776	36,281,308	1,789,361	261,574,660
<b>Net Opening Balance (GMM + PAA)</b>	<b>295,103,941</b>	<b>6,917,684</b>	<b>40,366,414</b>	<b>2,187,258</b>	<b>344,575,297</b>	<b>215,997,215</b>	<b>7,506,776</b>	<b>36,281,308</b>	<b>1,789,361</b>	<b>261,574,660</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>										
<b>Insurance revenue</b>										
Insurance revenue	(36,012,606)	-	-	-	(36,012,606)	(135,012,562)	-	-	-	(135,012,562)
	<b>(36,012,606)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36,012,606)</b>	<b>(135,012,562)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(135,012,562)</b>
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	21,431,587	417,862	21,849,449	-	-	60,671,510	(383,036)	60,288,474
Reversal of losses on onerous groups of contracts	-	(992,962)	-	-	(992,962)	-	(4,496,085)	-	-	(4,496,085)
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(2,222,859)	(442,166)	(2,665,025)	-	-	12,169,114	375,514	12,544,628
Losses on onerous contracts	-	599,003	-	-	599,003	-	2,839,926	-	-	2,839,926
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	5,743,231	-	-	-	5,743,231	22,948,773	-	-	-	22,948,773
	<b>5,743,231</b>	<b>(393,960)</b>	<b>19,208,728</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>24,533,694</b>	<b>22,948,773</b>	<b>(1,656,158)</b>	<b>72,840,624</b>	<b>(7,521)</b>	<b>94,125,717</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(30,269,375)</b>	<b>(393,960)</b>	<b>19,208,728</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>(11,478,912)</b>	<b>(112,063,789)</b>	<b>(1,656,158)</b>	<b>72,840,624</b>	<b>(7,521)</b>	<b>(40,886,845)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	19,080,493	281,253	1,340,056	114,450	20,816,251	(41,630,554)	(1,668,056)	40,499,437	405,418	(2,393,755)
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(11,188,883)</b>	<b>(112,707)</b>	<b>20,548,783</b>	<b>90,146</b>	<b>9,337,340</b>	<b>(153,694,343)</b>	<b>(3,324,214)</b>	<b>113,340,060</b>	<b>397,897</b>	<b>(43,280,600)</b>
Investment components excluded from insurance result	(6,484,846)	-	6,484,846	-	-	(22,124,830)	-	22,124,830	-	-
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Premiums received (including investment components)	61,777,197	-	-	-	61,777,197	189,208,751	-	-	-	189,208,751
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(9,480,372)	-	-	-	(9,480,372)	(29,201,101)	-	-	-	(29,201,101)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(25,027,941)	-	(25,027,941)	-	-	(94,781,895)	-	(94,781,895)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>52,296,825</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(25,027,941)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,268,884</b>	<b>160,007,649</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(94,781,895)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,225,755</b>
<b>Net Composite Insurance Liabilities (GMM + PAA)</b>	<b>336,211,883</b>	<b>320,131</b>	<b>35,887,256</b>	<b>8,762,250</b>	<b>381,181,520</b>	<b>222,310,522</b>	<b>(17,942,268)</b>	<b>54,839,474</b>	<b>24,312,088</b>	<b>283,519,815</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 January	329,727,037	6,804,977	42,372,103	2,277,403	381,181,520	295,103,941	6,917,684	40,366,414	2,187,258	344,575,297
<b>Net Composite Closing Balance (GMM + PAA)</b>	<b>329,727,037</b>	<b>6,804,977</b>	<b>42,372,103</b>	<b>2,277,403</b>	<b>381,181,520</b>	<b>295,103,941</b>	<b>6,917,684</b>	<b>40,366,414</b>	<b>2,187,258</b>	<b>344,575,297</b>

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2026

(b) i Insurance Contracts measured under GMM - Company

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025					
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Excluding loss component		Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Opening insurance contract liabilities	273,860,795	6,827,614	11,777,932	-	292,466,340	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476	
<b>Net Opening Balance - GMM</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	<b>200,200,474</b>	<b>7,428,603</b>	<b>11,473,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,102,476</b>	
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>											
<b>Insurance revenue</b>											
Contracts under the fair value approach	(14,001,965)	-	-	-	(14,001,965)	(49,805,515)	-	-	-	(49,805,515)	
	<b>(14,001,965)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(14,001,965)</b>	<b>(49,805,515)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(49,805,515)</b>	
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>											
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	10,141,130	-	10,141,130	-	-	36,563,244	-	36,563,244	
Reversal of losses on onerous groups of contracts	-	(992,962)	-	-	(992,962)	-	(4,496,085)	-	-	(4,496,085)	
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	307,575	-	307,575	-	-	34,645	-	34,645	
Losses on onerous contracts	-	583,502	-	-	583,502	-	2,828,029	-	-	2,828,029	
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	2,014,926	-	-	-	2,014,926	8,174,961	-	-	-	8,174,961	
	<b>2,014,926</b>	<b>(409,460)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,054,171</b>	<b>8,174,961</b>	<b>(1,668,056)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,104,795</b>	
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(11,987,039)</b>	<b>(409,460)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,947,794)</b>	<b>(41,630,554)</b>	<b>(1,668,056)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,700,720)</b>	
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	19,080,493	281,253	-	-	19,361,746	53,287,696	1,067,066	-	-	54,354,762	
<b>Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>7,093,454</b>	<b>(128,207)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,413,952</b>	<b>11,657,142</b>	<b>(600,989)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,654,042</b>	
Investment components excluded from insurance results	(6,484,846)	-	6,484,846	-	0	(22,124,830)	-	22,124,830	-	-	
<b>Cash flows</b>											
Premiums received (including investment components)	26,103,928	-	-	-	26,103,928	96,929,765	-	-	-	96,929,765	
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(3,182,629)	-	-	-	(3,182,629)	(12,801,756)	-	-	-	(12,801,756)	
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(16,142,701)	-	(16,142,701)	-	-	(58,418,187)	-	(58,418,187)	
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>22,921,299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(16,142,701)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,778,598</b>	<b>84,128,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(58,418,187)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,709,822</b>	
<b>Net Closing Liabilities Balance - GMM</b>	<b>297,390,701</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>12,568,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	297,390,701	6,699,407	12,568,782	-	316,658,890	273,860,795	6,827,614	11,777,932	-	292,466,340	
<b>Net Closing Balance GMM</b>	<b>297,390,701</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>12,568,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
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(b) ii Insurance Contracts Measured Under PAA - Company

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net liability for the remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims for insurance contracts measured under PAA. The coverage period of the insurance contracts issued by the Group are one year or less. See further details on the accounting policies applied for insurance contracts measured under PAA. This group presents movement in insurance contract liability for group life and non-life portfolios.

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	21,243,147	90,070	28,588,482	2,187,258	52,108,957	15,796,741	78,173	24,807,908	1,789,361	42,472,184
<b>Net Opening Balance - PAA</b>	<b>21,243,147</b>	<b>90,070</b>	<b>28,588,482</b>	<b>2,187,258</b>	<b>52,108,957</b>	<b>15,796,741</b>	<b>78,173</b>	<b>24,807,908</b>	<b>1,789,361</b>	<b>42,472,184</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>										
<b>Insurance revenue</b>										
Other contracts	(22,010,641)	-	-	-	(22,010,641)	(85,207,047)	-	-	-	(85,207,047)
	<b>(22,010,641)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(22,010,641)</b>	<b>(85,207,047)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(85,207,047)</b>
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	11,290,457	417,862	11,708,319	-	-	24,108,266	(383,036)	23,725,230
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(2,530,434)	(442,166)	(2,972,600)	-	-	12,134,469	375,514	12,509,983
Losses on onerous contracts	-	15,500	-	-	15,500	-	11,897	-	-	11,897
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	3,728,305	-	-	-	3,728,305	14,773,812	-	-	-	14,773,812
	<b>3,728,305</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>8,760,023</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>12,479,524</b>	<b>14,773,812</b>	<b>11,897</b>	<b>36,242,734</b>	<b>(7,521)</b>	<b>51,020,923</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(18,282,337)</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>8,760,023</b>	<b>(24,304)</b>	<b>(9,531,118)</b>	<b>(70,433,235)</b>	<b>11,897</b>	<b>36,242,734</b>	<b>(7,521)</b>	<b>(34,186,124)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	1,340,056	114,450	1,454,506	-	-	3,901,547	405,418	4,306,965
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(18,282,337)</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>10,100,079</b>	<b>90,146</b>	<b>(8,076,612)</b>	<b>(70,433,235)</b>	<b>11,897</b>	<b>40,144,281</b>	<b>397,897</b>	<b>(29,879,160)</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Premiums received (including investment components)	35,673,268	-	-	-	35,673,268	92,278,986	-	-	-	92,278,986
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(6,297,743)	-	-	-	(6,297,743)	(16,399,345)	-	-	-	(16,399,345)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	-	-	(8,885,239)	-	(8,885,239)	-	-	(36,363,708)	-	(36,363,708)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>29,375,525</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,885,239)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,490,286</b>	<b>75,879,640</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36,363,708)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,515,933</b>
<b>Net Closing Liabilities Balance - PAA</b>	<b>32,336,335</b>	<b>105,570</b>	<b>29,803,321</b>	<b>2,277,403</b>	<b>64,522,630</b>	<b>21,243,147</b>	<b>90,070</b>	<b>28,588,482</b>	<b>2,187,258</b>	<b>52,108,957</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	32,336,335	105,570	29,803,321	2,277,403	64,522,630	21,243,147	90,070	28,588,482	2,187,258	52,108,957
<b>Net Closing Balance - PAA</b>	<b>32,336,335</b>	<b>105,570</b>	<b>29,803,321</b>	<b>2,277,403</b>	<b>64,522,630</b>	<b>21,243,147</b>	<b>90,070</b>	<b>28,588,482</b>	<b>2,187,258</b>	<b>52,108,957</b>

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

(b) iii **Insurance Contracts Analysed by Components GMM - Company**

The following table shows the reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances of the net insurance contract liability analysed by components - estimates of the present value of future cash flows, risk adjustment and CSM:

	31 March 2026				31 December 2025			
	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk Adjustment	CSM	Total
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	253,234,925	4,948,767	34,282,648	292,466,340	187,284,895	3,641,819	28,175,763	219,102,476
<b>Net Opening Balance Analysed by Components - GMM</b>	<b>253,234,925</b>	<b>4,948,767</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	<b>187,284,895</b>	<b>3,641,819</b>	<b>28,175,763</b>	<b>219,102,476</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>								
<b>Changes that relate to current service</b>								
CSM recognised for services provided	-	-	(1,915,175)	(1,915,175)	-	-	(8,192,512)	(8,192,512)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	-	(250,933)	-	(250,933)	-	(867,195)	-	(867,195)
Experience adjustments	(672,763)	-	-	(672,763)	(503,688)	-	-	(503,688)
<b>Total - Changes that relate to current service</b>	<b>(672,763)</b>	<b>(250,933)</b>	<b>(1,915,175)</b>	<b>(2,838,872)</b>	<b>(503,688)</b>	<b>(867,195)</b>	<b>(8,192,512)</b>	<b>(9,563,394)</b>
<b>Changes that relate to future service</b>								
Contracts initially recognised in the period	(4,669,877)	268,882	4,586,926	185,931	(12,124,769)	962,061	13,658,733	2,496,025
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	8,612	3,793,379	(3,801,991)	-	4,479,195	4,441,847	(8,921,042)	-
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	1,713,178	(3,672,599)	2,356,992	397,571	503,109	(3,876,759)	3,705,655	332,004
<b>Changes that relate to past service</b>								
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	307,575	-	-	307,575	34,645	-	-	34,645
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(3,313,274)</b>	<b>138,728</b>	<b>1,226,752</b>	<b>(1,947,794)</b>	<b>(7,611,508)</b>	<b>659,954</b>	<b>250,834</b>	<b>(6,700,720)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	17,864,524	229,729	1,267,494	19,361,746	47,851,716	646,995	5,856,051	54,354,762
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>14,551,249</b>	<b>368,457</b>	<b>2,494,246</b>	<b>17,413,952</b>	<b>40,240,207</b>	<b>1,306,949</b>	<b>6,106,885</b>	<b>47,654,042</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>								
Premiums received (including investment components)	26,103,928	-	-	26,103,928	96,929,765	-	-	96,929,765
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(3,182,629)	-	-	(3,182,629)	(12,801,756)	-	-	(12,801,756)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid (including investment components)	(16,142,701)	-	-	(16,142,701)	(58,418,187)	-	-	(58,418,187)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>6,778,598</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,778,598</b>	<b>25,709,822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,709,822</b>
<b>Net Closing Liabilities Analysed by Component - GMM</b>	<b>274,564,772</b>	<b>5,317,224</b>	<b>36,776,894</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>253,234,925</b>	<b>4,948,767</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	274,564,772	5,317,224	36,776,894	316,658,890	253,234,925	4,948,767	34,282,648	292,466,340
<b>Net Closing Balance Analysed by Component - GMM</b>	<b>274,564,772</b>	<b>5,317,224</b>	<b>36,776,894</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>253,234,925</b>	<b>4,948,767</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>

PS: This component reconciliation refers to the **Retail Life Insurance Business**, where the GMM approach was considered.

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
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**(b) iv Contractual Service Margin - Company**

The following table shows an analysis of the expected recognition of the CSM remaining at the end of the reporting year in profit or loss.

March 2026	Less than 1 year	In 1 to 3 years	In 4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<b>Insurance contracts</b>					
Life risk	5,454,925	11,240,535	7,720,363	12,361,071	<b>36,776,894</b>
<b>Total CSM for insurance contracts</b>	<b>5,454,925</b>	<b>11,240,535</b>	<b>7,720,363</b>	<b>12,361,071</b>	<b>36,776,894</b>

December 2025	Less than 1 year	In 1 to 3 years	In 4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<b>Insurance contracts</b>					
Life risk	7,013,153	10,080,360	6,716,481	10,472,654	<b>34,282,648</b>
<b>Total CSM for insurance contracts</b>	<b>7,013,153</b>	<b>10,080,360</b>	<b>6,716,481</b>	<b>10,472,654</b>	<b>34,282,648</b>

**(b) v The following table provides an analysis of insurance contracts initially recognised in the year - Company**

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Contracts issued		Acquired contracts		Total	Contracts issued		Acquired contracts		Total
	Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts	Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts		Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts	Profitable contracts	Onerous contracts	
<i>Life Insurance contract liabilities</i>										
Insurance acquisition cash flows	2,131,436	401,152	-	-	2,532,588	8,563,853	4,198,899	-	-	12,762,752
Estimate of present value of future cash outflows, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows	19,154,472	3,622,267	-	-	22,776,740	70,181,981	9,882,930	-	-	80,064,912
<b>Estimates of present value of future cash outflow</b>	<b>21,285,908</b>	<b>4,023,420</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,309,328</b>	<b>78,745,834</b>	<b>14,081,829</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92,827,663</b>
Estimates of present value of future cash inflow	(26,084,181)	(3,895,024)	-	-	(29,979,205)	(93,271,442)	(11,680,991)	-	-	(104,952,432)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	211,347	57,535	-	-	268,882	866,875	95,186	-	-	962,061
CSM	4,586,926	-	-	-	4,586,926	13,658,733	-	-	-	13,658,733
<b>Losses on onerous contracts at initial recognition</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>185,931</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>185,931</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,496,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,496,025</b>

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2026

14 (c) Insurance Contract by Reporting Segments

(c) i Insurance Contract - Life Business

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025					
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Excluding loss component		Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Opening insurance contract liabilities	276,754,479	6,846,270	19,395,940	153,122	303,149,811	201,487,058	7,452,625	16,393,446	98,893	225,432,022	
<b>Net Opening Balance - Life Business</b>	<b>276,754,479</b>	<b>6,846,270</b>	<b>19,395,940</b>	<b>153,122</b>	<b>303,149,811</b>	<b>201,487,058</b>	<b>7,452,625</b>	<b>16,393,446</b>	<b>98,893</b>	<b>225,432,022</b>	
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>											
<b>Insurance revenue</b>											
Insurance revenue	(19,396,802)	-	-	-	(19,396,802)	(69,585,486)	-	-	-	(69,585,486)	
	<b>(19,396,802)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19,396,802)</b>	<b>(69,585,486)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(69,585,486)</b>	
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>											
Incurring claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	12,111,594	(15,750)	12,095,843	-	-	47,766,078	34,449	47,800,526	
Reversal of losses on onerous groups of contracts	-	(992,962)	-	-	(992,962)	-	(4,496,085)	-	-	(4,496,085)	
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	914,057	15,047	929,104	-	-	(1,184,583)	(1,443)	(1,186,026)	
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	564,846	-	-	564,846	-	2,822,663	-	-	2,822,663	
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	3,624,107	-	-	-	3,624,107	14,846,683	-	-	-	14,846,683	
	<b>3,624,107</b>	<b>(428,116)</b>	<b>13,025,651</b>	<b>(704)</b>	<b>17,213,900</b>	<b>14,846,683</b>	<b>(1,673,422)</b>	<b>46,581,494</b>	<b>33,006</b>	<b>59,787,761</b>	
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(15,772,695)</b>	<b>(428,116)</b>	<b>13,025,651</b>	<b>(704)</b>	<b>(3,175,864)</b>	<b>(54,738,803)</b>	<b>(1,673,422)</b>	<b>46,581,494</b>	<b>33,006</b>	<b>(9,797,725)</b>	
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	19,080,493	281,253	350,124	7,942	19,719,812	53,287,696	1,067,066	637,513	21,223	55,013,498	
<b>Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>3,307,798</b>	<b>(146,863)</b>	<b>13,375,775</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>16,543,948</b>	<b>(1,451,107)</b>	<b>(606,355)</b>	<b>47,219,007</b>	<b>54,229</b>	<b>45,215,773</b>	
Investment components excluded from insurance results	(6,484,846)	-	6,484,846	-	-	(22,124,830)	-	22,124,830	-	-	
<b>Cash flows</b>											
Premiums received (including investment components)	38,842,960	-	-	-	38,842,960	119,155,501	-	-	-	119,155,501	
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(6,524,566)	-	-	-	(6,524,566)	(20,312,143)	-	-	-	(20,312,143)	
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(18,709,643)	-	(18,709,643)	-	-	(66,341,342)	-	(66,341,342)	
<b>Total Cash flows</b>	<b>32,318,394</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18,709,643)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,608,751</b>	<b>98,843,358</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(66,341,342)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,502,016</b>	
<b>Net Closing Liabilities - Life Business</b>	<b>305,895,824</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>20,546,918</b>	<b>160,361</b>	<b>333,302,510</b>	<b>276,754,479</b>	<b>6,846,270</b>	<b>19,395,940</b>	<b>153,122</b>	<b>303,149,811</b>	
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	305,895,824	6,699,407	20,546,918	160,361	333,302,510	276,754,479	6,846,270	19,395,940	153,122	303,149,811	
<b>Net Closing Balance - Life Business</b>	<b>305,895,824</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>20,546,918</b>	<b>160,361</b>	<b>333,302,510</b>	<b>276,754,479</b>	<b>6,846,270</b>	<b>19,395,940</b>	<b>153,122</b>	<b>303,149,811</b>	

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

(c) ii Insurance Contract Liabilities - Retail Life (Ordinary Life and Annuity)

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims			Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	273,860,795	6,827,614	11,777,932	-	292,466,340	200,200,474	7,428,603	11,473,400	-	219,102,476
<b>Net Opening Balance - Life Business</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>	<b>200,200,474</b>	<b>7,428,603</b>	<b>11,473,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,102,476</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>										
<b>Insurance revenue</b>										
Insurance revenue	(14,001,965)	-	-	-	(14,001,965)	(49,805,515)	-	-	-	(49,805,515)
	<b>(14,001,965)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(14,001,965)</b>	<b>(49,805,515)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(49,805,515)</b>
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>										
Incurring claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	10,141,130	-	10,141,130	-	-	36,563,244	-	36,563,244
Reversal of losses on onerous groups of contracts	-	(992,962)	-	-	(992,962)	-	(4,496,085)	-	-	(4,496,085)
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	307,575	-	307,575	-	-	34,645	-	34,645
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	583,502	-	-	583,502	-	2,828,029	-	-	2,828,029
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	2,014,926	-	-	-	2,014,926	8,174,961	-	-	-	8,174,961
	<b>2,014,926</b>	<b>(409,460)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,054,171</b>	<b>8,174,961</b>	<b>(1,668,056)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,104,795</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(11,987,039)</b>	<b>(409,460)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,947,794)</b>	<b>(41,630,554)</b>	<b>(1,668,056)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,700,720)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	19,080,493	281,253	-	-	19,361,746	53,287,696	1,067,066	-	-	54,354,762
<b>Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>7,093,454</b>	<b>(128,207)</b>	<b>10,448,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,413,952</b>	<b>11,657,142</b>	<b>(600,989)</b>	<b>36,597,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,654,042</b>
Investment components excluded from insurance results	(6,484,846)	-	6,484,846	-	0	(22,124,830)	-	22,124,830	-	-
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Premiums received (including investment components)	26,103,928	-	-	-	26,103,928	96,929,765	-	-	-	96,929,765
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(3,182,629)	-	-	-	(3,182,629)	(12,801,756)	-	-	-	(12,801,756)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(16,142,701)	-	(16,142,701)	-	-	(58,418,187)	-	(58,418,187)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>22,921,299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(16,142,701)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,778,598</b>	<b>84,128,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(58,418,187)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,709,822</b>
<b>Net Closing Liabilities - Retail Life</b>	<b>297,390,701</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>12,568,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	297,390,701	6,699,407	12,568,782	-	316,658,890	273,860,795	6,827,614	11,777,932	-	292,466,340
<b>Net Closing Balance - Retail Life</b>	<b>297,390,701</b>	<b>6,699,407</b>	<b>12,568,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,658,890</b>	<b>273,860,795</b>	<b>6,827,614</b>	<b>11,777,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,466,340</b>

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2026

(c) iii Insurance Contract Liabilities - Group Life (PAA)

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	2,893,684	18,656	7,618,008	153,122	10,683,470	1,286,584	24,022	4,920,046	98,893	6,329,545
<b>Net Opening Balance - Group Life</b>	<b>2,893,684</b>	<b>18,656</b>	<b>7,618,008</b>	<b>153,122</b>	<b>10,683,470</b>	<b>1,286,584</b>	<b>24,022</b>	<b>4,920,046</b>	<b>98,893</b>	<b>6,329,545</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>										
<b>Insurance revenue</b>										
Other contracts	(5,394,837)	-	-	-	(5,394,837)	(19,779,971)	-	-	-	(19,779,971)
	<b>(5,394,837)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,394,837)</b>	<b>(19,779,971)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19,779,971)</b>
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	1,970,464	(15,750)	1,954,714	-	-	11,202,833	34,449	11,237,282
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	606,482	15,047	621,529	-	-	(1,219,229)	(1,443)	(1,220,672)
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	(18,656)	-	-	(18,656)	-	(5,366)	-	-	(5,366)
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	1,609,181	-	-	-	1,609,181	6,671,722	-	-	-	6,671,722
	<b>1,609,181</b>	<b>(18,656)</b>	<b>2,576,946</b>	<b>(704)</b>	<b>4,166,767</b>	<b>6,671,722</b>	<b>(5,366)</b>	<b>9,983,605</b>	<b>33,006</b>	<b>16,682,967</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(3,785,656)</b>	<b>(18,656)</b>	<b>2,576,946</b>	<b>(704)</b>	<b>(1,228,070)</b>	<b>(13,108,249)</b>	<b>(5,366)</b>	<b>9,983,605</b>	<b>33,006</b>	<b>(3,097,005)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	350,124	7,942	358,066	-	-	637,513	21,223	658,736
<b>Total Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(3,785,656)</b>	<b>(18,656)</b>	<b>2,927,070</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>(870,004)</b>	<b>(13,108,249)</b>	<b>(5,366)</b>	<b>10,621,117</b>	<b>54,229</b>	<b>(2,438,269)</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Premiums received (including investment components)	12,739,032	-	-	-	12,739,032	22,225,736	-	-	-	22,225,736
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(3,341,937)	-	-	-	(3,341,937)	(7,510,387)	-	-	-	(7,510,387)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(2,566,942)	-	(2,566,942)	-	-	(7,923,156)	-	(7,923,156)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>9,397,095</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,566,942)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,830,153</b>	<b>14,715,349</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,923,156)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,792,194</b>
<b>Net Closing Liabilities - Group Life</b>	<b>8,505,123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,978,137</b>	<b>160,361</b>	<b>16,643,620</b>	<b>2,893,684</b>	<b>18,656</b>	<b>7,618,008</b>	<b>153,122</b>	<b>10,683,470</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	8,505,123	-	7,978,137	160,361	16,643,620	2,893,684	18,656	7,618,008	153,122	10,683,470
<b>Net Closing Balance - Group Life</b>	<b>8,505,123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,978,137</b>	<b>160,361</b>	<b>16,643,620</b>	<b>2,893,684</b>	<b>18,656</b>	<b>7,618,008</b>	<b>153,122</b>	<b>10,683,470</b>

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2026

(c) iv Insurance Contract Liabilities - Total Non-Life Business

	31 March 2026					31 December 2025				
	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total	Liability for remaining coverage		Liability for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Estimates of present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
Opening insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening insurance contract liabilities	18,349,463	71,414	20,970,474	2,034,136	41,425,486	14,510,158	54,151	19,887,862	1,690,468	36,142,638
<b>Net Opening Balance - Non-Life Business</b>	<b>18,349,463</b>	<b>71,414</b>	<b>20,970,474</b>	<b>2,034,136</b>	<b>41,425,486</b>	<b>14,510,158</b>	<b>54,151</b>	<b>19,887,862</b>	<b>1,690,468</b>	<b>36,142,638</b>
<b>Changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>										
<i>Insurance revenue</i>										
Other contracts	(16,615,804)	-	-	-	(16,615,804)	(65,427,076)	-	-	-	(65,427,076)
	<b>(16,615,804)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(16,615,804)</b>	<b>(65,427,076)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(65,427,076)</b>
<i>Insurance service expenses</i>										
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	-	-	9,319,993	433,612	9,753,606	-	-	12,905,432	(417,484)	12,487,948
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(3,136,917)	(457,213)	(3,594,129)	-	-	13,353,697	376,957	13,730,655
Losses on onerous contracts	-	34,156	-	-	34,156	-	17,263	-	-	17,263
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	2,119,124	-	-	-	2,119,124	8,102,090	-	-	-	8,102,090
	<b>2,119,124</b>	<b>34,156</b>	<b>6,183,077</b>	<b>(23,601)</b>	<b>8,312,756</b>	<b>8,102,090</b>	<b>17,263</b>	<b>26,259,130</b>	<b>(40,527)</b>	<b>34,337,956</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>(14,496,680)</b>	<b>34,156</b>	<b>6,183,077</b>	<b>(23,601)</b>	<b>(8,303,048)</b>	<b>(57,324,986)</b>	<b>17,263</b>	<b>26,259,130</b>	<b>(40,527)</b>	<b>(31,089,120)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts in profit or loss	-	-	989,932	106,508	1,096,439	-	-	3,264,034	384,195	3,648,229
<b>Total changes in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(14,496,680)</b>	<b>34,156</b>	<b>7,173,009</b>	<b>82,907</b>	<b>(7,206,608)</b>	<b>(57,324,986)</b>	<b>17,263</b>	<b>29,523,164</b>	<b>343,668</b>	<b>(27,440,891)</b>
Premiums received (including investment components)	22,934,237	-	-	-	22,934,237	70,053,249	-	-	-	70,053,249
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2,955,807)	-	-	-	(2,955,807)	(8,888,958)	-	-	-	(8,888,958)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	-	-	(6,318,298)	-	(6,318,298)	-	-	(28,440,552)	-	(28,440,552)
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>19,978,430</b>	-	<b>(6,318,298)</b>	-	<b>13,660,132</b>	<b>61,164,291</b>	-	<b>(28,440,552)</b>	-	<b>32,723,739</b>
<b>Net Closing Liabilities for Non-Life</b>	<b>23,831,212</b>	<b>105,570</b>	<b>21,825,184</b>	<b>2,117,043</b>	<b>47,879,010</b>	<b>18,349,463</b>	<b>71,414</b>	<b>20,970,474</b>	<b>2,034,136</b>	<b>41,425,486</b>
Insurance contract assets as at 31 March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 March	23,831,212	105,570	21,825,184	2,117,043	47,879,010	18,349,463	71,414	20,970,474	2,034,136	41,425,486
<b>Net Closing Balance for Non-Life</b>	<b>23,831,212</b>	<b>105,570</b>	<b>21,825,184</b>	<b>2,117,043</b>	<b>47,879,010</b>	<b>18,349,463</b>	<b>71,414</b>	<b>20,970,474</b>	<b>2,034,136</b>	<b>41,425,486</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**14 (d) Investment contract liabilities**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Deposit administration (see note (i) below)	456,250	431,683	456,250	431,683
Other investment contract liabilities (see note (ii) below)	5,511,991	5,191,643	5,511,991	5,191,643
<b>Total investment contract liabilities</b>	<b>5,968,241</b>	<b>5,623,326</b>	<b>5,968,241</b>	<b>5,623,326</b>

(i) Movement in deposit administration is shown below:

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January	431,683	357,536	431,683	357,536
DARA Deposits	21,148	64,531	21,148	64,531
DARA Withdrawals	(1,457)	(3,184)	(1,457)	(3,184)
Credit of interest and other income - DARA	4,877	12,800	4,877	12,800
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>456,250</b>	<b>431,683</b>	<b>456,250</b>	<b>431,683</b>

(ii) Movement in other investment contract is shown below:

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January	5,191,643	4,257,595	5,191,643	4,257,595
NPF Deposits	142,790	432,405	142,790	432,405
NPF Withdrawals	(16,884)	(106,809)	(16,884)	(106,809)
Credit of interest and other income - NPF	194,441	608,453	194,441	608,453
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>5,511,991</b>	<b>5,191,643</b>	<b>5,511,991</b>	<b>5,191,643</b>

**15 (a) Trade payables**

Trade payables represent amounts payable to reinsurers, co-insurers, agents and brokers at the end of the period. The carrying amounts disclosed below approximate the fair values at the reporting date.

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Co-insurance Payable	2,539,351	1,188,606	2,539,351	1,188,606
Commission Payable	1,833,318	789,561	1,833,318	789,561
	<b>4,372,669</b>	<b>1,978,167</b>	<b>4,372,669</b>	<b>1,978,167</b>

**15 (b) Other technical liabilities**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Premium Paid in Advance	1,088,832	5,318,210	1,088,832	5,318,210
Unallocated premium (see (ii) below)	1,659,124	1,659,496	1,659,124	1,659,496
	<b>2,747,956</b>	<b>6,977,706</b>	<b>2,747,956</b>	<b>6,977,706</b>
Refund to policyholders (see (i) below)	293,879	287,046	293,879	287,046
	<b>3,041,835</b>	<b>7,264,752</b>	<b>3,041,835</b>	<b>7,264,752</b>

(i) This relates to premiums refundable to policyholders on policies cancelled during the grace period.

(ii) This relates to funds received from policyholders or brokers, but the policy allocation is yet to be determined as at reporting period due to outstanding documentations. See below the movement in the unallocated premium.

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25
At 1 January	2,415,341	2,089,350	2,415,341	2,089,350
Additions to unallocated premium in the year	1,659,124	2,415,341	1,659,124	2,415,341
Allocation to premium in the year	(2,415,341)	(2,089,350)	(2,415,341)	(2,089,350)
<b>At 31 March</b>	<b>1,659,124</b>	<b>2,415,341</b>	<b>1,659,124</b>	<b>2,415,341</b>

(iii) **Premium received in advance**

At 1 January	5,318,210	265,265	5,318,210	265,265
Additions to premium received in advance for the period	1,088,832	5,318,210	1,088,832	5,318,210
Allocation to premium in the period	(5,318,210)	(265,265)	(5,318,210)	(265,265)
<b>At 31 March</b>	<b>1,088,832</b>	<b>5,318,210</b>	<b>1,088,832</b>	<b>5,318,210</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

16 (a) Other payables and accruals	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Accrued expenses (see note (i) below)	25,356,985	7,982,443	25,356,985	7,977,185
Provision for litigation	221,195	221,195	221,195	221,195
NAICOM levy	619,411	1,897,057	619,411	1,897,057
Agent provident fund	418,173	321,458	418,173	321,458
Sundry Payables	5,793,278	2,591,623	3,801,510	1,277,304
Sundry credit balances (see note (ii) below)	6,271,069	8,322,735	6,271,069	8,322,736
Payable to subsidiaries	-	-	126,303	173,334
Other liabilities (Subsidiary)	144,270	135,768	-	-
	<b>38,824,381</b>	<b>21,472,278</b>	<b>36,814,646</b>	<b>20,190,269</b>

(i) Accruals	Group		Company	
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Industrial Training Fund fees	-	100,613	-	100,613
Consultancy fees	565,209	1,825,707	565,209	1,825,707
Employee performance bonus	-	5,259,528	-	5,259,528
Other accruals	24,791,776	796,595	24,791,776	791,337
	<b>25,356,985</b>	<b>7,982,443</b>	<b>25,356,985</b>	<b>7,977,185</b>

(ii) Sundry payables	Group		Company	
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Agent cooperative deductions	42,379	43,554	42,379	43,554
Deferred rental income	50,207	18,158	50,207	18,158
Car purchase participation	153,430	145,011	153,430	145,011
Statutory Payables	82,097	61,718	82,097	61,718
Participation fund*	2,398,454	819,113	2,398,454	819,113
Other payables**	3,066,711	1,504,069	1,074,943	189,750
	<b>5,793,278</b>	<b>2,591,623</b>	<b>3,801,510</b>	<b>1,277,304</b>

16 (b) Fixed income liabilities	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Guaranteed income notes (see note (i))	106,095,228	97,453,728	-	-
	<b>106,095,228</b>	<b>97,453,728</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(i) AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary company, manages a guaranteed income product, held as fixed income liabilities. The assets held under this arrangement are in the name of AIICO Capital Limited and the underlying risks are retained by the Company.

(ii) These fixed income liabilities are invested as follows:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
Cash and cash equivalents	942,116	148,650	-	-
Financial assets	105,153,112	97,305,077	-	-
	<b>106,095,228</b>	<b>97,453,728</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(iii) Movement in fixed income liabilities	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
<i>In thousands of naira</i>				
Opening balance	97,453,728	53,040,546	-	-
Additions	15,778,186	76,010,720	-	-
Interest accrued	4,665,285	14,136,925	-	-
Interest paid	(72,366)	(8,668,582)	-	-
Liquidation/ Maturities	(11,546,615)	(36,808,578)	-	-
Revaluation	(182,990)	(257,303)	-	-
	<b>106,095,228</b>	<b>97,453,728</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**17 Capital and reserves**

**(a) Share capital**

**(a)(i) Ordinary shares issued and fully paid:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January 2026: 36,605,276,013 (2024:36,605,276,013) shares of 50k each	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638	18,302,638
At 31 March 2026: 36,605,276,013 shares of 50k each	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>

**(a)(ii) Ordinary shares issued and fully paid can be further analysed as follows:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
General business - 20,597,975,994 ordinary shares at 50 kobo each	10,298,988	10,298,988	10,298,988	10,298,988
Life business - 16,007,300,019 ordinary shares at 50 kobo each	8,003,650	8,003,650	8,003,650	8,003,650
	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>	<b>18,302,638</b>

**(b)(i) Share premium**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>64,745</b>

**(b)(ii) Share premium can be further analysed as follows:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
General business	-	-	-	-
Life business - 129,489,292 (2025: 129,489,292) ordinary shares at 50 kobo each	64,745	64,745	64,745	64,745
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>64,745</b>

**(c) Revaluation reserve**

**(i) The balance in this account is analysed as follows:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January	9,840,942	2,764,016	9,840,942	2,764,016
Revaluation gain / (loss)	-	10,109,894	-	10,109,894
Deferred tax	-	(3,032,968)	-	(3,032,968)
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>	<b>9,840,942</b>

**(d) Fair value reserve**

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Dec-25	Mar-26	Dec-25
At 1 January	5,154,733	1,489,465	5,268,125	1,539,842
Transfer to retained earnings*	(64,270)	(30,963)	-	-
Fair value gain / (loss) on debt instruments	327,777	863,697	298,254	913,583
Fair value gain on equity securities	43,111	2,869,979	32,743	2,859,310
Foreign exchange loss on OCI instruments	(22,120)	-	(22,120)	-
Impairment adjustment	-	10,764	-	10,600
Recycling realised (gain)/loss on sale of debt instruments to profit or loss	-	(34,580)	-	(34,580)
Income tax relating to fair value gains on debt instruments	-	(199,325)	-	(199,325)
Income tax relating to fair value gains/loss on equity instruments	-	178,696	-	178,696
Transfer to NCI	2,438	7,002	-	-
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>5,441,669</b>	<b>5,154,733</b>	<b>5,577,003</b>	<b>5,268,125</b>

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

\* This relates to cumulative fair value gains/losses on equity securities disposed during the period which are now reclassified to retained earnings in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 as relates to equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

17 **Capital and reserves (continued)**  
(e) **Contingency reserve**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
At 1 January	18,170,219	14,564,278	18,170,219	14,564,278
Transfer from retained earnings	1,077,885	3,605,941	1,077,885	3,605,941
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>19,248,104</b>	<b>18,170,219</b>	<b>19,248,104</b>	<b>18,170,219</b>

Contingency reserve is calculated, in the case of non-life business, at the rate of the higher of 3% of total premium income receivable during the period or 20% of the net profits in accordance with Section 21(2) of Insurance Act, 2003.

(f) **Retained earnings**

The movement in retained earnings can be analysed as follows:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Dec-25</b>
<i>As at 1 January</i>	46,489,764	30,042,454	42,813,523	27,103,750
Transfer from statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	5,121,838	22,584,657	4,647,318	21,878,084
Transfer from/(to) contingency reserve	(1,077,885)	(3,605,941)	(1,077,885)	(3,605,941)
Transfer from fair value reserve	64,270	30,963	-	-
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders	-	(2,562,370)	-	(2,562,370)
<b>Balance as at</b>	<b>50,597,987</b>	<b>46,489,764</b>	<b>46,382,957</b>	<b>42,813,523</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**18 Insurance Result**

**(a) Insurance Revenue**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	9,842,753	7,621,162	9,842,753	7,621,162
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	229,110	178,383	229,110	178,383
Amount of CSM recognised in profit or loss	1,915,175	2,239,209	1,915,175	2,239,209
Acquisition Expenses Recovered from Premiums	2,014,926	1,729,804	2,014,926	1,729,804
PAA Premium Reserve Release	22,667,185	21,037,616	22,010,641	20,507,150
<b>Total insurance revenue</b>	<b>36,669,150</b>	<b>32,806,175</b>	<b>36,012,606</b>	<b>32,275,709</b>

**(a) i Insurance Revenue - Group**

The following tables present an analysis of the Group insurance revenue recognised in the period. Insurance revenue comprises of the expected cash outflows, risk adjustment expired, allocation of acquisition cash flows and allocation of the CSM to profit or loss.

March-26	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
<b>Contracts not measured under the PAA</b>				
<i>Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage</i>				
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	9,842,753	-	-	<b>9,842,753</b>
Change in risk adjustment for non- financial risk for risk expired	229,110	-	-	<b>229,110</b>
CSM recognised for services provided	1,915,175	-	-	<b>1,915,175</b>
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	2,014,926	-	-	<b>2,014,926</b>
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA total insurance revenue</b>	<b>5,394,837</b>	<b>16,615,804</b>	<b>656,544</b>	<b>22,667,185</b>
<b>Total insurance revenue</b>	<b>19,396,802</b>	<b>16,615,804</b>	<b>656,544</b>	<b>36,669,150</b>

March-25	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
<b>Contracts not measured under the PAA</b>				
<i>Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage</i>				
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	7,621,162	-	-	<b>7,621,162</b>
Change in risk adjustment for non- financial risk for risk expired	178,383	-	-	<b>178,383</b>
CSM recognised for services provided	2,239,209	-	-	<b>2,239,209</b>
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	1,729,804	-	-	<b>1,729,804</b>
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA total insurance revenue</b>	<b>4,461,429</b>	<b>16,045,721</b>	<b>530,466</b>	<b>21,037,616</b>
<b>Total insurance revenue</b>	<b>16,229,988</b>	<b>16,045,721</b>	<b>530,466</b>	<b>32,806,175</b>

**(a) ii Insurance Revenue - Company**

The following tables present an analysis of AIICO's insurance revenue recognised in the period. Insurance revenue comprises of the expected cash outflows, risk adjustment expired, allocation of acquisition cash flows and allocation of the CSM to profit or loss.

March 2026	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
<b>Contracts not measured under the PAA</b>					
<i>Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage</i>					
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	4,183,371	5,659,383	-	-	<b>9,842,753</b>
Change in risk adjustment for non- financial risk for risk expired	112,358	116,752	-	-	<b>229,110</b>
CSM recognised for services provided	1,791,788	123,387	-	-	<b>1,915,175</b>
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	1,848,225	166,701	-	-	<b>2,014,926</b>
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA</b>	-	-	5,394,837	16,615,804	<b>22,010,641</b>
<b>Total insurance revenue</b>	<b>7,935,742</b>	<b>6,066,223</b>	<b>5,394,837</b>	<b>16,615,804</b>	<b>36,012,606</b>

March 2025	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
<b>Contracts not measured under the PAA</b>					
<i>Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for remaining coverage</i>					
Expected incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	2,955,811	4,665,351	-	-	<b>7,621,162</b>
Change in risk adjustment for non- financial risk for risk expired	81,940	96,443	-	-	<b>178,383</b>
CSM recognised for services provided	2,118,195	121,014	-	-	<b>2,239,209</b>
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flow	1,605,369	124,435	-	-	<b>1,729,804</b>
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA</b>	-	-	4,461,429	16,045,721	<b>20,507,150</b>
<b>Total insurance revenue</b>	<b>6,761,315</b>	<b>5,007,244</b>	<b>4,461,429</b>	<b>16,045,721</b>	<b>32,275,709</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**18 (b) Insurance Service Expenses:**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Incurring claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	20,960,985	24,388,186	20,856,486	24,147,115
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	599,003	263,711	599,003	263,711
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	5,743,231	4,754,967	5,743,231	4,754,967
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	(2,665,025)	(9,458,674)	(2,665,025)	(9,458,674)
	<b>24,638,193</b>	<b>19,948,190</b>	<b>24,533,694</b>	<b>19,707,118</b>

**(b) ii Insurance Service Expenses - Group**

The tables below show an analysis of insurance service expenses recognised by the group in the year

March 2026	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
Incurring claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	11,102,881	9,753,606	104,499	<b>20,960,985</b>
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the LIC	929,104	(3,594,129)	-	<b>(2,665,025)</b>
Changes that relate to future service - losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversal of such losses	564,846	34,156	-	<b>599,003</b>
<i>Insurance acquisition cash flows</i>				
Amortisation	3,624,107	2,119,124	-	<b>5,743,231</b>
<b>Total insurance expenses</b>	<b>16,220,938</b>	<b>8,312,756</b>	<b>104,499</b>	<b>24,638,193</b>

March 2025	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
Incurring claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	15,131,618	9,015,497	241,071	<b>24,388,186</b>
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the LIC	(5,423,332)	(4,035,343)	-	<b>(9,458,674)</b>
Changes that relate to future service - losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversal of such losses	237,568	26,143	-	<b>263,711</b>
<i>Insurance acquisition cash flows</i>				
Amortisation	2,946,572	1,808,395	-	<b>4,754,967</b>
<b>Total insurance expenses</b>	<b>12,892,427</b>	<b>6,814,692</b>	<b>241,071</b>	<b>19,948,190</b>

**(b) iii Insurance Service Expense - Company**

The tables below show an analysis of insurance service expenses recognised in the year

March 2026	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
Incurring claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	3,344,211	5,803,956	1,954,714	9,753,606	<b>20,856,486</b>
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the LIC	307,575	-	621,529	(3,594,129)	<b>(2,665,025)</b>
Changes that relate to future service - losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversal of such losses	307,084	276,419	(18,656)	34,156	<b>599,003</b>
<i>Insurance acquisition cash flows</i>					
Amortisation	1,848,225	166,701	1,609,181	2,119,124	<b>5,743,231</b>
<b>Total insurance expenses</b>	<b>5,807,095</b>	<b>6,247,076</b>	<b>4,166,767</b>	<b>8,312,756</b>	<b>24,533,694</b>

March 2025	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
Incurring claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	8,372,027	4,801,302	1,958,289	9,015,497	<b>24,147,115</b>
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to the LIC	(5,095,537)	-	(327,795)	(4,035,343)	<b>(9,458,674)</b>
Changes that relate to future service - losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversal of such losses	253,691	7,900	(24,022)	26,143	<b>263,711</b>
<i>Insurance acquisition cash flows</i>					
Amortisation	1,605,369	124,435	1,216,768	1,808,395	<b>4,754,967</b>
<b>Total insurance expenses</b>	<b>5,135,549</b>	<b>4,933,637</b>	<b>2,823,240</b>	<b>6,814,692</b>	<b>19,707,118</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

Insurance claims and other expenses are represented by actual cash outflows on insured events that have occurred. Changes in the liability for remaining coverage due to incurred claims and other insurance service expenses are allocated between the loss component and the remainder of the liability for remaining coverage on a systematic basis.

Losses on onerous contracts are represented by a loss component that is recognised and reversed as the amounts move into the liability for incurred claims or are no longer required.

Changes to the liabilities for incurred claims show changes in expected cash flows for insured events that have occurred and release of the risk adjustment.

**18 (c) Net Expense from Reinsurance Contracts Held**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Misc reinsurance premiums adjustment	(9,370,205)	(9,369,040)	(9,370,205)	(9,369,040)
<b>Allocation of reinsurance premiums</b>	<b>(9,370,205)</b>	<b>(9,369,040)</b>	<b>(9,370,205)</b>	<b>(9,369,040)</b>
Amounts recoverable for claims and other expenses incurred in the period	(5,529,177)	(4,169,999)	(5,529,177)	(4,169,999)
Changes in amounts recoverable arising from changes in liability for incurred claims	4,022,046	3,601,372	4,022,046	3,601,372
Changes in fulfilment cash flows which relate to onerous underlying contracts	(15,147)	(9,197)	(15,147)	(9,197)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	<b>(1,522,278)</b>	<b>(577,824)</b>	<b>(1,522,278)</b>	<b>(577,824)</b>
<b>Net expense from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(7,847,926)</b>	<b>(8,791,216)</b>	<b>(7,847,926)</b>	<b>(8,791,216)</b>

**(c) i Net Income or Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts Held - Group**

An analysis of allocation of reinsurance premiums paid and amounts recovered from reinsurers, are presented in the tables below.

March-26	Reinsurance Contracts Held for:			Total
	Reporting Groups			
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA</b>	<b>(1,239,202)</b>	<b>(8,131,002)</b>	-	<b>(9,370,205)</b>
<b>Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid</b>	<b>(1,239,202)</b>	<b>(8,131,002)</b>	-	<b>(9,370,205)</b>
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	(806,337)	(4,722,840)	-	(5,529,177)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	25,481	3,996,565	-	4,022,046
Recoveries of losses on onerous group of underlying contracts and reversal of such losses	4,664	(19,811)	-	(15,147)
<b>Amounts recoverable from reinsurers</b>	<b>(776,192)</b>	<b>(746,086)</b>	-	<b>(1,522,278)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(463,010)</b>	<b>(7,384,916)</b>	-	<b>(7,847,926)</b>
March-25	Reporting Group			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA</b>	<b>(1,056,832)</b>	<b>(8,312,209)</b>	-	<b>(9,369,040)</b>
<b>Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid</b>	<b>(1,056,832)</b>	<b>(8,312,209)</b>	-	<b>(9,369,040)</b>
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	(571,258)	(3,598,740)	-	(4,169,999)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	234,186	3,367,186	-	3,601,372
Recoveries of losses on onerous group of underlying contracts and reversal of such losses	6,006	(15,203)	-	(9,197)
<b>Amounts recoverable from reinsurers</b>	<b>(331,067)</b>	<b>(246,757)</b>	-	<b>(577,824)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(725,765)</b>	<b>(8,065,451)</b>	-	<b>(8,791,216)</b>

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**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(c) ii Net Income or Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts Held - Company**

An analysis of allocation of reinsurance premiums paid and amounts recovered from reinsurers, are presented in the tables below.

March 2026	Reinsurance contracts held for:				Total
	Reporting Segments				
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA</b>	<b>(92,868)</b>	-	<b>(1,146,334)</b>	<b>(8,131,002)</b>	<b>(9,370,205)</b>
<b>Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid</b>	<b>(92,868)</b>	-	<b>(1,146,334)</b>	<b>(8,131,002)</b>	<b>(9,370,205)</b>
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	(37,190)	-	(769,147)	(4,722,840)	(5,529,177)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	-	-	25,481	3,996,565	4,022,046
Recoveries of losses on onerous group of underlying contracts and reversal of such losses	-	-	4,664	(19,811)	(15,147)
<b>Amounts recoverable from reinsurers</b>	<b>(37,190)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(739,002)</b>	<b>(746,086)</b>	<b>(1,522,278)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(55,678)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(407,332)</b>	<b>(7,384,916)</b>	<b>(7,847,926)</b>

March 2025	Reporting Segments				Total
	Reporting Segments				
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
<b>Contracts measured under the PAA</b>	<b>(71,151)</b>	-	<b>(985,681)</b>	<b>(8,312,209)</b>	<b>(9,369,040)</b>
<b>Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid</b>	<b>(71,151)</b>	-	<b>(985,681)</b>	<b>(8,312,209)</b>	<b>(9,369,040)</b>
Amounts recoverable for incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses	(22,221)	-	(549,037)	(3,598,740)	(4,169,999)
Changes in amounts recoverable that relate to past service – adjustments to incurred claims	-	-	234,186	3,367,186	3,601,372
Recoveries of losses on onerous group of underlying contracts and reversal of such losses	-	-	6,006	(15,203)	(9,197)
<b>Amounts recoverable from reinsurers</b>	<b>(22,221)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(308,846)</b>	<b>(246,757)</b>	<b>(577,824)</b>
<b>Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(48,930)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(676,835)</b>	<b>(8,065,451)</b>	<b>(8,791,216)</b>

**Notes**

- Expected recovery for insurance service expenses incurred in the period comprise recovery for claims and other expenses which the Company expects to receive from reinsurers on insured events occurred during the period.
- Change in risk adjustment shows amount of risk which expired during the period.
- Net cost/gain recognised in profit or loss during the coverage period of the corresponding group of reinsurance contracts held based on coverage units.

**19 (a) Investment income**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Interest income	18,474,717	12,972,333	13,404,249	10,266,934
Dividend income	202,048	141,330	157,810	96,323
	<b>18,676,765</b>	<b>13,113,663</b>	<b>13,562,059</b>	<b>10,363,256</b>

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group			Company		
	Mar-26			Mar-26		
	Accrued interest/dividend @31 Mar. 2025	Interest income/dividend income received in the year	Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss	Accrued interest/dividend @31 Mar. 2026	Interest income/dividend income received in the year	Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss
Cash and cash equivalents	820,692	651,844	1,472,536	304,419	455,836	760,255
Financial assets at AMC	1,028,254	5,302,280	6,330,533	80,989	1,998,034	2,079,022
Financial assets at FVOCI	366,844	333,202	700,046	339,277	254,094	593,371
Interest income using effective interest method	2,215,789	6,287,326	8,503,115	724,684	2,707,963	3,432,648
Financial assets at FVTPL	3,053,793	6,917,809	9,971,602	3,053,793	6,917,809	9,971,602
Total interest income	5,269,582	13,205,135	18,474,717	3,778,477	9,625,772	13,404,249
Dividend	-	202,048	202,048	-	157,810	157,810
<b>Investment income</b>	<b>5,269,582</b>	<b>13,407,183</b>	<b>18,676,765</b>	<b>3,778,477</b>	<b>9,783,582</b>	<b>13,562,059</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**19 (a) Investment income (continued)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group			Company		
	Mar-25			Mar-25		
	Accrued interest/dividend @31 Mar. 2025	Interest income/dividend income received in the year	Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss	Accrued interest/dividend @31 Mar. 2025	Interest income/dividend income received in the year	Interest income/dividend income recognised in profit or loss
Cash and cash equivalents	(778,108)	1,020,480	242,372	89,452	247,617	337,069
Financial assets at AMC	1,755,334	3,098,681	4,854,015	565,384	1,568,791	2,134,175
Financial assets at FVOCI	422,081	63,039	485,120	341,824	63,039	404,863
Interest income using effective interest method	1,399,307	4,182,199	5,581,507	996,660	1,879,447	2,876,107
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,287,869	2,102,957	7,390,826	5,287,869	2,102,957	7,390,826
Total interest income	6,687,177	6,285,156	12,972,333	6,284,529	3,982,404	10,266,933
Dividend	-	141,330	141,330	-	96,323	96,323
	<b>6,687,177</b>	<b>6,426,486</b>	<b>13,113,663</b>	<b>6,284,529</b>	<b>4,078,727</b>	<b>10,363,256</b>

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Policyholders' funds (see note (i) below)	7,534,321	5,971,425	7,534,321	5,971,425
Annuity funds (see note (ii) below)	5,994,514	4,384,200	5,994,514	4,384,200
Shareholders' funds (see note (iii) below)	5,147,930	2,758,038	33,224	7,631
	<b>18,676,765</b>	<b>13,113,662</b>	<b>13,562,059</b>	<b>10,363,256</b>

**(i) Investment income attributable to policyholders' funds**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Interest income on financial assets	6,677,706	5,516,877	6,677,706	5,516,877
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	612,248	254,288	612,248	254,288
Income on policy loan	86,688	103,937	86,688	103,937
Dividend income	157,680	96,323	157,680	96,323
	<b>7,534,321</b>	<b>5,971,425</b>	<b>7,534,321</b>	<b>5,971,425</b>

**(ii) Investment income attributable to annuity funds**

Interest income on financial assets	5,994,514	4,384,200	5,994,514	4,384,200
	<b>5,994,514</b>	<b>4,384,200</b>	<b>5,994,514</b>	<b>4,384,200</b>

**(iii) Investment income attributable to shareholders' funds**

Interest income on financial assets	2,994,785	2,678,966	30,398	7,495
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	2,108,776	34,065	2,696	136
Dividend income	44,368	45,007	130	-
	<b>5,147,930</b>	<b>2,758,038</b>	<b>33,224</b>	<b>7,631</b>

**(b) Profit/(loss) on investment contracts**

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Profit on deposit administration (see (i) below)	64,019	43,843	64,019	43,843
Loss from other investment contracts (see (ii) below)	(194,441)	(94,085)	(194,441)	(94,085)
	<b>(130,422)</b>	<b>(50,241)</b>	<b>(130,422)</b>	<b>(50,241)</b>

**(i) Profit/(loss) on deposit administration**

<i>Profits from deposit administration can be analysed as follows:</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Investment income on deposit	69,115	46,876	69,115	46,876
Guaranteed interest to policyholders [see note 14(d)(i) ]	(4,877)	(2,879)	(4,877)	(2,879)
Acquisition expenses	(219)	(154)	(219)	(154)
	<b>64,019</b>	<b>43,843</b>	<b>64,019</b>	<b>43,843</b>

**(ii) Profit/(loss) on other investment contracts**

<i>Loss from other investment contracts can be analysed as follows:</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Guaranteed interest to policyholders [see note 14(d)(ii) ]	(194,441)	(94,085)	(194,441)	(94,085)
	<b>(194,441)</b>	<b>(94,085)</b>	<b>(194,441)</b>	<b>(94,085)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**20 (a)(i) Net realised gains/(loss)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
<i>Net realised gains/(loss) are attributable to the following:</i>				
Realised loss on Financial Instruments*	593,173	399,199	546,325	203,280
Net realised foreign exchange gain (see a(ii))	(459,772)	(594,102)	(459,772)	(594,102)
	<b>133,401</b>	<b>(194,902)</b>	<b>86,553</b>	<b>(390,821)</b>

**(a)(ii) Net realised foreign exchange gain can be analysed as follows:**

Realised foreign exchange (loss)/gain on financial instruments	-	8,138	-	8,138
Realised foreign exchange gain/(loss) on bank balances	(459,772)	(602,239)	(459,772)	(602,239)
	<b>(459,772)</b>	<b>(594,102)</b>	<b>(459,772)</b>	<b>(594,102)</b>

**20 (b) Net fair value gains/(losses)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Financial assets	9,767,930	(21,468)	9,767,930	(21,468)
	<b>9,767,930</b>	<b>(21,468)</b>	<b>9,767,930</b>	<b>(21,468)</b>

**21 Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain - see (i) below	(1,560,700)	(25,177)	(1,516,897)	(24,471)
	<b>(1,560,700)</b>	<b>(25,177)</b>	<b>(1,516,897)</b>	<b>(24,471)</b>

(i) This amount is made up of foreign exchange gain or loss on translation of foreign currency denominated financial assets and cash and cash equivalent balances. See analysis below:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Unrealised exchange (loss)/gain on cash and cash equivalents	(1,010,052)	(3,063)	(1,001,664)	(3,055)
Unrealised exchange (loss)/gain on financial asset at amortized cost	(720,719)	(27,196)	(515,234)	(21,416)
Unrealised exchange (loss)/gain on financial asset at FVTOCI	(12,920)	-	-	-
Unrealised exchange gain/(loss) on fixed income liabilities	182,990	5,081	-	-
	<b>(1,560,700)</b>	<b>(25,177)</b>	<b>(1,516,897)</b>	<b>(24,471)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**22 Net Insurance finance expenses for insurance contracts issued**

(a) Net Finance expenses from Insurance Contracts	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(14,133,863)	(9,794,379)	(14,133,863)	(9,794,379)
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	230,574	183,568,943	230,574	183,568,943
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(6,912,963)	(183,156,954)	(6,912,963)	(183,156,954)
<b>Total Net Insurance Finance Expense (see a (i) - (iv) below)</b>	<b>(20,816,251)</b>	<b>(9,382,390)</b>	<b>(20,816,251)</b>	<b>(9,382,390)</b>
<b>Net Finance Expense to P&amp;L</b>	<b>(20,816,251)</b>	<b>(9,382,390)</b>	<b>(20,816,251)</b>	<b>(9,382,390)</b>

Insurance finance expenses comprises the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts arising from:

- The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.
- The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

Insurance finance expenses in the table above includes amounts recognised in the profit or loss.

(b) Net Finance Income from Reinsurance Contracts held	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	554,682	479,929	554,682	479,929
Due to changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	34,993	105,608	34,993	105,608
<b>Total Net Reinsurance Finance Income (see b (i) - (iv) below)</b>	<b>589,676</b>	<b>585,537</b>	<b>589,676</b>	<b>585,537</b>
<b>Net Finance Expense to P&amp;L</b>	<b>589,676</b>	<b>585,537</b>	<b>589,676</b>	<b>585,537</b>

Reinsurance finance income comprises the change in the carrying amount of groups of reinsurance contracts held arising from:

- The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.
- The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

Reinsurance finance income in the table above includes amounts recognised in both profit or loss and OCI.

**(a) i Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Group**

March-2026	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(13,119,118)	(1,014,745)	-	<b>(14,133,863)</b>
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	230,574	-	-	<b>230,574</b>
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(6,831,268)	(81,695)	-	<b>(6,912,963)</b>
<b>Total finance expenses from insurance contracts issued</b>	<b>(19,719,812)</b>	<b>(1,096,439)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,816,251)</b>

**(b) i Finance income from reinsurance contracts held - Group**

Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	89,854	464,829	-	554,682
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	5,246	29,748	-	34,993
<b>Total finance income from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>95,099</b>	<b>494,576</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>589,676</b>
<b>Net insurance finance expense</b>	<b>(19,624,713)</b>	<b>(601,863)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,226,576)</b>

**(a) ii Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Company**

March-2026	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
<b>Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued</b>					
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(6,568,249)	(6,216,580)	(334,289)	(1,014,745)	<b>(14,133,863)</b>
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	235,767	(5,193)	-	-	<b>230,574</b>
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumption	(4,490,567)	(2,316,924)	(23,777)	(81,695)	<b>(6,912,963)</b>
<b>Total finance expenses from insurance contracts issued</b>	<b>(10,823,049)</b>	<b>(8,538,697)</b>	<b>(358,066)</b>	<b>(1,096,439)</b>	<b>(20,816,251)</b>

**(b) ii Finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held - Company**

Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	-	-	89,854	464,829	554,682
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumption	-	-	5,246	29,748	34,993
<b>Total finance income from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95,099</b>	<b>494,576</b>	<b>589,676</b>
<b>Net insurance finance expense</b>	<b>(10,823,049)</b>	<b>(8,538,697)</b>	<b>(262,967)</b>	<b>(601,863)</b>	<b>(20,226,576)</b>

**(a) iii Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Group**

March-2025	Reporting Groups			Total
	Life	Non-Life	AIICO Multishield	
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(8,793,707)	(1,000,672)	-	<b>(9,794,379)</b>
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	183,568,943	-	-	<b>183,568,943</b>
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumption	(182,882,208)	(274,746)	-	<b>(183,156,954)</b>
<b>Total finance expenses from insurance contracts issued</b>	<b>(8,106,971)</b>	<b>(1,275,418)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,382,390)</b>

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**(b) iii Finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held - Group**

Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	48,434	431,495	-	479,929
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumption	14,088	91,520	-	105,608
<b>Total finance income from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>62,522</b>	<b>523,015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>585,537</b>
<b>Net insurance finance income</b>	<b>(8,044,449)</b>	<b>(752,403)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,796,852)</b>

**(a) iv Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued - Company**

March-2025	Reporting Segments				Total
	Ordinary Life	Regulated Annuity	Group Life	Non-Life	
<b>Finance income/expenses from insurance contracts issued</b>					
Interest accreted to insurance contracts	(4,238,231)	(4,328,623)	(226,853)	(1,000,672)	<b>(9,794,379)</b>
Effect of differences between current rates and locked-in rates when measuring changes in estimates	81,119,584	102,449,359	-	-	<b>183,568,943</b>
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumption	(80,542,290)	(102,266,330)	(73,589)	(274,746)	<b>(183,156,954)</b>
<b>Total finance expenses from insurance contracts issued</b>	<b>(3,660,937)</b>	<b>(4,145,593)</b>	<b>(300,441)</b>	<b>(1,275,418)</b>	<b>(9,382,390)</b>

**(b) iv Finance income/expenses from reinsurance contracts held- Company**

Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts	-	-	48,434	431,495	479,929
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumption	-	-	14,088	91,520	105,608
<b>Total finance income from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,522</b>	<b>523,015</b>	<b>585,537</b>
<b>Net insurance finance expense</b>	<b>(3,660,937)</b>	<b>(4,145,593)</b>	<b>(237,919)</b>	<b>(752,403)</b>	<b>(8,796,852)</b>

**23 Other operating income**

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Sundry income	873,551	615,690	471,454	414,555
	<b>873,551</b>	<b>615,690</b>	<b>471,454</b>	<b>414,555</b>

**(a) Sundry income is analysed as follows:**

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Administrative charges	7,270	7,670	7,270	7,670
Profit on disposal of Property and equipment	2,379	1,344	2,379	1,344
Rental income	65,268	50,478	65,268	50,478
Interest on current account	718	1,302	718	1,302
Others (see (i) below)	797,916	554,897	395,819	353,761
	<b>873,551</b>	<b>615,690</b>	<b>471,454</b>	<b>414,555</b>

- (i) Amount represents sundry income from charges on lost documents, management fees and service charges. Others also includes contract income from AIICO Capital Ltd (subsidiary).

**24 Other Expenses**

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Attributable expenses - see 24 (a) & (b) below	5,393,840	4,192,459	5,393,840	4,192,459
Non-attributable expenses - see (24 (c) & (d))	5,867,060	3,538,176	417,073	379,585
	<b>11,260,901</b>	<b>7,730,635</b>	<b>5,810,913</b>	<b>4,572,044</b>

**24 (a) Other Expenses - Personnel expenses (attributable)**

In thousands of naira	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Salaries of technical staff	514,388	432,531	514,388	432,531
Allowances and other benefits	1,165,843	992,234	1,165,843	992,234
	<b>1,680,232</b>	<b>1,424,764</b>	<b>1,680,232</b>	<b>1,424,764</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**24 (b) Other Expenses - Operating (attributable)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Travel and representation	240,723	151,916	240,723	151,916
Marketing and administration	334,515	324,067	334,515	324,067
Advertising	65,453	54,365	65,453	54,365
Occupancy	456,699	303,482	456,699	303,482
Amortization of Right of Use Assets	53,429	47,649	53,429	47,649
Communication and postages	759,549	558,538	759,549	558,538
Office supply and stationery	34,273	57,871	34,273	57,871
Fees and assessments	101,763	128,054	101,763	128,054
NAICOM levy	619,411	542,900	619,411	542,900
IPPF Contribution	319,327	-	319,327	-
Directors emolument	101,331	33,714	101,331	33,714
Regulatory fees & expenses (local licensing and filing)	18,048	57,086	18,048	57,086
Legal fees	43,393	13,132	43,393	13,132
Consulting fees (IT, contract staff related)	565,209	473,380	565,209	473,380
Auditor's fees (see note (i) below)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses (see note (ii) below)	485	21,542	485	21,542
	<b>3,713,608</b>	<b>2,767,695</b>	<b>3,713,608</b>	<b>2,767,695</b>

**24 (c) Other Expenses - Personnel Expenses (non-attributable)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Salaries (subsidiaries only)	187,244	141,649	-	-
Allowances and other benefits (subsidiaries only)	179,310	82,560	-	-
	<b>366,555</b>	<b>224,209</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**24 (d) Other Expenses - Operating (non-attributable)**

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Travel and representation	22,679	20,587	-	-
Marketing and administration	100,455	43,206	-	-
Occupancy	21,654	28,658	-	-
Communication and postages	17,983	19,614	-	-
Office supply and stationery	108,876	73,715	-	-
Auditor's fees	5,000	5,000	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	82,096	41,679	30,406	31,504
Depreciation and amortisation	377,114	290,044	340,074	253,656
Fees and assessments	99,799	(134,522)	47,031	94,063
Interest expense - fixed income liabilities	4,665,285	2,925,623	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses (see note (i) below) (Misc. local taxes)	(438)	362	(438)	362
	<b>5,500,506</b>	<b>3,313,966</b>	<b>417,073</b>	<b>379,585</b>

(i) This is non-attributable miscellaneous expenses relates to amounts paid to local tax authorities.

**25 Earnings per share**

**(a) Earnings per share from continued operation**

Basic earnings per share amounts is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the reporting date.

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Net profit from operations	5,222,393	4,669,776	4,647,318	4,402,573
Less: NCI share of Net profit from operations	(100,555)	(51,398)	-	-
<b>Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent</b>	<b>5,121,838</b>	<b>4,618,377</b>	<b>4,647,318</b>	<b>4,402,573</b>
Number of shares in issue	<b>36,605,276</b>	<b>36,605,276</b>	<b>36,605,276</b>	<b>36,605,276</b>
Weighted average of ordinary shares in issue	36,605,276	36,605,276	36,605,276	36,605,276
Basic and diluted earnings per share (kobo)	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

26	Cashflow notes	Notes	Group		Company	
			Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
	<i>In thousands of naira</i>					
(a)	<b>Premiums received for insurance contracts</b>					
	Life		38,985,750	30,522,920	38,985,750	30,522,920
	Non-Life		22,934,237	23,759,786	22,934,237	23,759,786
	AIICO Multishield		530,466	1,235,611	-	-
	<b>Total Premium Received (Gross Written Premium)</b>		<b>62,450,453</b>	<b>55,518,317</b>	<b>61,919,987</b>	<b>54,282,706</b>
	Less: Investment Component (NPF)	14(d)(ii)	(142,790)	(138,841)	(142,790)	(138,841)
	<b>Premium Cashflow as per Insurance Contracts</b>		<b>62,307,662</b>	<b>55,379,476</b>	<b>61,777,197</b>	<b>54,143,865</b>
	Less:					
	Cash flows on premium received in advance	15(b)(iii)	(5,318,210)	(265,265)	(5,318,210)	(265,265)
	Cash flows from allocated premium	15(b)(ii)	(2,415,341)	(2,089,350)	(2,415,341)	(2,089,350)
			<b>54,574,111</b>	<b>53,024,861</b>	<b>54,043,646</b>	<b>51,789,250</b>
	<i>In thousands of naira</i>					
(b)	<b>Proceeds from Sale of PPE</b>					
	Cost of Asset Disposed	13	39,867	5,375	-	170,069
	Accumulated Depreciation of Asset Disposed	13	(39,867)	(195,324)	-	(146,341)
	Profit or loss on Disposal	23(a)	2,379	1,344	2,379	1,344
			<b>2,379</b>	<b>(188,605)</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>25,072</b>
	<i>In thousands of naira</i>					
(c)	<b>Proceeds from sale of financial assets</b>					
	Cost of Asset disposed - AMC	3(a)(iii)	36,072,391	70,201,686	3,862,011	30,899,456
	Cost of Asset disposed - FVOCI	3(b)(ii)	3,002,786	12,491,129	1,036,938	2,707,528
	Cost of Asset disposed - FVTPL	3(c)(i)	-	6,868,699	-	6,868,699
	Loss on Disposal	20(a)(i)	593,173	399,199	546,325	203,280
			<b>39,668,350</b>	<b>89,960,713</b>	<b>5,445,274</b>	<b>40,678,963</b>
	<i>In thousands of naira</i>					
(d)	<b>Cash flows on non-attributable expenses</b>					
	Total other non-attributable expenses	24(d)	5,500,506	3,313,966	417,073	379,585
	<b>Less: Non-Cashflow items</b>					
	Depreciation and amortisation	24(d)	(377,114)	(290,044)	(340,074)	(253,656)
	<b>Less: items treated in separate cashflow</b>					
	Interest expense - fixed income liabilities	24(d)	(4,665,285)	(2,925,623)	-	-
			<b>458,106</b>	<b>98,299</b>	<b>76,999</b>	<b>125,928</b>
	<i>In thousands of naira</i>					
(e)	<b>Interest received on deposit administration</b>					
	Interest earned in the year	19(b)(i)	69,115	46,876	69,115	46,876
	Accrued interest as at 31 December	14(d)(i)	4,877	12,800	4,877	12,800
	Interest received in the year	14(d)(i)	<b>64,238</b>	<b>34,076</b>	<b>64,238</b>	<b>34,076</b>
(f)	<b>Reconciliation of cash flows for insurance and reinsurance claims and other expenses</b>					
(i)	<b>Reconciliation of insurance claims and other expenses</b>					
	Total claims paid (excl. investment component)		67,407,454	66,996,334	67,302,955	66,015,453
	Investment component claims		21,854,942	23,907,458	21,854,942	23,907,458
	<b>Claims including investment component</b>		<b>89,262,397</b>	<b>90,903,792</b>	<b>89,157,898</b>	<b>89,922,911</b>
	Add: Total attributable expenses		54,508,496	46,017,652	54,508,496	46,017,652
	Less: Acquisition expenses		(19,323,576)	(22,206,678)	(19,323,576)	(22,206,678)
	<b>Expenses excluding acquisition expenses</b>		<b>35,184,919</b>	<b>23,810,974</b>	<b>35,184,919</b>	<b>23,810,974</b>
	Less: Investment component claims		(21,854,942)	(23,907,458)	(21,854,942)	(23,907,458)
			<b>102,592,373</b>	<b>90,807,308</b>	<b>102,487,874</b>	<b>89,826,427</b>
(ii)	<b>Reconciliation of reinsurance claims</b>					
	Total claims recovered		1,757,221	1,515,913	1,757,221	1,515,913
			<b>1,757,221</b>	<b>1,515,913</b>	<b>1,757,221</b>	<b>1,515,913</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**27 Related party disclosures**

**(a) Parent and ultimate controlling party**

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is AIICO Insurance PLC.

**(b) Transactions with related parties and key management personnel**

**(b)(i) Loan to directors**

In 2026, no loan was advanced to directors (2025: nil).

**(b)(ii) Related party transactions and balances.**

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other companies that result in them having control or significant influence over these companies.

A number of these companies transacted with the Group during the period. The terms and conditions of these transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, in similar transactions with non-key management personnel related companies on an arm's length basis.

Company	Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction values ('000)		Balance outstanding ('000)	
				Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
AIICO Multishield Limited		Subsidiary	Health Premium	17,574	19,198	-	-
			Insurance Premium	2,914	2,488	-	-
AIICO Capital Limited*	Subsidiary	Athuros payable	74,898	-	74,898	-	
		Portfolio Management	47,031	94,063	51,405	98,457	
		Insurance Premium	6,245	6,375	-	-	
		Rent	5,542	3,233	-	-	
Magnartis Finance and Investment Limited**		Common Director	Stockbrokers	-	-	148,947	104,340
				154,204	125,357	275,250	202,797

\* AIICO Insurance Plc employs the services of AIICO Capital Limited to manage its financial assets. In return, AIICO Capital charges a percentage on the income generated as management fees.

\*\*Magnartis Finance and Investment Limited are stockbrokers that trades the Company's equity portfolio. The balance reflected above are the unsettled balances on stock transactions as at reporting date.

The terms and conditions of the finance lease transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, in similar transactions with non-key management personnel related companies on an arm's length basis.

All outstanding balances with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled in cash within 3 months of the reporting date. None of the balances are secured. No expense has been recognised in the current period or prior period for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties. No guarantees have been given or received.

**(b) (iii) Directors remuneration**

Directors remuneration excluding pension contributions and certain benefits was provided as follows:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
Fees as Directors	-	-	-	-
Other allowances	116,481	56,372	101,331	40,627
	116,481	56,372	101,331	40,627
Executive compensation	141,899	116,180	108,853	88,864
	<b>258,380</b>	<b>172,552</b>	<b>210,184</b>	<b>129,491</b>
Chairman	5,400	8,100	5,400	8,100
Highest paid director	51,988	44,196	51,988	44,196

The number of directors, including the Chairman, whose emoluments were within the following range were:

	Group		Company	
	Mar-26	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-25
1,000,001 - 3,000,000	1	1	-	-
3,000,001 - 6,000,000	6	6	-	-
6,000,001 and above	11	10	10	10
	18	17	10	10

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**28 Contingencies and commitments**

**(a)(i) Legal proceedings and obligations**

The Company operates in the insurance industry and is subject to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. There were 39 outstanding cases at the end of Q1 2026 with a total claim of ca. N4.2bn. The Directors, having sought legal opinion, are of the view that the Company stands a good chance on those cases and hence do not foresee those cases having any material effect on the Company's results and financial position except for few cases which the Company has made provision of N221m for in the financial statements.

(ii) AIICO Insurance Plc ("the Company" or "AIICO" or "the Claimant") filed a suit against Megamound Investment Limited and Indemnity Finance Limited ("the defendants") for the recovery of its outstanding loan plus interest of N1.4b. Although the defendant, via a letter dated 9 Nov 2007 allocated 1.5 hectares of land (1.089 hectare, if the portion allocated for common areas is considered) at Lekki County Estate to the Company, it never effected a transfer. The Claimant sought and obtained a judgement of the court in terms of the loan. The Court, via a judgement dated 30 May 2014, ordered that the defendants execute and deliver to the Claimant the property in respect of the 1.5 hectares of land at Lekki County Home Estate, excluding the area marked for provision of common services. The Court further ordered that possession should be granted to the Claimant of the 1.5 hectares of land at Lekki County homes Estate, excluding the areas marked for the provision of common services measuring 4,108.5 square metres. AIICO commenced execution of this judgment on 6 January 2022. However, when AIICO sought to take over the property, the management of Lekki County Estate obstructed AIICO from taking possession of the allocated land and also harassed and assaulted its staff. Consequently, AIICO has not recognized this land in its books but has hereby made disclosure of its existence while filing requisite actions including Contempt of Court proceedings against the management of Lekki County Estate. The Company has taken further steps required for the purposes of enforcement of the judgement.

(iii) There was no court judgement against the company as at the year ended 31st March 2026

(iv) The Company is also subject to insurance solvency regulations of NAICOM. There are no contingencies related to such regulations.

**(b) Funds under management**

These funds do not form part of the assets and liabilities of the Group as the risks and rewards of these investments belong to the customers. This represents investments held on behalf of clients and are stated at amortised cost.

An analysis of funds under management is shown below:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>
AIICO Money Market Fund (AMMF) (see note (i) below)	40,162,857	17,438,433	-	-
AIICO Balance Mutual Fund (ABF)	817,908	285,744	-	-
AIICO Eurobond Fund (AEF)	5,709,215	2,947,646	-	-
High Networth Individuals Fund (HNI)	22,538,682	17,832,648	-	-
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>69,228,662</b>	<b>38,504,471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Fees earned from the management of these funds are as follows:

<i>In thousands of naira</i>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>
AMMF	127,388	48,142	-	-
ABF	2,662	987	-	-
AEF	22,027	9,575	-	-
HNI Fund	-	7,965	-	-
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>152,077</b>	<b>66,669</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(i) AIICO Money Market Fund (AMMF)**

This represents customers' investment in the AIICO Money Market Fund, which is managed by AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. This fund is regulated by the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and it started on 10 March 2014. It currently trades at ₦100 per unit as at 31 March 2026 (2025: ₦100)

**(ii) AIICO Balanced Fund (ABF)**

On 1 of June 2018, AIICO Capital Limited effectively took over an authorised collective investment scheme and renamed it AIICO Balanced Fund (ABF). AIICO Capital is the Fund Manager to this Fund and as at the reporting date, had 25% (2025: 48.74%) holding in the fund. The Fund was set up to invest in a balanced portfolio of equities, money market instruments and fixed-income securities. AIICO Capital earns 1.5% of the net asset value of the Fund, on a quarterly basis. AIICO Capital is also entitled to earn an incentive fee where the annual return on the Fund for any year ended 31 March, exceeds the benchmark index of the Fund's Net Asset Value. United Capital Trustees Limited is the trustee to the Fund while United Bank for Africa PLC (Global Investor Services) is the custodian to the Fund.

**(iii) AIICO Eurobond Fund (AEF)**

This represents customers' investment in the AIICO Eurobond Fund, which is managed by AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. This fund is regulated by the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and it started on 20 December 2023. It currently trades at \$101.79 per unit as at 31 March 2026 (2025: \$100)

**(iv) High Networth Individuals Fund (HNI)**

This represents customers' investment in High Networth Individuals Fund, which is managed by AIICO Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. This fund started in August 2015.

Returns on this fund are discretionary, however, when the Group exceeds the returns agreed with the customer, they earn a 20% performance fee on the excess. The Group also charges management fees on this Fund.

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

(c) **Unclaimed dividend**

The Company has unclaimed dividend of ₦2.75bn as at 31 March 2026 (2025: ₦1.83bn). As required by section 16(d) of the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) guidelines the assets representing these unclaimed dividend do not form part of the assets of the Company. These funds were returned to AIICO insurance and is domiciled with the custodian.

**29 Contraventions and penalties**

No fine was imposed on the company in 2026 (2025: Nil).

**30 Personnel**

The average number of persons employed at the end of the year was:

<b>Number</b>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>
Managerial	97	93	78	77
Senior staff	310	295	274	267
Junior staff	96	86	1	1
	503	474	353	345

(a) The personnel expenses for the above persons were:

***In thousands of naira***

Wages and salaries	25(a) & (c)	701,633	432,531	514,388	432,531
Other staff costs	25(a) & (c)	1,345,154	992,234	1,165,843	992,234
		2,046,786	1,424,764	1,680,232	1,424,764

(b) The number of employees paid emoluments, excluding pension and allowances, above ₦100,000 for the year were:

<b>Number</b>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Mar-25</b>
1,200,000 - 7,200,000	193	212	77	112
7,200,001 - 14,400,000	142	133	119	115
14,400,001 - 28,800,000	125	99	118	92
28,800,001 and above	43	30	39	26
	503	474	353	345

**31 Securities trading policy**

- (a) In compliance with Rule 17.15 Disclosure of Dealings in Issuers' Shares, Rulebook of the Exchange 2015 (Issuers Rule) AIICO Insurance Plc maintains a Security Trading Policy which guides Directors, Audit Committee members, employees and all individuals categorized as insiders as to their dealing in the Company's shares. The Policy undergoes periodic reviews by the Board and is updated accordingly. The Company has made specific inquiries of all its directors and other insiders and is not aware of any infringement of the policy during the period.

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**32 Hypothecation of assets**

**31-Mar-26**

	Policyholder's fund				Total Policyholders fund	Shareholders' fund	Total
	Life Fund	Annuity	Investment Contract	Non-life Insurance Contract			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,432,183	1,657,898	-	11,946,269	19,036,350	9,724,828	28,761,178
Financial assets:							-
Bonds and treasury bills	191,428,474	160,601,819	7,400,786	53,922,785	413,353,864	471,490	413,825,353
Quoted equities	7,642,318	-	-	4,862,643	12,504,961	-	12,504,961
Unquoted equities	4,190,217	-	-	3,110,465	7,300,682	139,000	7,439,682
Loans & receivables	4,385,665	-	-	-	4,385,665	2,255,039	6,640,704
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	20,060,076	20,060,076
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Other assets (See i below)	6,087,115	-	-	29,805,125	35,892,240	11,883,723	47,775,963
<b>Total assets (a)</b>	<b>219,165,971</b>	<b>162,259,718</b>	<b>7,400,786</b>	<b>103,647,287</b>	<b>492,473,761</b>	<b>46,121,473</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>
<b>Policyholders liabilities (b)</b>	<b>190,813,587</b>	<b>142,488,924</b>	<b>5,968,241</b>	<b>47,879,010</b>	<b>387,149,761</b>	<b>151,445,473</b>	<b>538,595,234</b>
<b>Excess/ (shortfall) of assets over liabilities (a-b)</b>	<b>28,352,384</b>	<b>19,770,794</b>	<b>1,432,545</b>	<b>55,768,277</b>	<b>105,324,000</b>	<b>(105,324,000)</b>	<b>-</b>

**(i) Other Assets**

Trade receivables	-	-	-	1,969,985	1,969,985	-	1,969,985
Reinsurance assets	6,087,115	-	-	27,835,140	33,922,255	-	33,922,255
Other receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	8,165,409	8,165,409
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	3,718,314	3,718,314
	6,087,115	-	-	29,805,125	35,892,240	11,883,723	47,775,963

**31-Dec-25**

	Policyholder's fund				Total Policyholders fund	Shareholders' fund	Total
	Life Fund	Annuity	Investment Contract	Non-life Insurance Contract			
Cash and cash equivalents	10,081,392	5,620,309	-	9,415,357	25,117,058	12,203,132	37,320,190
Financial assets:							
Bonds and treasury bills	165,953,492	144,462,072	7,418,430	42,050,902	359,884,896	473,274	360,358,170
Quoted equities	5,564,773	-	-	3,593,674	9,158,447	-	9,158,447
Unquoted equities	4,184,742	-	-	2,944,479	7,129,221	139,000	7,268,221
Unquoted instruments	899,322	-	-	419,163	1,318,485	-	1,318,485
Policyholders loan	4,410,095	-	-	-	4,410,095	-	4,410,095
Loan to staff	-	-	-	-	-	1,975,921	1,975,921
Loan to agent	-	-	-	-	-	104,826	104,826
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	92,589	92,589
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,317	1,087,317
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	19,878,911	19,878,911
Statutory deposits	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Other assets (See i below)	3,210,669	-	-	25,743,957	28,954,626	7,868,883	36,823,509
<b>Total assets (a)</b>	<b>194,304,484</b>	<b>150,082,382</b>	<b>7,418,430</b>	<b>84,167,532</b>	<b>435,972,828</b>	<b>44,323,853</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>
<b>Policyholders liabilities (b)</b>	<b>169,652,229</b>	<b>133,497,583</b>	<b>5,623,326</b>	<b>41,425,486</b>	<b>350,198,624</b>	<b>130,098,057</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>
<b>Excess/(shortfall) of assets over liabilities (a-b)</b>	<b>24,652,255</b>	<b>16,584,799</b>	<b>1,795,104</b>	<b>42,742,046</b>	<b>85,774,205</b>	<b>(85,774,205)</b>	<b>-</b>

**(i) Other Assets**

Trade receivables	-	-	-	961,793	961,793	-	961,793
Reinsurance assets	3,210,669	-	-	24,782,164	27,992,833	-	27,992,833
Other receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	4,150,323	4,150,323
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	3,718,560	3,718,560
	3,210,669	-	-	25,743,957	28,954,626	7,868,883	36,823,509

*Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)*  
*For the period ended 31 March 2026*

33. PRA Regulated Annuity Fund

**PENCOM REGULATED ANNUITY**

**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

For the period ended 31 March 2026

**Cash and cash equivalents**

**Cash at bank** **1,657,898,165**

**Bonds**

Description	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Amortized Cost
12.4% FGN MAR 2036	18-Mar-36	12.4000%	4,656,883,247
13.00% FGN JAN 2042	21-Jan-42	13.0000%	1,044,624,621
13.98% FGN FEB 2028	23-Feb-28	13.9800%	816,327,235
14.80% FGN APR 2049	26-Apr-49	14.8000%	2,755,254,640
16.2499% APR 2037	18-Apr-37	16.2499%	4,576,664,066
9.8%FGNJUL2045	24-Jul-45	9.8000%	968,265,889
			<b>14,818,019,698</b>

**Corporate Bonds**

Description	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Amortized Cost
8.5% FIDELITY 07 JAN 2031 (FID2031S1)	7-Jan-31	8.5000%	428,441,336
10%TSL SPVBOND2030	6-Oct-30	10.0000%	122,239,798
LFZC-S1	16-Sep-41	13.2500%	502,957,165
			<b>1,053,638,299</b>

Description	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Fair value
12.98% FGN MAR 2050	27-Mar-50	12.9800%	18,909,093,130
13.00% FGN JAN 2042	21-Jan-42	13.0000%	26,356,516,096
13.98% FGN FEB 2028	23-Feb-28	13.9800%	196,185,678
14.80% FGN APR 2049	26-Apr-49	14.8000%	31,933,859,023
15.70% FGN JUN 2053	21-Jun-53	15.7000%	38,203,725,717
16.2499% APR 2037	18-Apr-37	16.2499%	3,120,368,782
17.95% FGN JUN 2032	25-Jun-32	17.9500%	1,663,004,110
18.50% FGN FEB 2031	21-Feb-31	18.5000%	2,186,642,247
19% FGN FEB 2034	21-Feb-34	19.0000%	6,271,520,034
19.89% FGN MAY 2033	15-May-33	19.8900%	4,239,482,158
22.60% FGN JAN 2035	29-Jan-35	22.6000%	9,217,691,833
			<b>142,298,088,808</b>

**Money Market Instrument** **2,432,072,549**

**Total Annuity Assets** **162,259,717,518**

**Liabilities - Annuity Reserves** **142,488,923,786**

**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the period ended 31 March 2026**

**35. Regulatory framework**

The insurance industry regulator measures the financial strength of Insurance companies using a Solvency Margin model. NAICOM generally expects insurers to comply with this capital adequacy requirement. Section 24 of the Insurance Act 2003 defines the solvency margin of as the difference between the admissible assets and liabilities, and this shall not be less than 15% of the net premium income (gross income less reinsurance premium paid), or the minimum capital base (N5billion) whichever is higher.

This test compares the insurer's capital against the risk profile. The regulator indicated that insurers should produce a minimum solvency margin of 100%. During the year, the Group has consistently exceeded this minimum. The regulator has the authority to request more extensive reporting and can place restrictions on the Group's operations if the Group falls below this requirement.

The solvency margin of the Company is as follows:

**Solvency margin computation as at 31 March 2026**

In thousands of naira	N5b				N18b			
	31-Mar 2026		31-Mar 2026		31-Dec 2025		31-Dec 2025	
	Total	Admissible	Admissible	Inadmissible	Total	Admissible	Admissible	Inadmissible
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	28,761,178	28,761,178	28,761,178	-	37,320,190	37,320,190	37,320,190	-
Treasury Bills	14,698,690	14,698,690	14,698,690	-	10,071,441	10,071,441	10,071,441	-
CSR Investment	273,946	-	-	273,946	273,946	-	-	273,946
GIN	912,715	-	-	912,715	927,280	-	-	927,280
Placements above 3 months	18,128,708	18,128,708	18,128,708	-	-	-	-	-
Government Bond	375,227,132	375,227,132	375,227,132	-	344,992,174	344,992,174	344,992,174	-
Corporate Bond & Debenture - Quoted	3,532,877	3,532,877	3,532,877	-	4,093,329	4,093,329	4,093,329	-
Quoted Shares	12,504,961	12,504,961	12,504,961	-	9,158,447	9,158,447	9,158,447	-
Unquoted Shares	7,439,682	5,500,889	5,500,889	1,938,793	7,268,221	5,322,682	5,322,682	1,945,539
Unquoted Instruments	1,325,231	-	-	1,325,231	1,318,485	-	-	1,318,485
Mortgage Loans	1,264,072	1,264,072	1,264,072	-	1,373,665	1,373,665	1,373,665	-
Loan to Policyholders	4,385,665	4,385,665	4,385,665	-	4,410,095	4,410,095	4,410,095	-
Loan to Staff	513,176	513,176	513,176	-	602,256	602,256	602,256	-
Loan to Agents	114,987	-	-	114,987	104,826	-	-	104,826
Other loans	88,858	-	-	88,858	92,589	-	-	92,589
Trade receivables	1,969,985	1,969,985	1,969,985	-	961,793	961,793	961,793	-
Other receivables and prepayments	8,113,873	-	-	8,113,873	4,089,529	-	-	4,089,529
Reinsurance assets	33,922,255	29,923,751	29,923,751	3,998,503	27,992,833	23,994,330	23,994,330	3,998,503
Investment in subsidiaries	1,087,317	587,317	587,317	500,000	1,087,317	587,317	587,317	500,000
Property and equipment (Land and Building)	16,513,873	1,666,667	6,000,000	14,847,206	16,570,149	1,666,667	6,000,000	14,903,482
Property and equipment (excl. Land and Building)	3,546,204	3,546,204	3,546,204	-	3,308,763	3,308,763	3,308,763	-
Statutory deposits	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Right of use asset	51,536	-	-	51,536	60,794	-	-	60,794
Goodwill	800,863	-	-	800,863	800,863	-	-	800,863
Other intangible assets	2,917,451	2,917,451	2,917,451	-	2,917,697	2,917,697	2,917,697	-
	<b>538,595,234</b>	<b>505,628,723</b>	<b>509,962,056</b>	<b>32,966,511</b>	<b>480,296,681</b>	<b>451,280,845</b>	<b>455,614,178</b>	<b>29,015,836</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Insurance contract liabilities	381,181,520	381,181,520	381,181,520	-	344,575,297	344,575,297	344,575,297	-
Investment contract liabilities	5,968,241	5,968,241	5,968,241	-	5,623,326	5,623,326	5,623,326	-
Reinsurance contract liabilities	1,986,037	1,986,037	1,986,037	-	971,474	971,474	971,474	-
Other insurance contract liabilities	3,041,835	3,041,835	3,041,835	-	7,264,752	7,264,752	7,264,752	-
Trade payables	4,372,669	4,372,669	4,372,669	-	1,978,167	1,978,167	1,978,167	-
Other payables	36,814,646	36,814,646	36,814,646	-	20,190,269	20,190,269	20,190,269	-
Taxation payable	2,131,920	2,131,920	2,131,920	-	1,551,225	1,551,225	1,551,225	-
Deferred tax liability	3,681,978	-	-	3,681,978	3,681,978	-	-	3,681,978
<b>Total admissible liabilities</b>	<b>439,178,846</b>	<b>435,496,868</b>	<b>435,496,868</b>	<b>3,681,978</b>	<b>385,836,489</b>	<b>382,154,510</b>	<b>382,154,510</b>	<b>3,681,978</b>
<b>Excess of total admissible assets over admissible liabilities</b>	<b>99,416,388</b>	<b>70,131,855</b>	<b>74,465,188</b>	<b>29,284,533</b>	<b>94,460,192</b>	<b>69,126,334</b>	<b>73,459,668</b>	<b>25,333,858</b>
Higher of:								
Gross premium written		61,919,987	61,919,987			189,641,190	189,641,190	
Less: Reinsurance expense		(10,891,216)	(10,891,216)			(40,591,118)	(40,591,118)	
<b>Net premium</b>		<b>51,028,771</b>	<b>51,028,771</b>			<b>149,050,072</b>	<b>149,050,072</b>	
<b>15% of net premium (annualised)</b>		<b>7,654,316</b>	<b>7,654,316</b>			<b>22,357,511</b>	<b>22,357,511</b>	
<b>Minimum paid up capital</b>		<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>18,000,000</b>			<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>18,000,000</b>	
<b>The higher thereof:</b>		<b>7,654,316</b>	<b>18,000,000</b>			<b>22,357,511</b>	<b>22,357,511</b>	
<b>Excess of solvency margin over minimum capital base</b>		<b>62,477,539</b>	<b>56,465,188</b>			<b>46,768,823</b>	<b>51,102,157</b>	
<b>Solvency margin ratio</b>		<b>916%</b>	<b>414%</b>			<b>309%</b>	<b>329%</b>	

**AIICO INSURANCE PLC**  
**UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

<b>AIICO Insurance Plc</b>				
<b>Revenue Account - Life Business</b>				
	<b>ORDINARY LIFE</b>	<b>ANNUITY</b>	<b>GROUP LIFE</b>	<b>31-Mar-26</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2026</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>
<b>Gross Premium Written</b>	<b>19,811,920</b>	<b>6,434,798</b>	<b>12,739,032</b>	<b>38,985,750</b>
Insurance Contract Revenue	7,935,742	6,066,223	5,394,837	19,396,802
Insurance Service Expense	(5,807,095)	(6,247,076)	(4,166,767)	(16,220,938)
<b>Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>2,128,647</b>	<b>(180,853)</b>	<b>1,228,070</b>	<b>3,175,864</b>
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(55,678)	-	(407,332)	(463,010)
<b>Net Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>2,072,969</b>	<b>(180,853)</b>	<b>820,738</b>	<b>2,712,854</b>
Net Investment Income	10,362,325	10,388,882	702,890	21,454,097
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss	(86,584)	-	(315,785)	(402,369)
Insurance Finance Expense	(10,823,049)	(8,538,697)	(358,066)	(19,719,812)
Reinsurance Finance Income	-	-	95,099	95,099
<b>Net Investment Result</b>	<b>(547,307)</b>	<b>1,850,185</b>	<b>124,138</b>	<b>1,427,015</b>
Other Income	101,289	18,416	64,457	184,162
Other Expenses	(165,979)	(39,158)	(48,748)	(253,885)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>1,460,972</b>	<b>1,648,590</b>	<b>960,585</b>	<b>4,070,147</b>
	<b>ORDINARY LIFE</b>	<b>ANNUITY</b>	<b>GROUP LIFE</b>	<b>31-Mar-25</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>	<b>N'000</b>
<b>Gross Premium Written</b>	<b>14,877,845</b>	<b>5,842,487</b>	<b>9,802,589</b>	<b>30,522,921</b>
Insurance Contract Revenue	6,761,315	5,007,244	4,461,429	16,229,988
Insurance Service Expense	(5,135,549)	(4,933,637)	(2,823,240)	(12,892,426)
<b>Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>1,625,766</b>	<b>73,607</b>	<b>1,638,189</b>	<b>3,337,562</b>
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(48,930)	-	(676,835)	(725,765)
<b>Net Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>1,576,836</b>	<b>73,607</b>	<b>961,354</b>	<b>2,611,797</b>
Net Investment Income	4,067,276	4,530,376	498,929	9,096,580
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss	5,818	-	37,901	43,719
Insurance Finance Income or Expense	(3,660,937)	(4,145,593)	(300,441)	(8,106,971)
Reinsurance Finance Income	-	-	62,522	62,522
<b>Net Investment Result</b>	<b>412,157</b>	<b>384,783</b>	<b>298,911</b>	<b>1,095,850</b>
Other Income	71,349	12,972	45,404	129,725
Other Expenses	(148,127)	(51,027)	(44,932)	(244,086)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>1,912,214</b>	<b>420,335</b>	<b>1,260,736</b>	<b>3,593,286</b>

**AIICO Insurance Plc**  
**Revenue Account - General Business**

<b>For the year ended 31 March 2026</b>	<b>Agric N'000</b>	<b>Casualty N'000</b>	<b>Fire N'000</b>	<b>Marine N'000</b>	<b>Motor N'000</b>	<b>Personal Accident N'000</b>	<b>Special Oil N'000</b>	<b>Worksmen Compensation N'000</b>	<b>31-Mar-26 N'000</b>
Insurance Contract Revenue	59,198	1,942,519	3,673,107	1,788,037	1,942,598	865,630	6,252,960	91,755	16,615,804
Insurance Service Expense	(16,808)	(1,456,115)	(2,390,504)	(1,586,071)	(1,048,344)	(464,135)	(1,216,237)	(134,542)	(8,312,756)
<b>Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>42,390</b>	<b>486,405</b>	<b>1,282,602</b>	<b>201,966</b>	<b>894,254</b>	<b>401,494</b>	<b>5,036,723</b>	<b>(42,786)</b>	<b>8,303,048</b>
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(30,713)	(680,654)	(1,571,489)	(625,831)	(48,441)	(81,495)	(4,337,082)	(9,211)	(7,384,916)
<b>Net Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>11,677</b>	<b>(194,250)</b>	<b>(288,887)</b>	<b>(423,865)</b>	<b>845,813</b>	<b>320,000</b>	<b>699,640</b>	<b>(51,997)</b>	<b>918,132</b>
Net Investment Income	-	274,409	571,686	343,011	777,493	114,337	114,337	91,470	2,286,743
Net realised foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	(88,749)	-	-	(354,997)	-	(443,746)
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss	-	-	-	(225,101)	-	-	(900,403)	-	(1,125,504)
Insurance Finance Expense	(319)	(183,663)	(238,753)	(130,493)	(69,844)	(16,035)	(447,378)	(9,955)	(1,096,439)
Reinsurance Finance Income	195	103,384	184,684	67,498	5,818	2,469	125,686	4,842	494,576
<b>Net Investment Result</b>	<b>(124)</b>	<b>194,130</b>	<b>517,617</b>	<b>(33,834)</b>	<b>713,467</b>	<b>100,771</b>	<b>(1,462,754)</b>	<b>86,357</b>	<b>115,631</b>
Other Income	-	34,475	71,823	43,094	97,679	14,365	14,365	11,492	287,292
Other Expenses	-	(32,638)	(27,742)	(24,478)	(35,901)	(8,159)	(29,374)	(4,896)	(163,188)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>11,553</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>272,811</b>	<b>(439,083)</b>	<b>1,621,058</b>	<b>426,976</b>	<b>(778,123)</b>	<b>40,956</b>	<b>1,157,866</b>

<b>For the year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>Agric N'000</b>	<b>Casualty N'000</b>	<b>Fire N'000</b>	<b>Marine N'000</b>	<b>Motor N'000</b>	<b>Personal Accident N'000</b>	<b>Special Oil N'000</b>	<b>Worksmen Compensation N'000</b>	<b>31-Mar-25 N'000</b>
Insurance Contract Revenue	1,341	1,666,070	2,910,489	1,674,606	1,758,053	1,049,745	6,897,473	87,945	16,045,721
Insurance Service Expense	30	(1,888,775)	(784,932)	(1,481,559)	(1,184,491)	(439,033)	(887,643)	(148,289)	(6,814,692)
<b>Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>(222,705)</b>	<b>2,125,557</b>	<b>193,047</b>	<b>573,562</b>	<b>610,712</b>	<b>6,009,830</b>	<b>(60,344)</b>	<b>9,231,030</b>
Net Expenses from Reinsurance Contracts	(1,165)	(1,926,966)	(2,057,568)	(555,389)	(54,977)	(224,544)	(3,247,365)	2,522	(8,065,451)
<b>Net Insurance Service Result</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>(2,149,671)</b>	<b>67,988</b>	<b>(362,342)</b>	<b>518,585</b>	<b>386,168</b>	<b>2,762,465</b>	<b>(57,821)</b>	<b>1,165,578</b>
Net Investment Income	-	168,927	351,932	211,159	478,628	70,386	70,386	56,309	1,407,728
Net realised foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	(130,572)	-	-	(522,286)	-	(652,858)
Net unrealized foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	(3,514)	-	-	(14,057)	-	(17,571)
Insurance Finance Expense	(662)	(161,064)	(265,016)	(155,711)	(61,511)	(15,365)	(607,165)	(8,924)	(1,275,418)
Reinsurance Finance Income	402	92,909	204,157	88,152	6,271	40,040	86,609	4,476	523,015
<b>Net Investment Result</b>	<b>(259)</b>	<b>100,772</b>	<b>291,073</b>	<b>9,514</b>	<b>423,388</b>	<b>95,061</b>	<b>(986,513)</b>	<b>51,861</b>	<b>(15,104)</b>
Other Income	-	34,018	70,872	42,523	96,385	14,174	14,174	11,339	283,486
Other Expenses	-	(16,260)	(33,875)	(20,325)	(46,070)	(6,775)	(6,775)	(5,420)	(135,499)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(2,031,140)</b>	<b>396,058</b>	<b>(330,630)</b>	<b>992,289</b>	<b>488,628</b>	<b>1,783,352</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>1,298,461</b>