

A man in a dark suit, white shirt, and patterned tie is playing a silver saxophone. Instead of a reed, a bright green, coiled cord is attached to the mouthpiece. The saxophone's body is wrapped in a large, vibrant green leaf with yellow and brown spots, resembling a banana leaf. The background is dark, making the saxophone and the green elements stand out.

Be part of an
Eco Business
Symphony

NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd
ANNUAL
REPORT **'21**

NIC
NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

General Insurance

The background of the page features a repeating pattern of stylized leaves. Each leaf is composed of numerous small, light-colored circles of varying sizes, arranged to form the shape of a leaf. The leaves are scattered across the page, creating a textured, organic feel.

THESE 2 PAGES HAVE
MARK OF REMEMBRANCE
LOVED ONES WE HAVE LOST

The background features a repeating pattern of overlapping circles of varying sizes, creating a textured, cellular appearance. The circles are rendered in a light, muted green color against a slightly darker, textured greyish-green background. The overall effect is reminiscent of a microscopic view of a material or a stylized representation of a network or biological structure.

BEEN LEFT BLANK AS A
& RESPECT FOR THE
DURING THIS PANDEMIC

On a Green Note



Saving Water

Since water is one of the main sources of living, saving and conserving it has to be prioritised on an everyday basis. Making an effort each day can compound to bigger benefits later in future



Saving the Planet

Saving the planet doesn't always require going out of your way, it can also mean inculcating little habits every day and passing them on to others. Being kinder towards natural resources plays a huge role in saving the planet



Ban all Pollutions

Jeopardising our health and the environment in order to live a life that is rich in materialistic pleasures is no way the smarter thing to pick. Hence, we should by all means cut down on choices that can increase life threat



Efficient Energy

Life without energy is something we can't imagine today. Therefore, making a choice to learn energy efficiency and putting it into action everyday can minimize lesser usage that will be fruitful in future



Going Paperless

In the era of digitization, it makes a lot more sense to minimize usage of paper on an everyday basis. If you can get a job done by simply typing on a device which can save trees from getting butchered, go ahead and do that



Landscaping

Landscaping is a lot more than just embellishing or enhancing the look of your garden. It plays a huge role in a sustainable environment plan with a myriad of ways to implement



Responsible Corporate Behaviour

Living a corporate life comes with a set of rules which need to be abided by and an ethical code of conducting yourself both in terms of work and personality in the corporate world is surely one of them



Responsible Behaviour

The quality of life we live today always comes down to our own attitudes and priorities. Be it towards the planet, social circle or corporate life, conducting ourselves with responsibility plays a huge role



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For a
Philharmonic
World

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

We embrace the upcoming journey with firm optimism and renewed thrust in making NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd (“NIC General”) a key general insurance player that continually adds value to the lives of the policyholders, business enterprises, community and the nation at large.

The financial year 2021, just like the preceding one, has been eventful with challenges, progress and a profound learning experience for all of us, testing our resilience and capabilities alongside.

Last year was marked by both the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic and the effects of its second wave that created rippled effects on the business landscape. It is amidst these circumstances and the implications arising from changing legislation

It gives me an immense pleasure to announce that NIC General has sustained its business performance and further consolidated its financial position over the period under review despite the adverse impact of the pandemic. The restructuring and transformation strategies adopted by NIC General have laid an optimal foundation to pursue its near term goal for sustainability and value creation in the long run.

in labour laws and reinforcement on the regulatory front, particularly on AML-CFT matters that NIC General steered through its restructuring and transformation plan, focusing attention on the safety of its clients, business partners

and workforce, and providing seamless services and business continuity for smooth customer experience.

The post Covid-19 effects on the economy, individual and corporate clients led us through some tough and emotional experience but, with the mutual understanding of our diverse stakeholders, including our intermediaries, business and reinsurance partners, we managed through the rough seas and came up resilient, serene and informed, altogether.

The year 2021 registered yet another period of growth for NIC General and we sustained efforts in mobilising resources and dynamically adapting our service channels to provide continual support and uninterrupted coverage and service to clients throughout.



“ Our vision is to make the NIC Group a promising regional brand in the insurance space over the next 5 years and continually ADD VALUE TO THE LIVES of policyholders, business partners and the community at large ”

VIKASH PEERUN
Chairman

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

I am proud to share some of the key achievements of NIC General.

key achievements

579_M	41.6_M	15.7%	214.8_M	239.4_M
Growth in Total Assets Over 7% growth over last year to reach Total Assets of MUR 579 million in 2021	Growth in Profits from Operations Over 21% growth in Profits from Operations, prior taxation and exceptional item, to reach MUR 41.6 million in 2021	Average Annual Growth Rate in Gross Premiums Growth of 15.7% over the last 5 years	Growth in Shareholder's Fund The Shareholder's Fund grew from MUR 209.7 million (2020) to reach MUR 214.8 million (2021)	Gross Insurance Claims paid to Clients Over 36,000 claims paid for a total amount of MUR 239.4 million

In light of these remarkable results, I seize this opportunity to thank our valued clients for their renewed trust and loyalty to the Company and for pursuing our win-win business relationships further. We look forward to adding more value to their lives and businesses through our insurance protection covers and also solutions customised for their businesses and individual needs.

The year 2021 has also been a major turning point for the NIC Group as we completed a major phase of the NIC General's restructuring exercise with a thorough review of its operating models, cost structures, products and services amongst others. The restructuring exercise, which also included a strategic initiative for HR right-sizing and cost optimisation, was successfully implemented in December 2020. This was undertaken through the implementation of a Mutually Agreeable Retirement Scheme for eligible employees, the exceptional cost of which has already been incurred during the course of the year thereby resulting in a Profit for the Year of MUR 2.2m, post this exceptional cost and taxation (Profit from Operations, prior this exceptional restructuring cost and taxation, being MUR 41.6m for the year ended 30 June 2021). It is expected that this strategic measure will lay a stronger foundation for improved profitability and long term value creation for the enterprise.

Our focus will be to increase household penetration with enhanced awareness of the general insurance classes of business and how it affords protection to families. We also aim to empower SMEs with customised coverages to protect and support their businesses against risks. We are extending our investments in technology, systems and process digitisation to enhance and transform the way we do business in the new normal era with a view to elevate the customer service experience of our clients and workforce at large.

Our goal remains providing protection and peace of mind to our valued clients across socio-economic groups and market segments. We are convinced that with the unflinching support of the Shareholder, Board and our valued employees and salesforce, we shall pursue our mission in SERVING YOU, SERVING THE NATION with care, passion and excellence.

As Chairman of NIC General, my task will be multifold: to lead the Board according to the rules of good governance, ensuring that the decisions taken reflect the expectations of all our stakeholders, drive the Company to deliver on its strategies and above all, preserve and develop the values of the NIC Group, which are, today, its hallmark: an entrepreneurial spirit blended with respect, relationship, rigour and meaningful results.

Thanks to the unflinching support of the Ultimate Shareholder and belief in NIC Group and its future plans, we are now well poised to embrace the next wave of development and growth in line with our vision and strategic orientation. We shall be broadening our product lines and improve the market positioning of NIC General, covering other classes of general insurance across market segments.



VIKASH PEERUN
Chairman

The Board of Directors, Senior Management and myself are committed to pursuing our corporate mission and I believe that we are on good track to achieve our goal of creating enhanced value for all stakeholders and make the NIC Group a prominent market player on the local and regional arena.

I seize this opportunity to thank all our clients for their loyalty. I also extend my sincere appreciation to all our key stakeholders including the Shareholder, Parent Ministry, the NIC Board of Directors, Management and Workforce for their relentless commitment and service to the Company and to our valued clients.

I invite you to read through the 2021 Annual Report of **NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd** for more insights.

Thank you.

VIKASH PEERUN
Chairman

ABOUT NIC GROUP

Key facts

CLIENTS NEARLY
165,000⁺

ANNUAL GROSS
PREMIUM NEARLY
MUR 2bn

WORKFORCE
550

RANKING IN TOP 100
COMPANIES IN MAURITIUS:
- By Profit: 43rd
- By Turnover: 52nd

Annual Gross Claims & Benefits Paid: **Nearly MUR 1.46bn**
Total Assets: **MUR 10.7bn** | Profits for the Year: **MUR 143.9m**

NIC is a purpose-driven brand providing a broad range of innovative products and services for protection, savings, pensions, financing and general insurance for both the individual and corporate markets. NIC holds strong insurance capabilities to serve, protect and empower the nation at large, through its breadth of insurance solutions and services, with the ultimate objective of **"Serving You, Serving the Nation"**.

The NIC Group, owned by the Government of Mauritius and held through the National Property Fund Ltd, comprises of the National Insurance Co. Ltd ("NIC Life"), NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd ("NIC General") and NIC Properties Co. Ltd ("NIC Properties").

NIC Life has also set up and administers a Trust ("NIC Multi-Employer Pension Scheme") to promote and manage private pension schemes for SMEs and large corporates.

The National Insurance Co. Ltd and the NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd, were set up by the Government of Mauritius and licensed by the Financial Services Commission of Mauritius in

2015 to conduct long-term and general insurance businesses respectively.

NIC proudly protects and serves one of the largest client base of nearly 165,000 people and businesses combined, of all sizes and from all walks of life, to move forward in life and business.

SERVICE CHANNELS

- Dedicated Network of +300 Insurance Advisors
- Dedicated Team of Corporate Advisors
- Branch Network with 8 hubs across Mauritius
- Partner Network (Banks, Brokers, Private Hospitals, Clinics, Medical Practitioners, Opticians, Dealerships, Service Garages, Car Rental Providers & AXA Assistance)
- 24x7 Hotline Emergency Service
- Online Services through Digital Platforms

KEY CORPORATE SERVICE PROVIDERS

BANKERS

- The Mauritius Commercial Bank Limited
- SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd
- Maubank Limited
- ABSA Bank (Mauritius) Limited
- The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
- Bank One Limited
- ABC Banking Corporation Limited
- AfrAsia Bank Limited
- BCP Bank (Mauritius) Ltd
- SBI (Mauritius) Ltd
- Bank of Baroda
- Silver Bank Limited

ACTUARIES

- QED Actuaries & Consultants (Pty) Ltd
- Aon Hewitt Ltd

AUDITORS

- MOORE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

- MCB Investment Management Co. Ltd
- SBM Capital Markets Ltd

CUSTODIAN

- The Mauritius Commercial Bank Limited

COMPANY SECRETARY

- Prime Partners Ltd

REINSURERS

- Hannover Re
- Munich Re
- GIC Re (South Africa), Africa Re and others

AWARDS

AFRICA BEST EMPLOYER BRAND AWARDS 2015

AWARDED TO: NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD

AWARDED BY: EMPLOYER BRANDING INSTITUTE (EMPLOYER BRANDING AWARDS 2015)

SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION

AWARDED TO: NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD

AWARDED BY: AFRICA LEADERSHIP AWARD (AWARDS 2016)

FASTEST GROWING GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY MAURITIUS 2017

AWARDED TO: NIC GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD

AWARDED BY: GLOBAL BANKING & FINANCE REVIEW (AWARDS 2017)

BEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY MAURITIUS 2017

AWARDED TO: NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD

AWARDED BY: GLOBAL BANKING & FINANCE REVIEW (AWARDS 2017)

ABOUT NIC GROUP

KEY PRODUCTS & SERVICES

LIFE INSURANCE

FOR PERSONAL NEEDS

- Protection Plans
- Savings Plans
- Education Plans

FOR CORPORATE NEEDS

- Group Life Insurance Plans for Employees & Members

GENERAL INSURANCE

FOR PERSONAL NEEDS

- Accident & Healthcare Policy
- Motor Policy
- Travel Policy
- Home Insurance Policy

FOR CORPORATE NEEDS

- Group Comprehensive Healthcare Policy
- Group Personal Accident Policy
- Group Motor & Fleet Policy
- Property Policy
- Liability Policy
- Guarantee Policy
- Engineering Policy
- Transportation Policy
- Group Travel & Miscellaneous Policy

PENSIONS

FOR PERSONAL NEEDS

- Personal Pension Plan
- Annuity Plan

FOR CORPORATE NEEDS

- Group Pension Schemes for Corporates (through NMEPS)

LOANS

FOR PERSONAL NEEDS

- Home Loan
- Education Loan
- All-in-One (Multipurpose) Loan
- Car Loan
- Insurance Policy Loan

FOR CORPORATE NEEDS

- Customised Loan Packages for Employees

PROPERTIES

- Development of Property Projects
- Project Management Services

MISSION

We adopt a sustainable approach to doing business and play a broad economic and societal role, by serving, protecting and empowering our customers, business partners, employees, salesforce, shareholder, local communities, and the nation at large. We contribute to their financial security, protection, prosperity, empowerment and success, through a culture of elevated care and service, innovative and personalised products & services, and community outreach programmes.

VISION

We aim to be the company of choice for insurance and other financial products and services on the local and regional markets, and a meaningful contributing partner for the prosperity of all stakeholders.

DNA

Our DNA defines who we are and what makes us different. It encompasses our core values and behaviour which we live through our **5Rs** organisational culture built around: **Respect, Relationship, Responsibility, Rigour and Results**. These principles guide our thoughts, decisions and actions in our mission to **Serve, Protect and Empower** our customers, business partners, employees, salesforce, shareholder, local communities, and the nation at large.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

On behalf of NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd (“NIC General”), I am pleased to present the business and financial performances of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

THE CONTEXT

The year 2021 has again been marked by another wave of pandemic with its multifold ramifications impacting seriously businesses and lives of people by and large. The ensuing confinement and restrictions necessary for limiting the spread of the virus had brought along other economic challenges putting the sustainability of businesses across sectors in jeopardy.

In the midst of these challenges, NIC General not only had to gear itself to pursue its business objectives but also demonstrate resilience and extend support to its clientele through these unprecedented times.

Furthermore, in a context already marked by complex situations overshadowing the path for business enterprises, NIC General had to also progress the implementation of its restructuring plan encompassing several critical HR and cost optimisation measures amongst others whilst fulfilling its business commitments seamlessly. All to say that the context was an even more intricate and challenging one in 2020-2021.

THE STRATEGIC ORIENTATION

This difficult context necessitated that NIC General strikes the right balance between the implementation of its restructuring measures, stabilising its operations, and pursuing its strategic orientation for long term value creation. Despite all, 2021 was a key milestone year for NIC General as it made material progress in the implementation of its strategic and restructuring measures. The business fundamentals and economic model had to be reviewed and tuned to the context in light of the long term objectives of sustainability and value creation for the business.

This also necessitated a major and exceptional measure in right sizing and optimising its manpower and cost base with the implementation of a Mutually Agreeable Retirement Scheme to eligible employees of the organisation.



“ As we look ahead, our roadmap stands clear and promising, and we shall stand guided by our promise of SERVING YOU, SERVING THE NATION ”

Dr. RISHI O. SOOKDAWOOR
Group Officer in Charge & COO

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

The operating model, HR base and cost structures required recalibration to lay the right foundation for future growth and value creation. These measures led to an exceptional cost of MUR 36.1m being incurred during this financial year. This exceptional restructuring cost has been absorbed in full in this financial year resulting in a net profit before taxation of MUR 5.5m whilst preserving the solvency margin at 227% for the year ended 30 June 2021.

This one-off restructuring cost is expected to render the ongoing cost base more sustainable in the future whilst also enabling the business to scale up its operations in line with the business development strategies put in place to support the strategic orientation of the NIC Group at large.

THE YEAR-END PERFORMANCE REVIEW

With the strategies put in place by the Board and Management of NIC General and with the relentless commitment of the NIC workforce, the Company managed to steer through these complex and contextual challenges, stabilised its operations post restructuring, and closed the financial year with some remarkable performances as highlighted below:

- Financial Position

The prudent strategies adopted have led to the consolidation of the asset base and net equity position of NIC General.

- Total Assets grew from MUR 538.9m (2020) to nearly MUR 579m (2021)
- Technical Provisions pertaining to insurance contract liabilities and outstanding claims increased from MUR 224.2m (2020) to MUR 246.7m (2021) with the new business underwritten and claims admitted
- Net Equity grew to MUR 214.8m in 2021 (MUR 209.7m in 2020)

- Solvency Ratio

- Solvency Ratio stood at 227% for the year ended 30 June 2021, thereby consolidating the business foundation and financial strength of NIC General

- Business Performance

- Gross Premiums crossed the mark of MUR 350m for the second consecutive year despite Covid-19 constraints (MUR 351.8m in 2021 as compared to MUR 356.9m and MUR 324.5 in 2020 and 2019 respectively)
- The average annual growth rate in Gross Premium stood at 15.7% over the last 5 years
- Total Claims of MUR 239.4m were paid in 2021 (MUR 259.1m in 2020)
- Underwriting Performance improved further by 11.6% with the underwriting results reaching MUR 92.4m in 2021 as compared to MUR 82.8m in 2020, as a result of continuous reinforcement of our underwriting and risk management mechanisms.
- Profit from Operations, before exceptional cost and taxation, grew from MUR 34.3m in 2020 to reach MUR 41.6m in 2021. Profit before taxation for the year stood at MUR 5.5m after accounting fully for the exceptional cost of MUR 36.1m arising from the restructuring exercise in the present year. Profit for the year stood at MUR 2.2m post exceptional item and taxation.
- Renewal Rate for Group Health Insurance Policies with the corporate segment grew from 83% (2020) to 92% (2021) thanks to the renewed trust of our corporate clients in our healthcare insurance covers and services to their employees

THE OUTLOOK

Having embraced these restructuring and transformational measures, NIC General is now gearing its effort to bring value added services to some key client segments with innovative and affordable general insurance solutions. These measures will enable businesses to boost their recoveries and bounce back from the pandemic. Emphasis will also be on sensitising the market on risk management through general insurance protection.

We are pursuing our investment in people development, enhancements of their technical knowhow and welfare in the ever evolving business environment to better serve our client base.

Furthermore, we are actively working towards migrating to new technology platforms with the support of our partners with a view to enhance service experience of our valuable clients and the public at large. With renewed optimism on the future, the NIC workforce stands united to deliver on its business and service commitments and move forward together to the next stage of business growth and value creation under the stewardship of the Board of Directors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The journey thus far has been marked by the fruitful contribution of all our key stakeholders. First and foremost, I seize this opportunity to thank our valued clients for their renewed trust in NIC. Credit also goes to the collective efforts, goal congruence and synergies in between the key parties. I also take this opportunity to extend my sincere appreciation to our key stakeholders including the Shareholder, Parent Ministry,

the Board of Directors of NIC General, and our valuable Workforce for their relentless commitment, contribution and service to our valued clients and in furthering the mission of the Company.

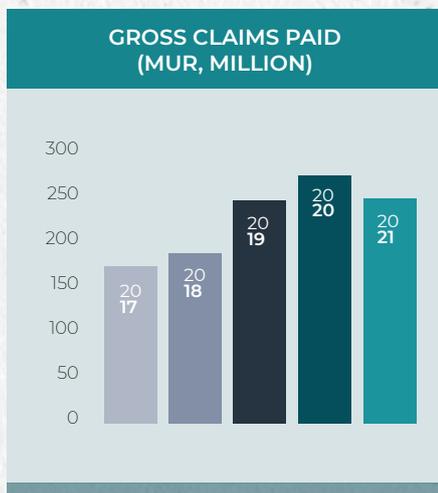
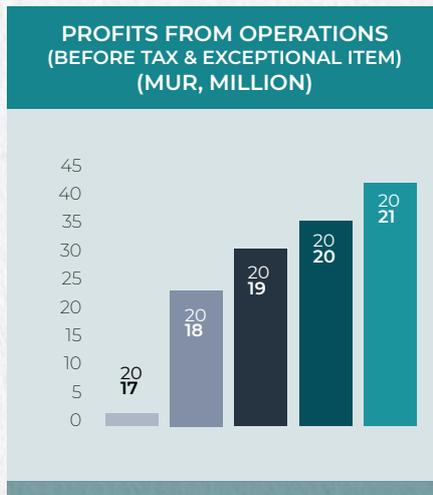
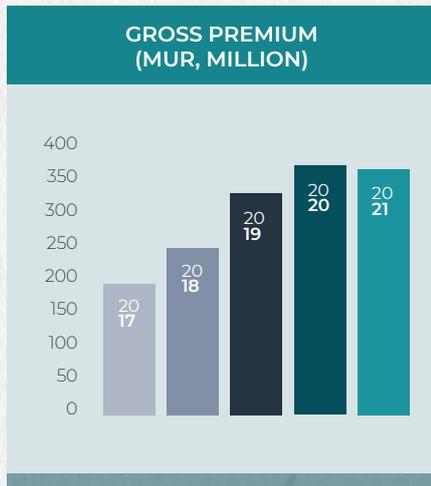
A special note of thanks to Mr Vikash Peerun, Chairman of the NIC Group of Companies and the Board Members for their unflinching support and guidance throughout the journey.

Wish you a good reading of the 2021 Annual Report of **NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd.** Thank you.

Dr. RISHI O. SOOKDAWOOR
Group Officer in Charge & COO



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS





**9: OUR
BUSINESS**

OUR BUSINESS

SERVING MAURITIANS' FINANCIAL PROTECTION NEEDS

NIC General is one of the fast-growing general insurer in Mauritius, serving and fulfilling the financial and protection needs of 25,000+ citizens.

We are driven by our mission to Serve, Protect and Empower more Mauritians to live healthier and to financially protect themselves through our comprehensive suite of healthcare insurance solutions, prudent assets coverage and business insurance solutions with personalised advice and service. For our customers, we are a trusted partner in their life and business decisions, protecting their families' health, their cherished and hard earned assets and their business against diverse risks.

As a key insurer on the market, we contribute to the stability of our financial system and economy. We continue to invest in our 550-strong workforce to ensure that they are technically proficient, and equipped with the right skillset and mindset to serve the evolving needs of our customers.

We are also committed to making a positive impact in our community through our Get Healthy focused community engagement programmes supported by our NGO partners, and broad network of established and trusted healthcare partners.

We have broadened our CSR strategies to also cover environment protection, education, empowerment and wellness initiatives to better serve the nation.

We remain committed to bringing tailor-made, and relevant products and services to the market using a customer centric approach, enabled by technology, and driven by our desire to innovate to make insurance and financial products more affordable and accessible to more Mauritians, helping them achieve greater financial security for themselves, their loved ones and their businesses.

OUR PRODUCT & SERVICES

CLOSING THE PROTECTION GAP THROUGH **INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

The Mauritian population remains largely under-insured by industry standards. Recognising the protection gap in Mauritius, we designed new and enhanced protection-focused insurance products such as NIC HealthSense Plan, NIC MultiProtect Home Insurance Plan, and NIC CoverMe Travel Insurance Plan, to be affordable and accessible, with a view to help more Mauritians achieve greater financial security for themselves and their loved ones.

Guided by the principles of making our offerings more accessible, simpler, seamless and enjoyable in tune with our customers, we have invested in technologies to transform our customer experience including a best-in-class digital solution under roll out stage. We will continue to harness technology to nurture new customer relationships and deepen existing ones, while staying in line with our customers' changing needs and expectations.

MAKE PRIVATE HEALTHCARE AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE FOR ALL

With a view to fulfil our corporate mission of **“Serving You, Serving the Nation”** and making Healthy Living accessible to the Mauritian nation, our contribution to the 3rd Global Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs), “Good Health and Well-Being” goes beyond just our community engagement. As we balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental, we are committed as a responsible insurer to ensure all Mauritians have access to affordable health insurance and private healthcare. Fundamentally, to put health insurance in easy reach and make private healthcare affordable and accessible for all Mauritians, we have made our flexible individual health insurance plan, HealthSense, available to all Mauritians and their family members giving them a comprehensive choice of 7 health care coverage options, features & benefits tailored to their medical needs, lifestyle and budget. Three levels of cover are available:



HealthSense for All, offers our customers and their families a choice of 3 standard health care coverage options, features and benefits at affordable premiums, making private healthcare accessible to more Mauritians.



HealthSense Platinum is an all-inclusive individual health insurance plan designed to give our customers the choice of the 2 highest level of health care coverage options, features, benefits, and exclusive service.



HealthSense Executive is an enhanced individual health insurance plan designed for professionals with a choice of 2 comprehensive health care coverage options, features and benefits for more reassurance.

We also offer to our corporate and small-and-medium sized enterprise clients the **Group Comprehensive Healthcare Insurance plan** with tailor-made benefits for sickness, injury or accident for their employees giving them access to private healthcare at their health care provider of their choice.

: MOTOR & TRAVEL

EMPOWERING OUR CUSTOMERS TO PROTECT THEIR PRIZED ASSETS

We empower our customers to protect their prized assets with our suite of innovative insurance products and services ranging from motor, home to travel insurance for their personal needs at affordable premiums.

NIC Motor Insurance

offers our customers comprehensive cover against accidents, fire, theft, natural calamities, and third party liability at affordable premiums.

Our customers also benefit from 24/7 emergency roadside assistance, claims helpline, and personalised service across the island.

Other motor insurance benefits include: personal accident cover for car occupants, loss of use & alternative transportation cover, first claim excess waiver, replacement of a brand new car in case of total loss, car keys & lock replacement, windscreen & window damages replacement, alloy wheel replacement, fuel top up and free legal assistance amongst others.

NIC MultiProtect Home

Insurance offers our customers with the multiple protection they need for their home, personal belongings, family, guests and domestic workers, all in one single cover.

Our customers can choose from 5 levels of cover and benefit from building and contents cover against fire and allied perils.

Other benefits include: Personal Accident and Funeral cover, Public and Employer's Liability cover, Electrical Appliances and Equipment cover, Breakage of glass and sanitary wares cover, replacement of Locks and Keys, and 24/7 Home Assistance Service for home emergencies (plumbing, electrical, door lock and window pane repairs).

NIC CoverMe Travel

Insurance offers our customers a broad range of travel insurance covers for their different types of trips such as holiday, business, pilgrimage or study trip, tailored to their travel needs and budget.

Our customers benefit from worldwide coverage and 24/7 international travel assistance and emergency services from our global partner AXA Assistance.

Other travel insurance benefits include: up to EUR 75,000 in cover for emergency medical and hospitalisation expenses, body repatriation in case of death, coverage for burial, cremation or the returns of mortal remains, personal accident and liability covers, delayed or loss of baggage indemnity, indemnity for cancelled or missed departures and travel delays, and coverage for other unforeseen insured events.

OUR CUSTOMERS BUSINESS

FLEET

Our tailor-made **Fleet & Commercial comprehensive Motor Insurance** covers a wide range of business vehicles use against accidents, fire, theft, natural calamities, third party liability, and other insured losses, with 24/7 emergency road side assistance.

TRAVEL

We offer to our corporate and small- and- medium sized enterprise clients the **Group Travel Insurance plan** designed to provide directors and employees with a comprehensive travel insurance cover, and 24/7 worldwide travel assistance and emergency services from our global partner AXA Assistance.

ACCIDENT

We offer our customers tailor-made **Group Personal Accident cover** against accidental death, permanent, partial & total disability, and for medical expenses incurred from an accident.

TRANSPORTATION

We also offer tailor-made Transportation Insurance namely **Marine Hull & Cargo**, and **Goods in Transit** coverage.

TO KEEP THEIR RUNNING

L & G

Our Liability & Guarantee (L&G) coverage namely **Directors & Officers Liability, Employers' Liability, Public Liability, Fidelity Guarantee, Professional Indemnity** and **Money Insurance** is designed to meet the financial protection needs of professionals, SMEs and large corporates.

ENGINEERING

We offer our customers tailor-made Engineering Insurance namely **Machinery All Risks, Machinery Breakdown, and Electronic Equipment** coverage.

PROPERTY

Our Property Insurance namely **Fire & Allied Perils, Burglary and Tenant's Liability** coverage supports enterprises in mitigating risks and damages to their properties.

CONTRACTORS

We offer our customers tailor-made **Contractors Insurance** namely **Contractors All Risks, and Contractors Plant & Machinery** coverage.

TRANSFORMING

OUR CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE (CX) JOURNEY

Our customers are at the heart of everything we do. Hence, delivering a great and consistent customer experience focused on ensuring all interactions and touchpoints with our business are easy, delightful and seamless, is one of our top strategic objectives.

Based on an overall assessment of customer sentiment and identification of pain points, we have embarked on a customer experience transformation journey. We have redesigned our end-to-end customer journey and established the NIC Service Standards, outlining all the service and experience quality levels required to be delivered consistently for every interaction and touchpoint between our customer and our business. This includes improvement levers, customer engagement delight factors and to ensure a consistent and pleasant customer experience.

We will continue to drive our customer experience transformation journey within our business so as to continuously improve and delight our customers.

THE WAY WE SERVE OUR CUSTOMERS THROUGH TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

Today, technology is an essential part of our daily lives. As we embark on our business transformation journey, we are seeking new ways to serve a new generation of customers whose needs, expectations and lifestyles are influenced by the digital world. To ensure we continue to meet the evolving needs of our customers, we invested significantly in a best in class digital solution to change the way we engage and serve our customers.

Several digital initiatives were also undertaken including; automation of processes for operations efficiency, and for better and faster customer service and experience, as well as, increased customer connectivity through an SMS notification. We have also more actively engaged both visitors and customers on our digital channels, improving our response time to queries, requests and complaints, as well as, generating new leads and opportunities for our products and services. This has enabled us to deliver a much more personalised, engaging and quicker customer service experience.

As we craft the future of our insurance business, we will continue to invest in technology and tools that will enhance our customer value proposition and experience, optimise our business processes, reduce our costs, and empower our distribution channels to provide more customer choice, control, convenience and ease of use, thus making insurance simpler and more accessible for Mauritians.

CONSOLIDATING OUR DISTRIBUTION CAPABILITIES

In line with NIC Group's business transformation journey to growth, we have consolidated and centralized our NIC branches into Strategic Regional Insurance Hubs, while ensuring customer proximity and smooth service delivery to our clients. The Strategic Regional Insurance Hubs will be housing the NIC Insurance Boutique, a unique retail environment dedicated to our customers' financial protection, growth and wellbeing. They can have personalised financial consultations with our team, and experience our suite of financial and insurance products and services that support them through their various life events.

With a view to be even closer to our customers, and expand our brand presence and reach, we will also be setting up NIC Insurance Pop-Up Outlets in key high traffic areas around the island. We continued to strengthen and leverage our multi-channel distribution platform comprising of our 300+ Insurance Advisors, our bancassurance partners, our broker partners, our health care service providers, our garage partners, our 24/7 emergency roadside assistance partner, and our global travel insurance partner AXA Assistance, to deliver our value-added product offerings and services to our customers.

ENGAGING OUR PARTNERS FOR LONG-TERM SUCCESS

Our long-term success depends on our strong and reliable relationships with our partners, and our ability to leverage each other's strengths to offer innovative products and services, and deliver a greater customer value proposition and experience to our customers. Our partnerships are based on mutual respect, trust and understanding with our strategies aligned to meeting mutually rewarding goals and governance practices.

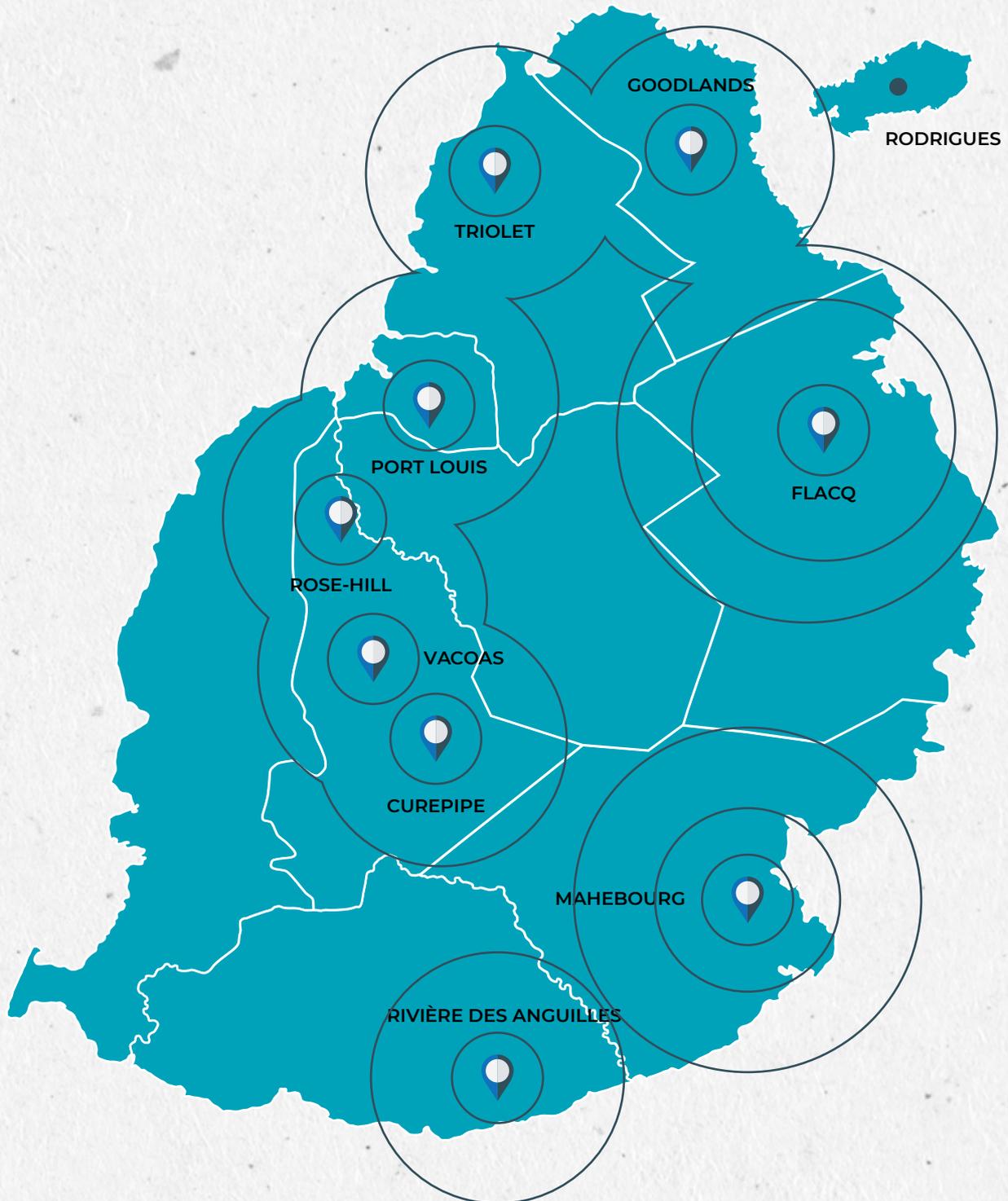
Our independent Auditors, Moore, have over 20 years of local expertise. They rank amongst the Top 10 accounting firms in Mauritius and are part of Moore Global, one of the world's leading international accounting and consulting organisations outside the Big Four, with a network of over 600 offices globally and 300 independent firms

Our Statutory Actuary, QED Actuaries & Consultants (Pty) Ltd provides actuarial and consulting services to over 60 clients in South Africa and on the African continent. It has been providing actuarial services over the past 25 years and also delivering services in UK, Turkey and the Bahamas.

Our Reinsurers, Hannover Re, Africa Re and GIC Re amongst others have been supporting us over the past years, sharing their expertise in reinsurance, product development and risk sharing.

Our Company Secretary, Prime Partners Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of The State Investment Corporation Limited and is actively involved in the provision of statutory corporate secretarial services and registrar and transfer office services to Domestic Companies/Trusts/Mutual Funds registered in Mauritius.

TOUCHPOINTS



OUR COMMUNITY

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

SERVING THE COMMUNITY WITH PASSION

Driven by our mission to be a key contributor to the wellbeing, development and progress of our customers, employees, stakeholders and the nation we serve, we are engaged in playing an active role in our local communities through a range of community engagement programmes.

Committed to making a positive impact on our community, we actively seek programmes and partnerships which are relevant to us, our clients and our business, and which are aligned with our core values and promise. We draw on our financial and nonfinancial resources, and partnerships to carry out value added social programmes that contribute to the wellbeing, progress and economic development of the Mauritian nation.

Our community efforts have been focusing principally on health and wellbeing through our GetHealthy campaigns for or ladies, children, elderly and the public, and henceforth also promoting promoting an Eco Attitude, and raising insurance awareness and financial literacy and inclusion.

Since the start of the GetHealthy campaign, our employees and insurance advisors volunteered and reached out to more than 17,000 beneficiaries through our community engagements initiatives



OUR PEOPLE CELEBRATING PERFORMANCE



RAISING INSURANCE AWARENESS, LITERACY AND INCLUSION

We strongly believe that insurance plays a crucial role in the sustainable growth of the economy, as it is the most important financial tool used to cover the risks in society, whilst contributing to the development and progress of the people, the community, and the nation.

We developed our proprietary “Ynsurance” brand to broaden, strengthen and anchor our market education campaigns with a view to raise insurance awareness, financial literacy and inclusion, as well as consumer confidence and understanding.

We have successfully launched our “Ynsurance” campaigns driven by Insurance and financial product related StatsAds, on key digital platforms, and across our NIC branch offices.

We are committed to doing business from a more sustainable approach, playing a broader economic and societal role of **“Serving You, Serving the Nation”**, and contributing to the development and progress of our customers, workforce, stakeholders, the community, and the nation we serve.



OUR PEOPLE COMMUNITY SERVICE









♮ According within the
Sustainable
Symbiosis



9: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' PROFILES AS AT 30 JUNE 2021



Mr. Vikash Peerun
Chairman

Mr. Vikash Peerun is currently the Chief Executive Officer of the National Property Fund Ltd, the holding company of the NIC Group. Mr Peerun holds an MSc International Securities, Investment & Banking from the University of Reading, UK, and a BA Dual (Hons) Business Administration & Environment Management from Keele University, UK. He also holds professional membership with the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, US and is an affiliate of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA). He has significant experience and expertise in the field of financial services, forensic & money-laundering investigation, compliance & management amongst others. He fulfilled several senior roles both locally and internationally with key institutions including SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, Serious Fraud Office (UK) and Independent Commission Against Corruption (Mauritius) amongst others.



Dr. Daneshwar Doobree

Dr. Daneshwar Doobree is presently a Management Consultant and an adjunct Senior Lecturer in Financial Management, Human Resources Management, Good Governance & Corporate Ethics and Research Methodology. He holds a B.A. (Hons) in Economics, M.B.A. (Finance) from the University of Delhi (India), MSc (Human Resources) from University of Surrey (U.K.) and Doctor in Business Administration (DBA) from University of S. Queensland (Australia). He started his career at the Bank of Mauritius as a Clerical Officer in 1976 and served for 35 years in different grades of Research Officer, Senior Research Officer, Assistant Director - Administration and Head - Banking and Currency before retiring in 2015. He has also been an adjunct Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in modules related to Human Resource Management/Business Administration as well as Banking and Finance at the post-graduate, graduate and undergraduate levels at the University of Mauritius and the Open University of Mauritius for the past twenty-five years. He is a Rotarian and is engaged in a number of philanthropic and social activities.



Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami
(as from 18 February 2021)

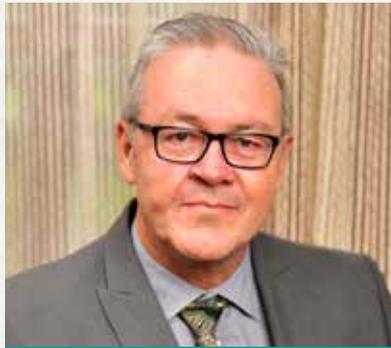
Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami is currently a Finance Manager with over 5 years of experience in the Insurance sector and over 10 years of experience in the Accountancy field. He holds a bachelor degree in Accounting and Finance and is completing his MBA. He is also a businessman who operates in the import and export industry.



Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee
(as from 18 February 2021)

Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee is a Trust Estate Practitioner established as an experienced specialist in the setting up of international Trusts for the needs of corporate organizations and both resident/non-resident individuals and their management. Specialised skills in the international marketing and promotion of Trusts and related businesses at a multi-jurisdictional level. She has been involved in Fund Management, Asset Management, Setting up of Captive Insurance, Protected Cell Companies and Wealth and Estate planning.

She started her career with Hegoda & Co Solicitors in London. She has worked in the Financial Services sector for 20 years in Mauritius. She has worked as Senior Corporate Officer at Ernst & Young and KPMG, AAMIL Ltd as Corporate Services Manager and Deutsche Bank as Assistant Vice President. She was a member Of Lions Club of Curepipe. Mrs. Dookhee is presently Director of Strafin Management Services Ltd and Consultant. She is also a Board Member of the Tourism Authority in Mauritius. She is involved in philanthropic and social activities.



Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet

Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet is an experienced professional with business, consulting and insurance background. He is a consultant in insurance claims. He studied towards a B. Com at UNISA and holds a Diploma in Business and Financial Management. He also has long-standing experience in cross-industry sectors.



Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo

Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo is currently the Permanent Secretary at the Prime Minister's Office (Private Office). She holds an MBA with specialisation in Human Resource Management, a BSC (Hons) Management with specialisation in Public Administration and Management, and a Diploma in Management with specialisation in Public Administration and Management. She has more than 40 years of experience in the public service. She has also served as Director on various Boards and is, among others, a Director on the Board of the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' PROFILES AS AT 30 JUNE 2021 (CONT'D)



Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush

Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush is a full-time educator at the New Educational College with 27 years of service. She is an author and a registered artist. She also holds a Doctor and a Master in philosophy from Kurukshetra University, an MSC in Educational Leadership and Management from University of Technology, a BA (Hons) in Philosophy from The University of London, a Diploma in Business English from London and a Diploma in Vocal Hindustani.



Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon
(as from 18 February 2021)

Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon is a qualified engineer and professional in the aviation sector. He has started his career as an Engineer at Textile Industries. In the year 2008, he joined Air Mauritius as Trainee Engineer whereby he spent more than 10 years in the maintenance field. He is now currently overlooking the Planning Department of Air Mauritius. Mr. Ramkelawon was also appointed as Chairman of Audit Committee of Sugar Investment Trust.

He currently holds a Degree in Mechatronics Engineering Masters in Finance, Masters in Business Administration and has also completed his LLB from the University of Mauritius in 2017.



Mr. Kresh Seebundhun

Mr. Kresh Seebundhun is currently a Lead Analyst at the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development (MOFEPD). He is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (UK) since 1996. He has a long outstanding career in the field of financial management in the public sector since he joined the MOFEPD in July 1987. He has been a Director on the board of various parastatal bodies and state-owned companies. He has also served as Company Secretary for Mauritius Post Ltd and its subsidiary.

Former Directors who ceased office during the financial year

Mr. Jean Daniel Henry
(up to 25 January 2021)

Mr. Jean Daniel Henry is an appointed Director of Development Bank of Mauritius Ltd and is also the Chairman of DBM Financial Services Ltd. He holds an MBA with specialisation in Project Management, a Diploma in Project Management, a Diploma in Advance Technical Training from University Tamil Nadu, Chennai and a Certificate in Investment in Excellence. He also has some 7 years of experience in the construction sector.

Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur
(up to 25 January 2021)

Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur is presently the Chief Health Promotion and Research Coordinator at the Ministry of Health and Wellness. He is also the Head of NCD and Health Promotion Unit at the same Ministry. He holds an MA in Health Promotion and Communication from Middlesex University, UK and a Doctorate in Philosophy in Epidemiology and Health Statistics from Nanjing Medical University, China.

Mr. Shastree Ramodhin
(up to 16 July 2020)

Mr. Shastree Ramodhin is self-employed and has been an active member on the social front. He was a previous Member of the Young Farmers Federation Eastern Section and Bramsthan Social Welfare Centre.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS







MANAGEMENT PROFILES

MANAGEMENT

PROFILES



Dr. Oumeshsingh (Rishi) Sookdawoor
Group Officer in Charge & COO

Dr. Sookdawoor is a Doctor of Business Leadership. He also holds a Masters in Business Administration (MBA), (MSc) in Information Systems and is a Fellow of BCS, the Chartered Institute for IT (UK). He holds over 20 years of experience at management level in cross industries including financial services, technology and services. He is multi-skilled and steered several key strategic projects including large business setups (locally and overseas), mergers & acquisitions and operations management. He held various senior positions in private companies during his career including Professional Services Executive, Group Head of Information Systems and Senior Vice President at Corporate Office levels. He was appointed Chief Executive Officer of BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd between November 2009 and June 2015. In July 2015, he was appointed the Chief Operating Officer of National Insurance Co. Ltd & NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd, two entities that were set up to take over the life and general insurance businesses of BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd, before being appointed Officer in Charge in September 2018 and Group Officer in Charge in January 2021 for the NIC Group of Companies. He served as Director of regulated entities in different jurisdictions including EU & Africa. He also fulfilled the role of the Chairperson of BCS, The Chartered Institute for IT (Mauritius Branch), and Vice Chairperson (Life) of the Insurers Association.



Mr. Shakeel Summun
Group Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Summun is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a CFA Charter holder. He cumulates over 20 years of professional experience in the Financial Services sector. He is the Chief Financial Officer of the National Insurance Co. Ltd, NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd and NIC Properties Co. Ltd. He is presently in charge of the Finance, Investment, Actuarial, Pensions, Premium Management and Loans functions. He is also trustee on the Board of Trustees of the NIC Multi-Employer Pension Scheme. He was a former Panel Network Member of ACCA Mauritius. He has been in practice as auditor with Deloitte Mauritius and Ernst & Young as well as worked in the offshore sector as Client's Accountant. He has held several C-Level positions in the Insurance Industry and assisted on international projects. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Directors. He was also a former board member, as an Independent Non-Executive Director, of the SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd. In 2014, he was awarded the "Young Achiever Award 2014" by the Africa Leadership Awards.



Ms. Chitra Devi (Reena) Moonoosamy
Group Chief Services Officer

Ms. Moonoosamy holds a BSc (Hons) in Economics, a Bachelor (Hons) in Law and an LLM in International Financial and Commercial Law. She is a Chartered Governance Professional and a Fellow Member of The Chartered Governance Institute (FCG), a Chartered Member of the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) and a Fellow Member of the Institute of Directors. She is the Chief Services Officer at the National Insurance Co. Ltd, NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd and NIC Properties Co. Ltd, and is presently in charge of the Life & General Insurance Operations Legal & Compliance and Human Resources. She also fulfilled the role of Chairperson on the Board of Trustees of the NIC Multi-Employer Pension Scheme. She is a Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS) and serves as the Money Laundering Reporting Officer and Compliance Officer of NIC Group. She has held various strategic positions in her cross-industry experience of over 25 years notably in Insurance, Financial Services, Business Process Outsourcing, Healthcare Services and Retail markets. She is presently the Vice-President (long term insurance) of the Insurers' Association of Mauritius.

MANAGEMENT

PROFILES



Mr. Jacques Dany Tong Sam
Project Head - Business Development
& Sales

Mr. Tong Sam is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (UK). He also holds a BA (Hons) Accounting and Finance, MBA (Financial Management) and followed a specialised course on Business Continuity Management from the BCM Institute Singapore. He has over 20 years of professional experience in Accounting & Financial Management, Operations & Risk Management, Corporate Finance, Customer Relations and Insurance Operations (Underwriting & Claims Management) in the financial services and insurance sectors amongst others.



Mr. Kavidutt Dinand
Project Head - Finance Operations

Mr. Dinand is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He has over 20 years of professional experience in the Financial Services sector. He is presently managing the finance operations of the National Insurance Co. Ltd, NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd and NIC Properties Co. Ltd. He has held various positions in his cross-industry experience of over 20 years notably in insurance, asset management, brokerage services and global business. He has also fulfilled the position of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at Bramer Asset Management Ltd till May 2017 and assisted on various international projects.



Mr. Thanadass (Ashish) Bucktowar
Internal Auditor & Risk Officer

Mr. Bucktowar is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountant (FCCA) and holds a Master In Business Administration (MBA). He started his career in auditing and worked in big four Audit firms namely EY and KPMG. During his tenure in auditing, he was in charge of audits of large companies/conglomerates across different sectors and industries. He also had exposures in Consultancy, Taxation and Business Process Re-engineering and managed the audits of some state-owned companies across Africa.

He joined the BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd in 2006 and successively held different positions and was responsible to oversee several functions in the finance department. As part of the transfer of undertakings in July 2015, he was transferred to the National Insurance Co. Ltd in a senior role in the finance and investments operations. Since February 2021, he is fulfilling the role of Internal Auditor & Risk Officer of National Insurance Co. Ltd and NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd.



**Mr. Pawan Kumarsingh
(Kamal) Canhye**
Senior Project Manager - General
Insurance Operations

Mr. Canhye is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA) and a Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors. He cumulates over 15 years of professional work experience, including over 13 years within the Internal Control and Audit fields.

He has prior to his appointment as Internal Auditor at the National Insurance Co. Ltd, successively held the posts of Internal Control Officer, Assistant Manager-Internal Control and Manager-Internal Audit, respectively. He was appointed Risk Officer in January 2020 and also acted as the Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee.



Mr. Noor Auhamudally
Lead - Arrears Management (General
Insurance)

Mr. Auhamudally is a Fellow of the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants (FCCA) and an MBA holder. More so, he is a member of MIPA and has over 20 years of experience in the audit and accountancy profession.

He was exercising as an auditor prior to joining the EX BAI Group in 2003, where he occupied the post of Finance Manager at British American Investment.

In 2015, he was appointed as Financial Reporting & Accounting Lead at the NIC General Insurance Co Ltd and since 2021, he leads the premium and arrears management functions of General Insurance business.



Ms. Aneela Mulliah
Lead - Health, Property & Liability
Insurance

Ms. Mulliah holds a Diploma in Insurance (Dip CII) from the Chartered Insurance Institute of UK, of which she is also a member of the "Society of Claims Professionals". She also holds a Bachelor's degree in Computer Applications from the University of Bangalore.

She reckons over 15 years of professional experience in the Healthcare Insurance Sector and has held managerial positions for more than 10 years. She is presently responsible for the Healthcare Insurance as well as the Property & Liability Insurance operations of the Company.

MANAGEMENT

PROFILES



Mr. Shailendrasingh (Pravin) Conhye
Lead - Finance Operations

Mr. Conhye holds a Degree in Business Management, a Master in Business Administration. He previously joined the BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd in December 2014 as Senior Manager – Loan Operations and currently holds the position of Finance Operations Lead. He has 20 years of experience from a varied background in Customer Service Relations, Process Compliance, Finance and Quality.

Prior to joining BAI, he has worked as Operations Manager with Compass Group LTD in the UK, Appletree Mauritius as Finance Manager and as Accountant with FUEL. In addition, Pravin was Project Manager for the Mauritius National Identity Card (MNIC) Project and acted as Head of Operations with the Singaporean consortium working closely with the Government of Mauritius.



Mr. Zakir Hossenbux
Senior Project Manager -
Corporate Sales

Mr. Hossenbux holds a Bachelor of Social Science in Economics from the University of Cape Town and a Post Graduate Diploma in Strategic Management & Corporate Governance from the University of South Africa jointly with the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (ICSA).

He holds over 15 years of experience at management level primarily in Insurance, Asset & Wealth Management and Financial Services. He is people-oriented leader with extensive expertise in Sales Management, Business Development and Strategic planning at both Retail and Corporate Sales level. He is also known for driving the company's salesforce, maximising sales operations excellence and delivering on sales performance.



Ms. Pooja Banypersad
Lead - Investment & Pension
Accounting

Ms. Banypersad is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA). She cumulates over 10 years of professional experience in the insurance sector.

She has in the past held various roles in the Finance department of BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd. She has also fulfilled the position of the Accountant for NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd till December 2020. Ms Banypersad is currently responsible for the Investment function and Pension Accounting. She is also a member of the loan management committee for National Insurance Co. Ltd.



Mr. Nasser Ghoorun
Lead - ICT

Mr. Ghoorun with over 21 years' experience in the ICT sector holds a Masters in Business Administration (MBA) with Specialization in Information System and BSc. (Hons.) in Computing and Information Systems. Moreover, he holds several professional technical certifications by IBM Cognos, Microsoft and Oracle.

He played a key role in several ICT enterprise projects for the National Insurance Company Limited, BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd and received a personal commendation from top management for exceptional contributions to key strategic ICT projects. He was also nominated twice for the Best Employee Award in 2012 and 2014 respectively in the manager category. He has fulfilled technical, business and management role in a number of private and overseas companies.



Ms. Aminah Golamy
Senior Project Manager - Premium Management

Ms. Golamy holds a Master of Science (MSc) in Project Management and a Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering. She is an IT professional with business analytical, project management, quality management and business process improvement skills.

She holds over 20 years of professional experience, with the last 10 years primarily spent in the insurance and financial services sector, with cross-functional exposure, leading different departments namely Quality Assurance, Business Process Optimisation, Health Insurance Operations and as of date Premium Management & Arrears. She has also managed a number of business process improvement and re-engineering projects for business transformation and growth. In her quest for growth and adding value to self and others, she is a Certified John C. Maxwell Coach, Trainer & Speaker in Leadership & Communication.



Mr. Chandradev (Kishan) Meetoo
Lead - Financial Reporting & Accounting

Mr. Meetoo is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA). He has over 15 years of professional experience in the Financial Services and Banking sectors. He started his career at BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd in 2001 and later joined the Mauritius Commercial Bank.

He has also held various positions in asset management, investment broker, global business and auditing sectors. He currently leads the financial reporting and accounting functions of the National Insurance Co. Ltd, NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd and NIC Properties Co. Ltd.



⌋: TEAM MEMBERS

TEAM MEMBERS









♮: Tuning to
the **Eco-being**
attitude



; **CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE
REPORT**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

INTRODUCTION

NIC GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD

(the "Company") is a public interest entity, as defined by law, and is licensed by the Financial Services Commission as an Insurer to carry out general insurance business. The Company has always been committed to observing high standards of Corporate Governance, promoting corporate transparency and enhancing shareholder value. The Company's objective is to comply with all the principles and guidelines set out in the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016) ("the Code") which brings considerable changes, from the corporate governance reporting perspective. This report outlines the Company's corporate governance processes, its compliance level to all the principles contained in the Code, and provides explanations for any deviation. The NIC Group comprises of National Insurance Co. Ltd, NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd & NIC Properties Co. Ltd (previously, NIC Services Co. Ltd)

The Board assumes responsibility for, inter alia, setting the strategic orientation, overseeing the financial and investment affairs, corporate governance, risk management, internal control and compliance issues. The Board fulfils its duties and responsibilities as defined in the Companies Act 2001, Financial Reporting Act 2004, Insurance Act 2005, Financial Services Act 2007, and other applicable laws, regulations and guidelines. The Board takes its fiduciary responsibilities very carefully. Each director is appointed with the understanding of the amount of time and care that they will need to devote to the Board and to the organisation for it to prosper.

The Board has approved all the guiding documents and policies, including Board/ Committees Charters and statement of key governance responsibilities and accountabilities. The governance documents are available on the Company's website. The governance documents are reviewed at least once annually to keep abreast of the development in legislations and governance best practices. Any change is approved by the Board.

1. PRINCIPLE ONE - GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

“ All organisations should be headed by an effective Board. Responsibilities and accountabilities within the organisation should be clearly identified ”

1.1 GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Governance framework refers to the framework of rules, relationships, systems and processes by which an enterprise is directed, controlled and held to account and whereby authority within an organisation is exercised and maintained. It encompasses authority, accountability, stewardship, leadership, direction and control in any organisation.

1.2 BOARD GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

The Board has structured itself in a way that it can provide its focus and attention to the key areas of the business through established Board Committees with clear terms of reference. The delegation of authority to any Board Committee does not discharge the responsibility of the Board as regards actions and decisions of such Committees.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

The Board is supported by four (4) Board Sub-Committees namely the:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Finance, Investment and Procurement Committee
- Corporate Governance and Ethics Committee
- HR Committee

The Company is also supported by the Group Strategy & Restructuring Committee and the CSR Committee which provide their respective inputs and guidance to entities within the NIC Group on matters pertaining to business strategies, restructuring measures and corporate social responsibilities with a view to attain goal congruence, efficiencies and effectiveness within the group.

1.3 KEY GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

The Board ensures that the key governance positions within the organisation are matched with the corresponding accountabilities.

1.4 KEY GOVERNANCE POSITIONS

Details of the key governance positions are provided in the statement of key governance responsibilities and accountabilities, which are published on the Company's website.

1.4.1 CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD

The Chairperson of the Board is responsible for the activities of the Board and its committees. The Chairperson ensures effective implementation of the Board decisions. He acts as spokesperson for the Board and is the principal contact for the Executive team. The Chairperson and the Executive team of the Company meet regularly. The Chairperson of the Board presides over the meetings of the shareholders.

The Chairperson of the Board is **Mr. Vikash Peerun.**

1.4.2 CHAIRPERSONS OF BOARD COMMITTEES

The Chairpersons of the Board committees work in close cooperation with and provide support and advice to the Chairperson of the Board. The

Board has constituted four committees, namely, (i) Audit and Risk Committee; (ii) Corporate Governance and Ethics Committee; (iii) HR Committee; and (iv) Finance, Investment and Procurement Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee is chaired by **Mr. Kresh Seebundhun.**

The Corporate Governance and Ethics Committee is chaired by **Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush.**

The HR Committee is chaired by **Dr. Daneshwar Doobree.**

The Finance, Investment and Procurement Committee is chaired by **Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet.**

1.4.3 THE COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is appointed by the Board. The role of the Company Secretary is to ensure that Board Members have the proper advice and resources to perform their duties to the shareholder under the relevant legal frameworks. The Company Secretary is also responsible for the organisation and co-ordination of the Board and Shareholder's meetings, and ensuring that the records, or minutes of those meetings, reflect the proper exercise of those duties.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

Prime Partners Ltd is the Company Secretary of the Company. Prime Partners Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of The State Investment Corporation Limited and is actively involved in the provision of statutory corporate secretarial services and registrar and transfer office services to Domestic Companies/Trusts/Mutual Funds registered in Mauritius.

1.5 OTHER KEY GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES - SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The job descriptions of Senior Management are also detailed in the statement of key governance responsibilities and accountabilities.

GROUP OFFICER-IN-CHARGE AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

The post of Group Chief Executive Officer is presently vacant. The Board has appointed a Group Officer-In-Charge who is also the Group Chief Operating Officer.

The Group Officer-In-Charge and Chief Operating Officer provides strategic leadership, directs and leads the implementation of key business strategies of NIC Group of Companies including new ventures. He is responsible for the overall management and operations of the businesses of NIC Group.

The Group Officer-In-Charge and Chief Operating Officer is **Dr. Oumeshsingh (Rishi) Sookdawoor.**

GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Group Chief Financial Officer provides strategic leadership and oversees the implementation of the business strategies and shared services of NIC Group. The Group Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the overall finance, investments, actuarial, lending and pensions operations of NIC Group.

The Group Chief Financial Officer is **Mr. Shakeel Summun.**

GROUP CHIEF SERVICES OFFICER

The Group Chief Services Officer provides strategic leadership and oversees the implementation of the business strategies and shared services of NIC Group. The Group Chief Services Officer is responsible for the life and

general insurance operations as well as the shared services functions of Customer Service, Human Resources, and Legal & Compliance. She also acts as the Compliance Officer and MLRO of NIC Group.

The Group Chief Services Officer is **Mrs. Chitra Devi (Reena) Moonoosamy.**

PROJECT HEAD – BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND SALES

The Project Head – Business Development and Sales provides strategic leadership and oversees the implementation of the functional strategies and shared services of the NIC Group comprising mainly of Business Development, Sales, Marketing, Communication, Project and Facilities Management.

The Project Head – Business Development and Sales is **Mr. Jacques Dany Tong Sam.**

PROJECT HEAD – FINANCE OPERATIONS

The Project Head – Finance Operations provides strategic leadership and oversees the implementation of the functional strategies and shared services of the NIC Group comprising mainly of the finance operations and financial reporting of life and general insurance businesses.

The Project Head – Finance Operations is **Mr. Kavidutt Dinand.**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

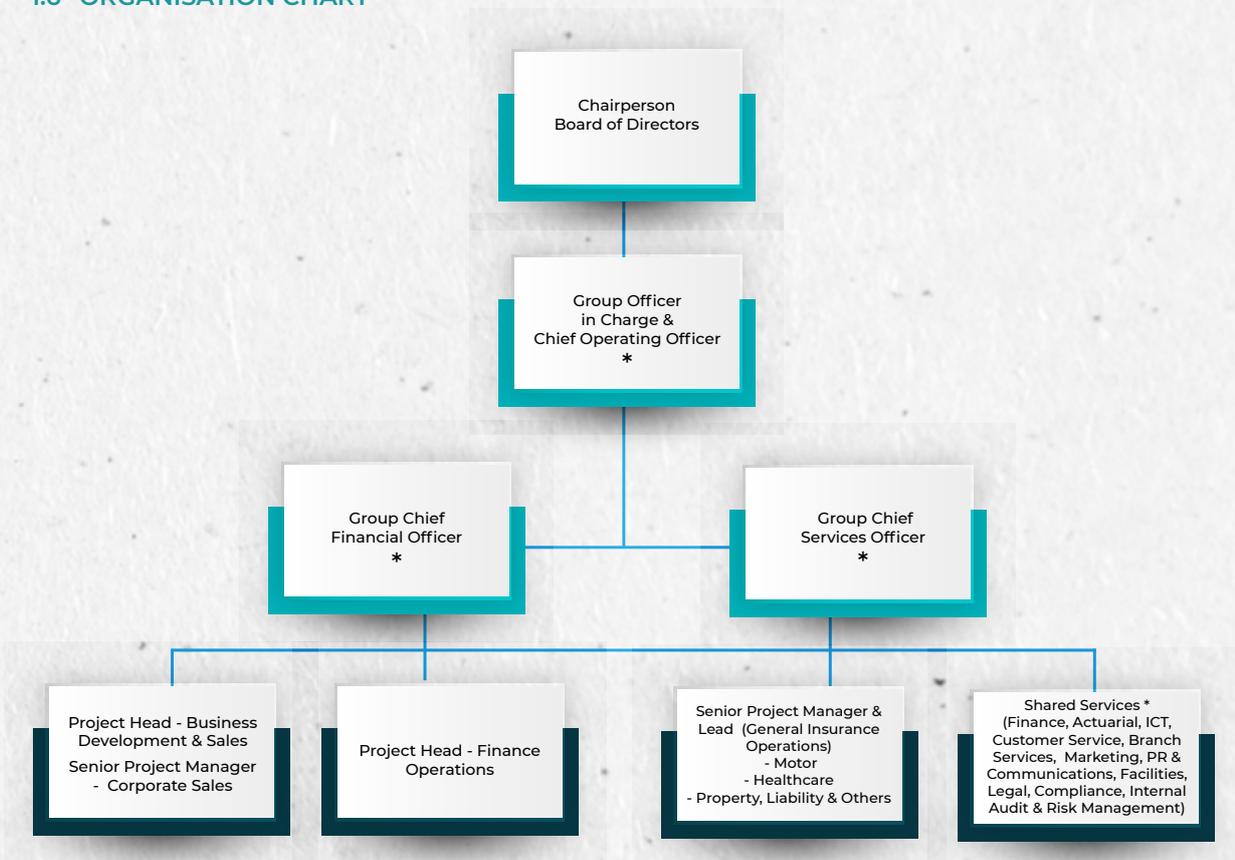
{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Internal Auditor independently assesses the Company's risks and the efficacy of its risk management framework and control systems.

The Internal Auditor is **Mr. Thanadass (Ashish) Bucktowar**. As Risk Officer, he is also responsible for the risk management function of the life and general insurance businesses.

1.6 ORGANISATION CHART



* Also fulfils a shared role/ operations as a shared service across the Group

The Company is structured in a way that blends direct accountability of core functional responsibilities as well as optimises its specialist and support resources in a "Shared Services Model" serving the entire business requirements of the NIC Group.

2. PRINCIPLE TWO - STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD & ITS BOARD COMMITTEES

“ The Board should contain independently minded directors. It should include an appropriate combination of executive directors, independent directors, and non-independent non-executive directors to prevent one individual or a small group of individuals from dominating the Board's decision taking. The Board should be of a size and level of diversity commensurate with the sophistication and scale of the organisation. Appropriate Board committees may be set up to assist the Board in the effective performance of its duties ”

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

2.1 BOARD STRUCTURE & COMPOSITION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section (30)(2) of the Insurance Act 2005, the Company has for the purpose of the composition of its Board of Directors, at least seven (7) natural persons of which at least 30 percent (30%) are independent Directors. The Board is unitary and the Directors consider that the Board is of reasonable size and that its members possess the right mix of skills and experience to provide leadership, reflect integrity and make judgment for managing the affairs of the Company.

The Board currently consists of nine (9) directors as shown below:-

No.	Name of Directors	Date of appointment	Date of cessation	Classification
1.	Mr. Vikash Peerun (Chairman from 20 February 2020)	20 February 2020	-	Non-Independent & Non-Executive
2.	Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	22 May 2017	-	Non-Independent & Non-Executive
3.	Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami	18 February 2021	-	Independent & Non-Executive
4.	Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee	18 February 2021	-	Independent & Non-Executive
5.	Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet	22 May 2017	-	Independent & Non-Executive
6.	Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	05 December 2019	-	Non-Independent & Non-Executive
7.	Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush	26 May 2017	-	Independent & Non-Executive
8.	Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon	18 February 2021	-	Independent & Non-Executive
9.	Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	11 December 2019	-	Non-Independent & Non-Executive
	Former Directors			
10.	Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	23 May 2017	25 January 2021	Independent & Non-Executive
11.	Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	12 June 2019	25 January 2021	Non-Independent & Non-Executive
12.	Mr. Shastree Ramodhin	29 December 2017	16 July 2020	Independent & Non-Executive

All the Directors are ordinarily resident in Mauritius. The profiles of the current Directors are on the website.

2.2 BOARD DIVERSITY

The Company promotes gender balance and equal opportunity at every level of its operating and governance structures. The Company's Board comprises of three female directors.

2.3 DIRECTORSHIP

2.3.1 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

As at 30 June 2021, the Company did not have any Executive Director.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Board is appropriately constituted for the execution of its responsibilities. The day to day management of the operations of the

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Company was performed by the Group Officer in Charge & Chief Operating Officer, who reported directly to the Board. Moreover, other members of the senior management team, namely, the Group Chief Financial Officer and the Group Chief Services Officer, regularly attended Board and Committees meetings.

2.3.2 DIRECTORS' INDEPENDENCE REVIEW

The Code requires that the Board should normally have at least two Independent Directors. The Insurance Act 2005 stipulates that the Board should be composed of at least thirty percent (30%) Independent Directors. There is currently five (5) Independent Directors on the Board, representing 55.5%.

The Board is determined to ensure that on an annual basis, and as and when the circumstances require, whether or not a Director is independent.

2.3.3 NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy, review the performance of

management in attaining goals and objectives, monitor the reporting of performance and meet and/or hold discussions at least annually without the presence of Management.

2.4 BOARD MEETINGS

The Board met fourteen (14) times during the financial year ended 30 June 2021. The Board deliberated on a range of matters including:

- (a) Approval of the Company's Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements as well as the Actuarial Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020;
- (b) Implementation of the revised Restructuring Plan for the long term sustainability and growth of the business;
- (c) Launching of expression of interest for disposal of non-strategic assets;
- (d) Examination and endorsement of the recommendations of various Board Committees;
- (e) Reviews of procurement processes and guidelines to improve efficiency, control, governance and quality of fulfilment; and
- (f) Reviews of tenders for allocation of contracts to service providers.

2.4.1 BOARD MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

No.	Name of Directors	Classification	Board Meetings attendance (14)
1.	Mr. Vikash Peerun	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	14/14
2.	Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	14/14
3.	Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami	Independent & Non-Executive	5/5
4.	Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee	Independent & Non-Executive	5/5
5.	Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet	Independent & Non-Executive	14/14
6.	Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	14/14
7.	Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush	Independent & Non-Executive	14/14
8.	Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon	Independent & Non-Executive	5/5
9.	Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	12/14
	Former Directors		
10.	Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	Independent & Non-Executive	8/9
11.	Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	8/9
12.	Mr. Shastree Ramodhin	Independent & Non-Executive	1/1

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2.5 BOARD COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Board has constituted the following committees to assist in fulfilling its responsibilities:-

- (a) Audit and Risk Committee
- (b) Corporate Governance and Ethics Committee
- (c) HR Committee
- (d) Finance, Investment and Procurement Committee

The Board acknowledges that delegating authorities to these committees does not absolve it from its responsibilities to discharge its fiduciary duties.

2.5.1 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Committee is governed by a Charter which has been approved by the Board and is available on the website.

The duties of the Audit and Risk Committee include amongst others:-

- Examine and review the quality and integrity of the financial statements of the Company including its annual report;

- Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards and legal requirements;
- Keep under review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's systems of internal control, including internal financial control and business risk management and maintaining effective internal control systems;
- Review the annual compliance work plan and other reports from the Compliance function; and
- Consider and make recommendations to the Board, to be put to the shareholder for approval at the Annual Meeting of Shareholder, in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the Company's External Auditors.

In performing its function, the Audit and Risk Committee meets regularly with the internal and external auditors. Where necessary, separate meetings are held without the presence of Management. The internal and external auditors have unrestricted access to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Committee met five (5) times during the year.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

No.	Name of Members	Role	Committee Meetings attendance (5)
1.	Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	Chairperson	5/5
2.	Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami	Member	2/2
3.	Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet	Member	5/5
4.	Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon	Member	2/2
	Former Members		
5.	Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	Member	3/3
6.	Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	Member	3/3
7.	Mr. Shastree Ramodhin	Member	1/1

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2.5.2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Corporate Governance and Ethics Committee is governed by a Charter which has been approved by the Board and is available on the website.

The duties of the Corporate Governance & Ethics Committee include, amongst others, the following:-

- Oversee the implementation of the corporate governance framework;

- Establish a clearly defined and documented Code of Ethics and ensure that a process is in place to ensure compliance; and
- Monitor the ethical conduct of the Company, its executives, senior officers and employees and ensure that the latter are in compliance with relevant legislations, regulations and other requirements relevant to ethical behaviour.

The Committee met two (2) times during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

No.	Name of Members	Role	Committee Meetings attendance (2)
1.	Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush	Chairperson	2/2
2.	Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	Member	1/2
3.	Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	Member	1/1
4.	Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	Member	1/1
	Former Members		
5.	Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	Member	0/1
6.	Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	Member	1/1

2.5.3 FINANCE, INVESTMENT AND PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

The Finance, Investment and Procurement Committee is governed by a Charter which has been approved by the Board and is available on the website.

The duties of the Finance, Investment & Procurement Committee include, amongst others, the following:

- Assess and review the business plan, annual budget and extra-budgetary provisions of the Company;

- Formulate and review the investment strategies and policies of the Company; and
- Formulate policies and procedures relating to procurement and ensure compliance with relevant legal/regulatory framework.

The Committee met three (3) times during the year.

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FINANCE, INVESTMENT AND PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

No.	Name of Members	Role	Committee Meetings attendance (3)
1.	Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet	Chairperson	3/3
2.	Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami	Member	1/1
3.	Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon	Member	1/1
4.	Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	Member	3/3
	Former Members		
5.	Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	Member	2/2
6.	Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	Member	2/2
7.	Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	Member	2/2

2.5.4 HR COMMITTEE

The HR Committee is governed by a Charter which has been approved by the Board and is available on the website.

The duties of the HR Committee include, amongst others, the following:-

- Provide direction with regards to the Human Resource strategy including key objectives, plans and workforce requirements;
- Consider succession planning for Officers, Senior Officers and Executives, taking into account the challenges and opportunities

facing the Company, and the skills/ expertise needed in relation thereto;

- Remuneration and nomination of such Officers and Executives of the Company within the Grade of Managers and above, as may be applicable; and
- Oversee any major change in organisational and employee benefits structures across the Company.

The Committee met four (4) times during the year.

HR COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

No.	Name of Members	Role	Committee Meetings attendance (4)
1.	Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	Chairperson	4/4
2.	Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee	Member	1/1
3.	Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	Member	4/4
4.	Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush	Member	4/4
	Former Members		
5.	Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	Member	3/3
6.	Mr. Shastree Ramodhin	Member	1/1

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2.5.5 GROUP STRATEGY AND RESTRUCTURING COMMITTEE

The Group Strategy and Restructuring Committee has been set up at the level of National Insurance Co. Ltd to look into the strategy and restructuring plan of NIC Group. The said Committee is governed by a Charter which is available on the website.

The duties of the Group Strategy and Restructuring Committee include, amongst others, the following:-

- Steer and ensure the successful implementation of the Revised Restructuring Plan within the set timeframe;
- Steer the strategic orientation of the NIC Group for long term sustainability and value creation, including the setup of new lines of businesses (e.g. leasing, micro finance, micro insurance, insurance BPO services and expansion in Africa); and
- Report to the respective Boards of NIC Group on a regular basis, and the Project Supervision Committee at the level of the Ministry of Financial Services and Good Governance (the 'Parent Ministry'), quarterly or as and when required on matters pertaining to the Restructuring Plan of the Company.

2.5.6 CSR COMMITTEE

The CSR Committee has been set up at the level of National Insurance Co. Ltd to look into all Corporate Social Responsibility related matters of NIC Group. The said Committee is governed by a Charter which is available on the website.

The duties of the CSR Committee include, amongst others, the following:-

- Establish the CSR strategy and programme while ensuring that it remains an integral part of NIC Group's strategy;
- Encourage the development of policies on all aspects of CSR including community & social investment, health & safety of citizens, human rights, workforce diversity & inclusion, the environment, compliance with ethical business practices and norms, and other CSR-related matters, as may be determined by the Committee from time to time; and
- Review the integration of CSR processes with NIC Group's broader business risk management programme and reputation management priorities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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2.6 DIRECTORSHIPS OF DIRECTORS IN OTHER COMPANIES

Name of Director	Name of Company	Designation
Mr. Vikash Peerun	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Chairman
	NIC Properties Co. Ltd (Formerly, NIC Services Co. Ltd)	Chairman
	NIC Multi-Employer Pension Scheme	Chairperson (Trustee)
Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
	NIC Multi-Employer Pension Scheme	Vice Chairperson (Trustee)
Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
	Dora Floral Ltd	Director
Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
	Strafin Management Services Ltd	Director
	Homelydays For You Ltd	Director
Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
	National Property Fund Ltd (up to 14 January 2021)	Director
Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
	Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation	Director
Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	National Insurance Co. Ltd	Director
	National Property Fund Ltd (up to 09 July 2021)	Director
	Multi Carrier Mauritius Ltd	Director
Former Directors		
Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	National Insurance Co. Ltd (up to 25 January 2021)	Director
	Development Bank of Mauritius Ltd	Director
	DBM Financial Services Ltd	Chairman
Mr. Shastree Ramodhin	National Insurance Co. Ltd (up to 16 July 2020)	Director
Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	National Insurance Co. Ltd (up to 25 January 2021)	Director
	National Property Fund Ltd	Director

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3. PRINCIPLE THREE – DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES

“ There should be a formal, rigorous and transparent process for the appointment, election, induction and re-election of Directors. The search for Board candidates should be conducted, and appointments made, on merit, against objective criteria (to include skills, knowledge, experience, and independence and with due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board, including gender). The Board should ensure that a formal, rigorous and transparent procedure be in place for planning the succession of all key officeholders ”

3.1 APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

The appointment of Directors is subject to a predetermined process governed by the Companies Act 2001 and the Financial Services Act 2007.

In accordance with its Charter, the HR Committee has the following responsibilities:-

- Keep under review the leadership needs of the Company, both executive and non-executive, with a view to ensuring the continued ability of the Company to compete effectively in the marketplace; and
- Remuneration and nomination of such Officers and Executives of the Company within the Grade of Managers and above, as may be applicable.

The proposed appointee is required to disclose any other business interests that may result in a conflict of interest. The proposed appointee is also required to report any future business interests that could result in a conflict of interest.

The Board considers its succession very carefully and assumes responsibility for succession planning. The HR Committee is responsible to give consideration to succession planning for Directors and other senior executives in the course of their work, taking into account the challenges and opportunities facing the Company, and the skills and expertise needed on the Board in the future.

3.2 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Directors are encouraged to keep themselves updated with industry practices, trends, practices and standards. As and when required or requested, the Company will organize workshops and arrange for training of Directors. During the Board evaluation exercise, Board Members are invited to indicate any training development programme needs/ requirements.

3.3 INDUCTION

Upon appointment on the Board, Directors receive a comprehensive induction pack from the Company Secretary and have a briefing session from Management, providing them with sufficient knowledge and understanding of the nature of the business to enable them to effectively contribute to strategic discussions and oversight of the Company.

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4. PRINCIPLE FOUR - DIRECTOR DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

“ Directors should be aware of their legal duties. Directors should observe and foster high ethical standards and a strong ethical culture in their organisation. Each director must be able to allocate sufficient time to discharge his or her duties effectively. Conflicts of interest should be disclosed and managed. The Board is responsible for the governance of the organisation's information, information technology and information security. The Board, committees and individual directors should be supplied with information in a timely manner and in an appropriate form and quality to perform to required standards. The Board, committees and individual directors should have their performance evaluated and be held accountable to appropriate stakeholders. The Board should be transparent, fair and consistent in determining the remuneration policy for directors and senior executives ”

4.1 LEGAL DUTIES

All Directors are aware of their fiduciary duties as laid out in the Companies Act 2001.

4.2 CODE OF ETHICS

The Code of Ethics, as approved by the Board, is published on the Company's website.

4.3 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Board Members have a fiduciary duty to conduct themselves without conflict of the interests of the Company. In their capacity as Board Members, they must subordinate personal individual business, third-party and other interests to the welfare and best interests of the Company. The Company ensures that Directors declare any interest and report to the Chairman and Company Secretary any related party transactions. A register of conflict of interests is kept by the Company Secretary and is available to the shareholder upon written request to the Company Secretary.

4.4 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) AND INFORMATION SECURITY GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors ensures that appropriate resources are allocated for the implementation of an IT framework and information security governance. The Company has adopted an IT Management policy which provides for the principles and recommended practices to achieve strategic goals identified and as approved by the Company's Board. The policy covers all the information assets held by the organisation, including emails

and social media and the Company is committed to apply and enforce Data Privacy Laws.

4.5 BOARD INFORMATION

The Chairperson is responsible for ensuring that the directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. The Company Secretary's responsibilities include ensuring good information flows within the Board and its committees and between senior management and non-executive directors. Management has an obligation to provide accurate, timely and clear information. Directors seek clarification or amplification where necessary.

The Board ensures that Directors have access to independent professional advice at the Company's expense in cases where the directors judge it necessary for discharging their responsibilities as directors.

All Directors keep information relating to the Company, gathered in their capacity as directors, strictly confidential and private and do not divulge them to anyone without the authority of the Board.

4.6 DIRECTORS & OFFICERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Company has contracted a Management Liability Insurance policy (Directors & Officers Liability cover) with certain Underwriters at Lloyd's London and is effective from 11 September 2021 to 10 September 2022, in respect of legal action or liability that can arise against

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its Directors and Officers. The cover does not provide insurance against fraudulent, malicious or wilful acts or omissions.

4.7 BOARD EVALUATION

In view to enhance the Board's effectiveness, the Company has established a system of appraisal to assess the performance of the Board and sub-committees periodically. The appraisal focuses on the major governance issues relevant to the Board.

No independent Board Evaluator was appointed. Directors were issued a questionnaire prepared by the Company Secretary in consultation with the Chairperson, to seek the views, opinion and recommendations of Directors. The Company Secretary compiled the feedback and ratings received and same were considered by the Board. The overall review concluded that the Board, its Committees and the Directors continue

to be effective. The Board is well run and the Directors continue to demonstrate a collaborative and constructive mindset creating a conducive environment at Board level. Trainings have been provided to the Directors on the recent development on Anti-Money Laundering / Combatting the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT). The Board considers that the current evaluation process is sufficient and undertakes that it will work in collaboration with Management and the Company Secretary to improve its performance, both individually and as a group.

4.8 STATEMENT OF REMUNERATION PHILOSOPHY

The Directors are remunerated for their knowledge, experience, insights and their collective contribution towards achievement of the Company's objectives. The remuneration of Directors is approved by the Shareholder and is aligned to similar state owned companies.

THE TABLE BELOW DEPICTS THE TOTAL FEES EARNED BY DIRECTORS DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

No.	Name of Directors	Classification	Remuneration (MUR)
1.	Mr. Vikash Peerun	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	462,000
2.	Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	297,000
3.	Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami	Independent & Non-Executive	96,364
4.	Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee	Independent & Non-Executive	93,364
5.	Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet	Independent & Non-Executive	290,500
6.	Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	289,000
7.	Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush	Independent & Non-Executive	287,000
8.	Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon	Independent & Non-Executive	96,364
9.	Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	290,000
Former Directors			
10.	Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	Independent & Non-Executive	202,000
11.	Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	Non-Independent & Non-Executive	199,000
12.	Mr. Shastree Ramodhin	Independent & Non-Executive	20,909
Total			2,623,501

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Out of a total of MUR 2,623,501, 88% is in relation to monthly Board fees and the remaining 12% relates to Board Committees and Special Board attendance fees.

The Company does not have any long-term incentive plans apart from the Occupational Pension Benefits

provided to its eligible employees. The directors do not benefit from long-term incentive plan.

The Directors have not received any remuneration in the form of share options or bonuses associated with organisational performance.

5. PRINCIPLE FIVE – RISK GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL

“ The Board should be responsible for risk governance and should ensure that the organisation develops and executes a comprehensive and robust system of risk management. The Board should ensure the maintenance of a sound internal control system ”

5.1 RISK GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for risk management and internal control and remains ultimately responsible for the setting up of a risk management framework, overseeing the implementation and subsequent monitoring, determining the risk culture and providing management with leadership and guidance. The Audit and Risk Committee is mandated by the Board to oversee all risk management and internal control issues. The task of implementing a robust system of risk management has been delegated to the Executive Team.

The Board evaluates on a regular basis the Company's strategic risk, financial risk, compliance and operational risk.

5.2 ASSURANCE ON RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

The Board relies on the internal and external audit functions to report on any weaknesses and to make recommendations via the Audit and Risk Committee, the objective being to ensure the effective and efficient use of available resources and ascertaining the accuracy of information used in the preparation of financial statements.

The internal and external auditors report directly to the Audit and Risk Committee on a regular basis for identification of any

deficiency noted in internal processes and controls, compliance issues and any material misstatements noted in the financial reports.

5.3 THE PRINCIPAL RISKS FACED BY THE COMPANY AND THE WAY IN WHICH EACH IS MANAGED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

The Company's policy on risk management encompasses all significant business risks including physical, operational, human resources, technology, business continuity, financial, compliance and reputational which could influence the achievement of the Company's objectives.

Within the Company, the risk elements are viewed under the following headings:

- Capital Risk: The risk which arises from capital to support business plans, assessing solvency, the output of stress testing and future capital assessment;
- Credit Risk: The risk of a change in value due to actual credit losses deviating from expected credit losses due to the failure to meet contractual debt obligations or a deterioration in the creditworthiness of counterparties;
- Insurance Risk: The risk that arises from the inherent uncertainties as to the occurrence, amount and timing of insurance liabilities;
- Investment Risk: The risk which arises from asset and liability matching, valuation, concentration, liquidity

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and the application of any provision relating to investments as set out in the relevant Acts;

- Legal and Regulatory Risk: The risk that arises from an insurer's non-compliance with laws, rules regulations, prescribed practices, or ethical standards in any jurisdiction in which the institution operates;
- Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is exposure to loss in the event that insufficient liquid assets will be available from among the assets supporting (among others) the policy obligations, to meet the cash flow requirements of the policyholder obligations when they are due, or that assets may be available, but only at excessive cost;
- Reinsurance Risk: The risk which arises from net retentions, catastrophe exposures, and exposures above the level of reinsurance protection, horizontal exposures as well as counterparty risk, credit risk and concentration risk; Reputational Risk: The risk that adverse publicity regarding an insurer's business practices and associations, whether accurate or not, will cause a loss of confidence in the integrity of the institution;
- Strategic Risk: The risk of a change in value due to the inability to implement appropriate business plans and strategies, make decisions, allocate resources, or adapt to changes in the business environment;
- Physical risks: Losses due to torrential rainfall, flood, fire, cyclones, riots, etc.;
- Operational risks: Operational risk is defined as risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events;
- Human resources risks: Losses arising from attrition, talent scarcity, health and safety laws, personal injury claims and acts inconsistent with employment, etc.;
- Technology risks: Includes hardware and software failures, systems development and support and

maintenance aspects. The scalability of the legacy system to cover all classes of insurance and innovative products has been identified as an area of improvement. The implementation of a major state of the art system is presently underway that will provide enhanced scalability, integration, security, mobility and customer experience;

- Business continuity risks: Losses from inaccessible systems and worksites arising from major natural disasters and system failures. Accordingly, the organisation is in the process of reviewing its disaster recovery infrastructure to mitigate any such risks;
- Financial risks: The identification and management of these risks are further discussed in Note 5 to the Financial Statements; and
- The organisation is in the process of attending to the requirements of the Insurance (Risk Management) Rules 2016 for the year under review.

In conducting its annual review of the effectiveness of risk management, the Board considers the key findings from the ongoing monitoring and reporting processes, management assertions and independent assurance reports. The Board also takes into account material changes and trends in the risk profile and considers whether the control system, including reporting, adequately supports the Board in achieving its risk management objectives.

During the course of the year, the Board considered the Company's responsiveness to changes within its business environment including any change brought through statutes and regulations. The Board is satisfied that there is an ongoing process, which has been operational throughout the year.

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5.4 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND OWN RISK AND SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT (“ORSA”)

This Risk Management Framework (“RMF”) outlines the approach of NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd to risk management within the organisation. The RMF includes the establishment of risk principles and strategy, risk governance, a risk management process and risk resources in the Company’s approach to risk. The RMF comprises of all the strategies, systems, policies, processes, controls and resources for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring and reporting on all material risks to which the Company is exposed.

The ORSA is defined as the entirety of the processes and procedures employed to identify, assess, monitor, manage, and report the short and long term risks an insurance undertaking faces or may face and to determine the own funds necessary to ensure that insurer’s overall solvency needs are met at all times and are sufficient to achieve its business strategy.

The Board has enlisted the specialised risk management services of QED Actuaries and Consultants (Pty) Ltd (South Africa) to assist the Company in its journey to implement the following in line with regulatory requirements:

- (i) Risk Management Framework;
- (ii) Liquidity Policy;
- (iii) Risk Appetite Statement;
- (iv) Own Risk & Solvency Assessment (ORSA) Policy;
- (v) Operational Risk Policy; and
- (vi) Outsourcing Policy.

The annual reviews of the above, for the year under review, by the Statutory Actuary and Auditor are underway.

5.5 INTERNAL AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE

Internal audit is an independent objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an

organisation’s operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

The Internal Audit activities are conducted at the Company by the Internal Audit Department under the supervision of the Internal Auditor. This falls under the aegis of the Audit and Risk Committee with a direct independent reporting line on all affairs relating to internal audits, controls and risk management.

5.6 FRAMEWORKS AND PROCESSES FOR THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF RISK AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Audit and Risk Committee has appointed an Internal Auditor for independently reviewing the effectiveness of the Company’s systems of internal control, including internal financial control and business risk management and maintaining effective internal control systems. This ensures that appropriate frameworks and effective processes are in place for a sound management of risk.

Management is responsible for the implementation of internal control and risk management systems under the supervision of the Audit and Risk Committee which ensure that proper accounting records are maintained and that the strategies and policies adopted by the Board are being implemented.

The Internal Auditor covers all key areas of activities, including IT. Any deviation in policies and non-performance of internal control are duly reported and discussed at large at Management and Board Audit and Risk Committee levels. Corrective actions are promptly taken, and regular follow ups are done. This enables the Board to derive assurance that the internal control systems are effective.

Major significant areas have been covered, however, a few internal audit assignment had to be rescheduled due to COVID-19

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restrictions. Based on the internal audit report, no major risk or deficiency has been found in the Company's system of internal controls that have been left unattended for remedial action.

5.7 WHISTLE-BLOWING RULES AND PROCEDURES

For any suspicious or illegal transactions or behaviour, officers and directors are encouraged to lodge reports promptly

with the Money Laundering Reporting Officer as per the Financial Intelligence and Anti Money Laundering Act and Prevention of Corruption Act.

The Company has developed a comprehensive Anti-Money Laundering ("AML") and Whistle-blowing Policies to further supplement its current control systems.

6. PRINCIPLE SIX: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY

“ The Board should present a fair, balanced and understandable assessment of the organisation's financial, environmental, social and governance position, performance and outlook in its annual report ”

The Board is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that fairly present the state of affairs of the Company and the results of its operations and that comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Companies Act 2001, Financial Services Act 2007, Insurance Act 2005 and the Financial Reporting Act 2004.

The financial statements of the Company include its Annual Report and its Corporate Governance Report which provide comprehensive details on all of the Company's financial, environmental, social and governance position as well as its performance for the financial year under consideration. The financial statements and other key corporate governance related information of the Company is published in full on its website.

6.1 HEALTH, SAFETY, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

The Company has developed and implemented social, safety, health and environmental policies and practices that in all material respects comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act 2005 and other statutory and regulatory frameworks. The Company has also supplemented its health and safety processes with the implementation of sanitary protocols and measures against the proliferation of Covid-19.

The Company ensures social harmony through its employment policies and it follows non-discriminatory policies in recruitment and promotion. It adopts a transparent and merit-based procedure.

Given the nature of its activities, the Company's operations do not cause significant adverse impacts on the environment. The Company operates its day-to-day activities in a way that is aligned as far as possible with green, environmental-friendly and energy-saving principles. Furthermore, in view to minimise carbon emissions, e-filing, e-mails, digitalisation of documents and file sharing are being heavily encouraged.

6.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DONATIONS

The Company has adopted the 3rd Global Sustainable Development Goal of the United Nations, "Good Health and Well Being". The Company has devised its own Corporate Social Responsibility programme (#GetHealthy) and has been running the programme across the country thereby promoting health awareness campaigns to make Healthy Living accessible to the Mauritian nation and its future generations. However, due to Covid-19, the programme has been heavily constrained and could not be executed as planned.

The Company will henceforth broaden its CSR strategies to cover new pillars such as the protection of environment ("ECO"), enhancing empowerment and education.

There were no donations made during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021 }

7. PRINCIPLE SEVEN – AUDIT

“ Organisations should consider having an effective and independent internal audit function that has the respect, confidence and co-operation of both the Board and the management. The Board should establish formal and transparent arrangements to appoint and maintain an appropriate relationship with the organisation’s auditors ”

7.1 INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Audit Department is headed by the Internal Auditor, Mr. Ashish Bucktowar. The manpower of the department is being reinforced with new team members having profiles to cover internal audit, system audit and risk management functions. The Department conducts internal audits for NIC Group.

The Internal Audit function is governed by the Internal Audit Charter which has been approved by the Board and is available on the Company’s website.

The internal audit is performed on the basis of an established and approved Internal Audit Plan and the progress thereon are reported to the Audit and Risk Committee on a regular basis. The Internal Audit Plan covers all key aspects of the business including sales, receipting, cashiering, banking, posting, underwriting, claims assessment, recovery and payment as well as other areas regarding systems and control processes. During the year ended 30 June 2021, internal audits were conducted on cash collections at NIC Branches and Counter, and the Camera Surveillance System at the NIC Head Office at Curepipe and at the Registry.

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit and Risk Committee, has unrestricted access to review all activities and transactions undertaken within the Company and to appraise and report thereon. There was no restriction placed over the right of access by internal audit to the records, management or employees of the organisation.

7.2 EXTERNAL AUDIT

The Company has re-appointed Moore as External Auditors for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. The Audit and Risk Committee will ensure that the external

auditor is rotated at least every 7 years. Moore were initially appointed as External Auditors in February 2019 to conduct the audit for the financial years ended 30 June 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019. The External Auditors have, as at date, completed six years’ audit.

7.3 MEETING WITH AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE AND KEY AUDIT ISSUES

The External Auditors have regularly met with the Audit and Risk Committee whereby the financial statements of the Company, timeline of the audit, the audit approach, the accounting principles and critical policies adopted are discussed. The External Auditors have regularly been appraising the Audit and Risk Committee and Board members, through attendance and presentation at such instances, of key audit matters pertaining to the business and necessitating the attention of the directors. The External Auditors have also had meetings with key stakeholders without Management being present.

7.4 EVALUATION OF THE AUDITORS

The Audit and Risk Committee will evaluate the External Auditors in fulfilling their duty annually, to make an informed recommendation to the Board for their reappointment. The Audit and Risk Committee assesses the qualifications and performance of the External Auditors, the quality of the External Auditors’ communications with the Audit and Risk Committee and the External Auditors’ independence, objectivity and professional scepticism.

7.5 INFORMATION ON NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company has retained the services of Moore for tax advisory services.

The audit and tax department of Moore are two separate departments and the manager and partner for the provision of the respective services are different persons.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

8. PRINCIPLE EIGHT - RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER KEY STAKEHOLDERS

“ The Board should be responsible for ensuring that an appropriate dialogue takes place among the organisation, its shareholders and other key stakeholders. The Board should respect the interests of its shareholders and other key stakeholders within the context of its fundamental purpose ”

8.1 SHARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The holding structure of the Company as at 30 June 2021 was as follows:-

Name	Percentage Holding
National Property Fund Ltd	100%

The Company is ultimately owned by the Government of Mauritius.

Except for the above, no person has reported any material interest of 5% or more of the equity share capital of the Company.

8.2 DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has not established a formal dividend policy. However, the Board endeavours to authorise distributions in the light of the Company's profitability, cash flow requirements and planned capital expenditure in due course.

8.3 RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDER

The Company ensures that there is regular contact and dialogue with the shareholder and the Ultimate Shareholder (Government of Mauritius) to keep them informed on material events affecting the Company including its performance and outlook.

Decisions are taken either at the Shareholder's Meetings or by way of written resolution in lieu of holding a Meeting of Shareholder (either Annual Meeting or Special Meeting) of the Company in conformity with Section 117 of Companies Act 2001.

Regarding the Shareholder's Meetings, the Board, through assistance of the Company Secretary, ensures that the Notice of Meeting along with the proxy forms are sent to the Shareholder at least 21 days before the meeting in accordance with the Companies Act. Directors and

External Auditors are invited to attend Shareholder's meetings.

The Chairperson, through the assistance of the Company Secretary and Management, is available to answer any query from the Shareholder. As and when required, appropriate papers and reports pertaining to critical business affairs are shared between the Company and the Shareholder for appropriate consideration and support.

8.4 COMPANY KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Regulator & Authorities

Relationships with the regulator and authorities, mainly the Financial Services Commission, the Registrar of Companies, Financial Reporting Council and the Mauritius Revenue Authority are considered as critical for good running of the Company. The Company maintains relationship with its regulator and authorities through written communications, meetings, filing of returns and financial reports, participation in forums, conferences and workshops as well as compliance with relevant legislations.

These relationships are viewed as strategic partnerships to ensure that the Company upholds and maintains best practices with full transparency.

Stakeholders' communication

The Board aims to properly understand the information needs of all shareholder/stakeholders and places great importance on an open and meaningful dialogue with all those involved with the Company. The Company's website www.nicl.mu is used to provide relevant information. Furthermore, open lines of communication are maintained to ensure transparency and optimal disclosure.

8.5 CALENDAR OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

The key milestones of important events during the financial year are as follows:

December	Annual Meeting of Shareholder
June	Financial Year End

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

{ Section 75 (3) of the Financial Reporting Act

Name of PIE: NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd
Reporting period: 30 June 2021

We, the Directors of NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd (the "Company"), confirm to the best of our knowledge that the Company has complied with all of its obligations and requirements under the Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016) except for the following sections:-

Reasons for non-compliance with the sections of the Code:

Principle 2: The Structure of the Board and its Committees

Composition of the Board - The recommendation of the Code is to have at least two Executive Directors. As at 30 June 2021, the Company did not have any Executive Director. The Board is of the opinion that it is appropriately constituted for the execution of its responsibilities. The day to day management of the operations of the Company are performed by the Group Officer in Charge & Chief Operating Officer, who reports directly to the Board. Moreover, other members of the senior management team, namely, the Group Chief Financial Officer and the Group Chief Services Officer, regularly attend Board and Board Committee meetings.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:



Mr. Vikash Peerun
Chairman



Mr. Kresh Seebundhun
Director

Date: 29 September 2021



9: DIRECTORS' REPORT
CERTIFICATE FROM THE
COMPANY SECRETARY
INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

The directors have the pleasure in submitting the annual report of **NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd** ("NICG" and the "Company"), together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is engaged in general insurance business.

2. RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year is shown on page 99.

3. DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company are as follows:

	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
Non-Independent and Non-Executive Chairman		
Mr. Vikash Peerun	20-Feb-20	-
Independent and Non-Executive Director		
Mr. Joseph Benoit Mamet	22-May-17	-
Dr. (Mrs) Arty Rambharush	26-May-17	-
Mr. Dhirshantsingh Ramkelawon	18-Feb-21	-
Mrs. Nalini Devi Dookhee	18-Feb-21	-
Mr. Rouben Krishna Dorasami	18-Feb-21	-
Mr. Shastree Ramodhin	29-Dec-17	16-Jul-20
Mr. Jean Daniel Henry	23-May-17	25-Jan-21
Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director		
Dr. Daneshwar Doobree	22-May-17	-
Mrs. Tej Asha Mudhoo	5-Dec-19	-
Mr. Kresh Seebundhun	11-Dec-19	-
Dr. Sudhirsan Kowlessur	12-Jun-19	25-Jan-21
Executive Director		
None		

4. DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors had any contract of service with the Company during the year.

5. DIRECTORS' SHARE INTEREST

The Directors, both past and present, did not hold any share in the Company nor do they have any dealings in those shares.

6. CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

None of the Directors had any contract of significance with the Company during the year.

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Directors' remuneration	2,623,501	2,334,077

There was no executive director for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

8. DONATIONS

The Company made no donation during the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

9. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2021		2020	
	Audit	Others	Audit	Others
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Moore	546,250	11,500	546,250	11,500

Moore, Chartered Accountants, have shown their willingness to continue to act as auditors of the Company. A resolution for their re-appointment in accordance with Section 200 (1) of the Companies Act 2001, as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Mr. Vikash Peerun
Chairman



Mr. Kresh Seebundhun
Director

Date: 29 September 2021

CERTIFICATE FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY { For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

We confirm that, based on the records and information made available to us by the Directors and Shareholder of the Company, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies for the year ended 30 June 2021, all such returns as are required under Section 166(d) of the Companies Act 2001.



Prime Partners Ltd
Corporate Secretary
Per Gopal Bullyraz

Date: 29 September 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF
NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd

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Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd** ("the Company") set out on pages 98 to 151, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, these financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Insurance receivables, Other receivables and Reinsurance receivables

As at 30 June 2021, the Company had Insurance receivables, Other receivables and Reinsurance receivables as disclosed in notes 11, 12 and 13(c). Significant judgement is required to assess the credit risk attached to these financial assets. The net carrying amount of Insurance receivables, Other receivables and Reinsurance receivables are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. Provision for impairment is based on objective evidence of default.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

1. Insurance receivables, Other receivables and Reinsurance receivables (continued)

The Company's assessment of the recoverability of its receivables is based on historical data and credit rating which involves an analysis and examination of the credit history of its counterparties and customers. Classified under Other receivables are matured short-term deposits with a bank, currently under conservatorship, which management considers as being recoverable at reporting date, based on several discussions with the Conservator as disclosed under note 14.

Related disclosures

Refer to note 11, 12 13(c), notes 3.6, 3.14(ii) (accounting policies) and notes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 (critical accounting estimates) of the accompanying financial statements.

Audit response

- We assessed the appropriateness of the methodology used and tested management's key assumptions in assessing impairment.
- We reviewed the correspondence with the conservator as a means to gauge recoverability.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of management's key assumptions in estimating credit risk and reviewed the methodology used for credit risk appraisal. A benchmarking exercise was performed which entailed a comparison of the underlying credit ratings for key reinsurance counterparties with independent sources.

2. As at 30 June 2021, the Company had outstanding claims which including claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as disclosed in Note 17(b) to the financial statements.

The valuation of outstanding claims ("OC") including claims IBNR is significant in magnitude and requires the use of judgements, estimates as well as the use of actuarial and statistical projections. OC including claims IBNR are estimated for settlement of claims in the future which are impacted by a number of factors which include the trends in severity of historical claims, frequency of historical claims, and changes in Laws and Regulations. In particular, the claims arising from death or disability covered under motor insurance contracts involve complex judgements about future events, both internal and external to the business, for which small changes in assumptions can materially impact on the valuation of these liabilities.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

2. As at 30 June 2021, the Company had outstanding claims which including claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as disclosed in Note 17(b) to the financial statements (continued).

Related disclosures

Refer to note 17(b), note 3.14(iii) (accounting policies) and note 6.1 (critical accounting estimates) of the accompanying financial statements.

Audit response

- We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls relating to the claims handling and reserving process, including controls over completeness and accuracy of the claims' estimates recorded.
- We performed substantive tests on the amounts recorded for a sample of claims notified, focusing on those with the most significant impact on the financial statements, to assess whether claims are appropriately estimated and recorded.
- We evaluated the competence, objectivity and independence of the independent actuary appointed by management of the Company to review the adequacy of OC including claims IBNR.
- We tested the completeness, accuracy and integrity of the underlying insurance data provided by management to the independent actuary to estimate the IBNR provisions. We focused our test of key controls over management's collection, extraction and data validation processes.
- We critically appraised the reasonableness of assumptions used in the actuarial report, especially around mortality, disability, morbidity, expenses and risk discount rates, through a combination of analytical procedures and benchmarking against market trends as well as regulatory and reporting requirements for consistency.
- We evaluated management's methodology and assumptions against actuarial practices and industry standards as well as financial and regulatory requirements.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

3. Exceptional costs

During the year, the Company has offered to eligible employees, the option to exercise for a voluntarily early retirement scheme under the Mutually Agreeable Retirement Scheme ("MARS"). The Cost and details of this scheme are disclosed under note 37

Audit response

- We ensured that the terms and conditions of the scheme "MARS" as disclosed in the independent consultant report, have been approved by the board of directors.
- We ascertained whether the terms and conditions of the scheme "MARS" as per the independent consultant report have been reflected in the computation of the voluntarily early retirement benefits by the Company's payroll department.
- We compared the terms and conditions and the amounts of the voluntarily early retirement benefits with the letter of proposal sent to all eligible employees for consistency.
- We reviewed the terms, conditions and amounts of early retirement benefits on the final letter signed by both the Company, as employer and the eligible employees and ensured they were consistent with the letter of proposal and the payroll workings for completeness and accuracy.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and Certificate from the Company Secretary, or any other information. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)*Other Information (continued).**Corporate Governance Report*

Our responsibility under the Financial Reporting Act 2004 is to report on the compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance disclosed in the annual report and assess the explanations given for non-compliance with any requirement of the Code. From our assessment of the disclosures made on corporate governance in the annual report, the public interest entity has, pursuant to section 75 of the Financial Reporting Act 2004, complied with the requirements of the Code.

Responsibilities of directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, Financial Reporting Act 2004 and the Insurance Act 2005 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF
NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd

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Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

Other matter

This report is made solely to the Company's member, in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's member those matters that we are required to state in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Mauritius Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditors.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

Insurance Act 2005

The financial statements have been prepared in the manner and meet the requirements specified by the Financial Services Commission (FSC).



MOORE
Chartered Accountants

Port Louis
Republic of Mauritius



Arvin ROGBEER, FCA
Licensed by FRC

Date: 29 September 2021



♩: An Eco-movement
in the symphonic
allegro





9: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

{ As at 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
		MUR	MUR
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	7	1,595,048	2,012,036
Investment property	8	49,500,000	43,000,000
Investment in subsidiary	9	-	1
Investment in financial assets	10	44,775,835	44,775,834
Deferred tax assets	18	4,516,816	762,505
		100,387,699	90,550,376
Current assets			
Insurance receivables	11	123,796,749	135,848,146
Other receivables	12	133,919,871	36,177,591
Reinsurance assets	13(c)	140,536,245	110,133,904
Current tax asset	21(a)	-	336,228
Short term deposits	14(a)	-	100,000,000
Cash at bank	14(b)	80,338,891	65,864,582
		478,591,756	448,360,451
TOTAL ASSETS		578,979,455	538,910,827
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Stated capital	15	180,000,000	180,000,000
Reserves	16	34,842,611	29,665,306
Total equity		214,842,611	209,665,306
Technical provisions			
Insurance contract liabilities	17 (a)	145,541,060	154,456,952
Outstanding claims	17 (b)	101,178,210	69,750,103
		246,719,270	224,207,055
Non-current liability			
Retirement benefit obligations	19	3,544,000	5,973,000
		3,544,000	5,973,000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	106,874,028	97,584,073
Current tax liabilities	21	6,999,546	1,481,393
		113,873,574	99,065,466
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		578,979,455	538,910,827

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:


Vikash Peerun
Chairman


Kresh Seebundhun
Director

The notes on pages 104 to 151 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 87 to 93.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
		MUR	MUR
Revenue			
Gross premiums	22	351,755,183	356,865,452
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	23	(154,351,501)	(153,231,489)
Net premiums		197,403,682	203,633,963
Claims, reserves and commissions			
Gross claims paid	26	(239,428,739)	(259,122,980)
Movement in outstanding claims	27	(31,428,107)	(7,477,458)
Claims ceded to reinsurers	30	175,382,693	164,071,827
Gross change in insurance contract liabilities	17 (a)	8,915,892	(10,416,379)
Change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers	13 (d)	(3,154,045)	12,636,291
Commissions paid	29	(15,272,576)	(20,541,925)
Net claims, reserves and commissions		(104,984,882)	(120,850,624)
Underwriting results			
		92,418,800	82,783,339
Investment and other income	24	4,777,648	8,500,674
Fees and commission income	25	6,390,796	8,659,401
Fair value gain on investment property	8	6,500,000	-
Other revenue		17,668,444	17,160,075
Other operating and administrative expenses	28	(68,520,017)	(65,682,035)
Profit from operations		41,567,227	34,261,379
Exceptional costs	37	(36,105,315)	-
Profit before taxation		5,461,912	34,261,379
Income tax	21(b)	(3,240,607)	(5,459,945)
Profit for the year		2,221,305	28,801,434
Other comprehensive income / (loss):			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	19	2,956,000	(1,901,000)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
		-	-
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		2,956,000	(1,901,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		5,177,305	26,900,434

The notes on pages 104 to 151 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 87 to 93.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Reserves				
	Stated capital	Retained earnings	Actuarial gain/(losses)	Total reserves	Total equity
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Balance as at 01 July 2020	180,000,000	31,686,306	(2,021,000)	29,665,306	209,665,306
Profit for the year	-	2,221,305	-	2,221,305	2,221,305
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,956,000	2,956,000	2,956,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,221,305	2,956,000	5,177,305	5,177,305
Balance as at 30 June 2021	180,000,000	33,907,611	935,000	34,842,611	214,842,611
Balance as at 01 July 2019	30,000,000	2,884,872	(120,000)	2,764,872	32,764,872
Issue of shares	150,000,000	-	-	-	150,000,000
Profit for the year	-	28,801,434	-	28,801,434	28,801,434
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,901,000)	(1,901,000)	(1,901,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	28,801,434	(1,901,000)	26,900,434	26,900,434
Balance as at 30 June 2020	180,000,000	31,686,306	(2,021,000)	29,665,306	209,665,306

The notes on pages 104 to 151 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 87 to 93.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
		MUR	MUR
Cash generated from operations			
Profit before taxation		5,461,912	34,261,379
Adjustments for:			
Movement in fair value of investment properties	8	(6,500,000)	-
Movement in retirement benefit obligations	19	527,000	2,418,000
Depreciation on plant and equipment	7	499,328	401,228
		(11,760)	37,080,607
Changes in working capital:			
Change in insurance receivables		12,051,397	(21,631,952)
Change in other receivables		(97,406,052)	(10,748,737)
Change in reinsurance assets		(30,402,341)	(19,344,567)
Change in insurance contract liabilities		(8,915,892)	10,416,379
Change in outstanding claims		31,428,107	7,477,457
Change in trade and other payables		9,289,955	8,927,978
Cash flows (used in) / generated from operating activities		(83,966,587)	12,177,165
Tax paid	21	(1,308,809)	(39,685)
Tax deducted at source	21	(167,955)	-
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from operating activities		(85,443,351)	12,137,480
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of plant and equipment	7	(82,340)	(2,441,450)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	7	-	65,550
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(82,340)	(2,375,900)
Cash flows from financing activity			
Proceeds from issue of additional share capital	15	-	150,000,000
Net cash flows generated from financing activity		-	150,000,000
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		(85,525,691)	159,761,580
Cash and cash equivalents			
At 01 July		165,864,582	6,103,002
Movement for the year		(85,525,691)	159,761,580
At 30 June	14	80,338,891	165,864,582

The notes on pages 104 to 151 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 87 to 93.



♭: Eco-synchronising
the **Panorama**



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

NIC GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD (the Company) is a public company incorporated in Mauritius. Its registered office is situated at NIC Centre, 217 Royal Road, Curepipe, Mauritius. The Company is engaged in general insurance business.

These financial statements are submitted for consideration and approval at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs)

2.1 STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS EFFECTIVE IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

Impact of the initial application of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7.

In September 2019, the IASB issued Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7).

These amendments modify specific hedge accounting requirements to allow hedge accounting to continue for affected hedges during the period of uncertainty before the hedged items or hedging instruments affected by the current interest rate benchmarks are amended as a result of the on-going interest rate benchmark reforms.

The amendments are not relevant to the Company and have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Impact of the initial application of Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions Amendment to IFRS 16

In May 2020, the IASB issued Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) that provides practical relief to

lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19, by introducing a practical expedient to IFRS 16. The practical expedient permits a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying IFRS 16 if the change were not a lease modification.

The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- a) The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- b) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021 (a rent concession meets this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2021); and
- c) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The amendments have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Impact of the initial application of other new and amended IFRS Standards that are effective for the current year

In the current year, the Company has applied the below amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations issued by the Board that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 01 January 2020. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

The Company has adopted the amendments included in Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards for the first time in the current year. The amendments include consequential amendments to affected Standards so that they refer to the new Framework. Not all amendments, however, update those pronouncements with regard to references to and quotes from the Framework so that they refer to the revised Conceptual Framework. Some pronouncements are only updated to indicate which version of the Framework they are referencing to (the IASB Framework adopted by the IASB in 2001, the IASB Framework of 2010, or the new revised Framework of 2018) or to indicate that definitions in the Standard have not been updated with the new definitions developed in the revised Conceptual Framework.

The Standards which are amended are IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a business

The Company has adopted the amendments to IFRS 3 for the first time in the current year. The amendments clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. The amendments also introduce additional guidance that helps to determine whether a substantive process has been acquired.

The amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. Under the optional concentration test, the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets. The amendments are applied prospectively to all business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after 01 January 2020.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of material

The Company has adopted the amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 for the first time in the current year. The amendments make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition.

The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in IAS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in IAS 1. In addition, the IASB amended other Standards and the Conceptual Framework that contain a definition of 'material' or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

2.2 NEW AND REVISED IFRS STANDARDS IN ISSUE BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts Effective date: 01 January 2023
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments Effective date: 01 January 2023 (for Insurance Companies)
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (amendments)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture Effective date: Not yet set by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Effective date: 01 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework Effective date: 01 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use Effective date: 01 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Effective date: 01 January 2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	Amendments to: IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Effective date: 01 January 2022
	IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Effective date: 01 January 2022
	IFRS 16 Leases No effective date is stated
	IAS 41 Agriculture Effective date: 01 January 2022

IFRS 17 Insurance contracts

In May 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure, which replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. The main features of the new accounting model for insurance contracts under IFRS 17 are, as follows:

- The measurement of the present value of future cash flows, incorporating an explicit risk adjustment, re-measured every reporting period (the fulfilment cash flows);.
- A Contractual Service Margin (CSM) that is equal and opposite to any day one gain in the fulfilment cash flows of a group of contracts. The CSM represents the unearned profitability of the insurance contracts and is recognised in profit or loss over the service period (i.e., coverage period);
- Certain changes in the expected present value of future cash flows are adjusted against the CSM and thereby recognised in profit or loss over the remaining contractual service period;
- The effect of changes in discount rates will be reported in either profit or loss or other comprehensive income, determined by an accounting policy choice;
- The recognition of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses in the statement of comprehensive income based on the concept of services provided during the period;
- Amounts that the policyholder will always receive, regardless of whether an insured event happens (non-distinct investment components) are not presented in the income statement, but are recognised directly on the balance sheet;
- Insurance services results (earned revenue less incurred claims) are presented separately from the insurance finance income or expense;
- Extensive disclosures to provide information on the recognised amounts

from insurance contracts and the nature and extent of risks arising from these contracts.

IFRS 17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted, provided the entity also applies IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on or before the date it first applies IFRS 17. Retrospective application is required. However, if full retrospective application for a group of insurance contracts is impracticable, then the entity is required to choose either a modified retrospective approach or a fair value approach. The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date. The Company expects that the new standard will result in an important change to the accounting policies for insurance contract liabilities of the Company and is likely to have a significant impact on the surplus and life assurance fund together with presentation and disclosure.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The mandatory application date for the standard was 1 January 2018. However, the Company plan to defer the application of IFRS 9 until the earlier of the effective date of the new insurance contract standard (IFRS 17) of 1 January 2023, opting the temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 by the amendments to IFRS 4. The temporary exemption from IFRS 9 is available to the companies whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance. Accordingly, the Company, continues to apply IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Except as explained above, the directors have not yet assessed the impact that the adoption of the other "IFRS Standards in issue but not yet effective" will have on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of **NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd** comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

The financial statements are presented in Mauritian Rupee (MUR).

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except that:

- (i) investment property is stated at fair value; and
- (ii) financial assets and financial liabilities are stated either at their fair values or carried at amortised cost.

3.2 EXEMPTION FROM PRESENTING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are the separate financial statements which contain information about NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

For the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company had taken advantage of the exemption under IFRS 10 paragraph 4, "Consolidated Financial Statements", from the requirement to prepare group financial statements, as its holding company, National Property Fund Ltd, a company incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius, shall prepare group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and shall be available for public use at the registered office of

the holding company, 6 President John Kennedy Street, 15th Floor, Air Mauritius Centre, Port Louis, Mauritius.

3.3 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

Separate financial statements

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity if and only if it has power over the entity and when it is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to use its power over the entity to affect those returns. The Company will re-assess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investment, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in the profit or loss.

3.4 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Premiums written on general insurance business are accounted for when the policies incept.

Provision for unearned premium, made in respect of the general insurance business, represents the proportion of premium written in the year which relate to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the reporting date, calculated on the basis of the 365th method.

Investment and other income comprises mainly of dividends, interests and rental income for the year. Dividend is accounted for when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental income, fees and commissions are accounted for on an accrual basis.

3.5 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using Mauritian rupee (MUR), the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Mauritian rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date the fair value was determined.

3.6 FINANCIAL ASSETS

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: "held-to-maturity" investments, financial assets at "fair value through profit or loss" and "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Except where stated separately, the carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets approximate their fair values.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the Company. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within twelve months to the end of the reporting period.

The Company has not designated any debt investment as measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed. Subsequently these financial assets are measured at fair values.

Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as long as they represent a return on investment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS financial assets)

AFS financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as AFS or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Dividends on AFS equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established.

The fair value of AFS monetary financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognised in profit or loss are determined based on the amortised cost of the monetary asset. Other foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

AFS equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period.

Held-to-maturity investments

Debentures with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company provides money or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are recognised initially

a fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method, less any impairment. They are included in current assets when maturity is within twelve months after the end of the reporting period or non-current assets for maturities greater than twelve months.

Insurance and other receivables

Insurance and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of insurance and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of provision is recognized in the profit or loss.

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial

asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

3.7 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

(b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(c) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(d) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

3.8 OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses will not be offset in the profit or loss unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Company.

3.9 TAXATION

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

(a) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years but it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes.

However, if the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting date and are expected to apply in the period when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is possible that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The principal temporary difference arises from depreciation on plant and equipment, retirement benefit assets/obligations, revaluation reserve, fair value gains/losses on investment property and Company's accumulated tax losses.

3.10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, bank overdraft and short terms deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

3.11 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Payments to defined contribution

plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service that entitle them to the contributions.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), is recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income shall not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period.

The Company determines the net interest expense/(income) on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability/(asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined liability/(asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest

expense/(income) is recognised in profit or loss.

Service costs comprising current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) State plan

Contributions to the National Pension Scheme are expensed to the profit or loss in the period in which they fall due.

3.12 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are reviewed at end of reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.13 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at end of reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For all financial assets objective evidence of impairment could include:

- **Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counter party;**
- **Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or**
- **Becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.**

For certain categories of financial assets, such as insurance receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of insurance receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an insurance receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been, had the impairment not been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

3.14 INSURANCE CONTRACTS

(i) Insurance contracts - classification

Insurance contracts are those contracts that transfer significant insurance risk at the inception of the contract. Such contracts remain insurance contracts until all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired.

Insurance risk is transferred when the Company agrees to compensate a policyholder if a specified uncertain event adversely affects the policyholder. The significance of insurance risk is dependent on both the probability of an insured event and the magnitude of its potential effect.

The Company considers that virtually all its short term products are insurance contracts.

Short term insurance contracts are in respect of the following classes of business: (i) accident and health and (ii) others (motor, engineering, liability, property, transportation, guarantee and miscellaneous). These contracts provide compensation following damage to or loss of property, goods, equipment, losses and expenses incurred, sickness and loss of earnings resulting from the occurrence of the events insured against.

(ii) Reinsurance contracts

Reinsurance contracts entered into by the Company are either of proportional or non-proportional type. Under a proportional treaty, the premiums and claims are apportioned between the Company and the reinsurer in agreed proportions. Proportional reinsurance may be either in the form of a quota share whereby the proportion of each risk reinsured is fixed, or in the form of surplus whereby the Company can retain a part of a risk within a

fixed limit, and the reinsurer accepts part of the risk as a multiple of the Company's retention. Under the non-proportional type of reinsurance, the Company uses the Excess of Loss treaty whereby in consideration for a premium, the reinsurer agrees to pay claims in excess of a specified amount (the retention), up to a specified maximum amount.

The Company reinsures either on a treaty basis, with all risks falling within the treaty terms, conditions and limits being reinsured automatically, or on a facultative basis. Under facultative reinsurance, risks are offered to the reinsurer or an individual basis and can be accepted or rejected by the reinsurer.

Short-term balances due from reinsurers are classified within reinsurance assets and amounts that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsurance contracts are classified under reinsurance assets. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provisions or settled claims associated with the reinsured policies and in accordance with the relevant reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance liabilities are primarily premiums payable for reinsurance contracts and are recognised as an expense when due. Any gains or losses on buying reinsurance contracts are recognised immediately in the profit or loss and are not subject to amortisation.

Impairment of reinsurance assets

Reinsurance assets are reviewed for impairment. A reinsurance asset is impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the Company may not receive all amounts

due to it under the terms of the contract and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer. If reinsurance asset is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount accordingly and recognises that impairment loss in the profit or loss.

(iii) Claims expenses and outstanding claims provisions

Claims incurred

Claims incurred comprise claims and claims handling costs paid in the year and changes in the provision of outstanding claims including provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and related expenses together with any adjustment to claims of prior years. Claims handling costs include costs incurred in connection with the negotiation and settlement of claims.

Outstanding claims provision

Outstanding claims provision represents the estimated ultimate cost of settling all claims arising from events which have occurred up to the end of the reporting period, including provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). It includes related expenses and a deduction for the expected value of salvage and subrogation. The Company does not discount its liabilities for unpaid claims.

Significant delays can be expected in the notification and settlement of certain claims, especially in respect of liability class of business, the ultimate cost of which cannot therefore be known with certainty at the end of the reporting period. The Company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposure and that the provision is determined using

best estimates of claims development patterns, forecast inflation and settlement of claims.

However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provision, it is likely that the outcome will prove to be different from the original liability established. Differences between the estimated cost and subsequent settlement of claims are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are settled or in which the provisions for claims outstanding are re-estimated.

Salvage and subrogation reimbursements

Salvage is the equitable right of the Company to the residual value of property for which it has paid a total loss. When the Company compensates an insured due to a loss caused by a third party, it is subrogated to the right of the insured to be compensated by that third party.

Estimates of salvage and subrogation are taken into consideration while calculating provisions for outstanding claims. The salvage property and subrogation reimbursements are recognised in other assets when the liabilities are settled. Allowance for salvage is the amount that can reasonably be recovered from the disposal of property whereas the subrogation allowance is the assessment of the amount that can be recovered from the action against the liable third party.

(iv) Liability adequacy test

At the end of the reporting period, a liability adequacy test is performed to ensure the adequacy of the contract liabilities. In performing the test, current best estimates of future contractual cash flows (including claims handling and administration expenses) and expected investment returns on assets backing such

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liabilities, are used. Any deficiency is immediately charged to profit or loss and a provision is established for losses arising from liability adequacy test (the unexpired risk provision).

3.15 LEASING

The Company as lessor

Operating lease

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3.16 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation and not occupied by the Company is stated at its fair value at the end of the reporting period, representing Sales Comparison Approach determined by independent valuers. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the year in which they arise.

3.17 DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared.

3.18 RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has control, joint control or exercises significant influence over the other party or is a member of the key management personnel of the other party.

3.19 COMMISSIONS PAID

Commissions consist of payment made to sales persons, agents and brokers incurred for selling insurance policies. These costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.20 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost/deemed cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the assets or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost or revalued amounts of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

Computer hardware	20% per annum
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Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the profit or loss.

4. INSURANCE RISKS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of insurance risks. A description of the significant risk factors is given below together with the risk management policies applicable.

Insurance risk is transferred when the Company agrees to compensate a policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (other than a change in a financial variable) adversely affects the policyholder. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

The main risk that the Company faces under its insurance contracts is that actual claims and benefit payments exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. This may occur if the frequency or severity of claims and benefits are greater than estimated.

Experience shows that the larger the portfolio of similar insurance contracts, the smaller the relative variability about the expected outcome. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected across the board by a change in any subset of the portfolio. The Company has developed its insurance underwriting strategy so as to diversify the type of insurance risks accepted and within each of these categories to achieve a sufficiently large population of risks to reduce the variability of the expected outcome.

Factors that aggravate insurance risk include lack of risk diversification in terms of type and amount of risk, accumulation of risk and type of industry covered.

4.1 INSURANCE LIABILITIES

The frequency and severity of claims can be affected by several factors. The most significant claims result from accident, liability claims awarded by the Court, fire and allied perils and their consequences. Inflation is also a significant factor due to the long period typically required to settle some claims.

The Company's underwriting strategy attempts to ensure that the underwritten risks are well diversified in type, amount of risk and industry. The Company has underwriting limits by type of risks and by industry. Performance of individual insurance policies are reviewed by management and the Company reserves the right not to renew individual policies. It can impose deductibles and has the right to reject the payment of a fraudulent claim. Where relevant, the Company may sue third parties for payment of some or all liabilities (subrogation). Claims development and provisioning levels are regularly monitored.

The reinsurance arrangements of the Company include proportional and excess-of-loss and as such the maximum loss per any claim that the Company may suffer is pre-determined.

4.2 Concentration of insurance risk

The following table discloses the concentration of outstanding claims by class of business, gross and net of reinsurance.

2021				
Outstanding claims				
Class of Business	No. of claims	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
		MUR	MUR	MUR
Motor	947	32,290,012	(63,100,135)	(30,810,123)
Property	12	7,374,000	(4,688,354)	2,685,646
Accident and Health	5,612	49,636,035	(34,712,346)	14,923,689
Engineering	6	724,349	(701,528)	22,821
Liability	24	231,970	-	231,970
Guarantee	-	-	(1,097,556)	(1,097,556)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Incurred but not reported (IBNR)	-	10,921,844	(3,736,595)	7,185,249
	6,601	101,178,210	(108,036,514)	(6,858,304)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

2020

Class of Business	No. of claims	Outstanding claims		
		Gross	Reinsurance	Net
		MUR	MUR	MUR
Motor	792	19,918,071	(46,088,313)	(26,170,242)
Property	16	7,529,443	(5,191,564)	2,337,879
Accident and Health	2,112	18,965,711	(17,456,157)	1,509,554
Engineering	36	983,231	(909,944)	73,287
Liability	19	202,100	-	202,100
Guarantee	-	-	(1,097,556)	(1,097,556)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Incurred but not reported (IBNR)	-	22,151,548	(6,857,021)	15,294,527
	2,975	69,750,104	(77,600,555)	(7,850,451)

4.3 SOURCES OF UNCERTAINTY

Claims on short-term insurance contracts are payable on a claims occurrence basis. Under the claims occurrence basis, the Company is liable for all insured events that occurred during the term of the contract, even if the loss is discovered after the end of the contract. As a result, liability claims may be settled over a long period of time and a larger element of the claims provision relates to incurred but not reported claims (IBNR).

The estimated costs of claims include direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims, net of subrogation and salvage recoveries. The Company ensures that claims provisions are determined using the best information available of claims settlement patterns, forecast inflation and settlement of claims. Estimation techniques also involve obtaining corroborative evidence from, as wide a range of sources as possible, and combining these to form the best overall estimates. However, given the uncertainty in claims provisions, it is very probable that estimated costs and subsequent settlement amounts would differ.

The development of insurance liabilities provides a measure of the Company's ability to estimate the ultimate value of claims.

2021

	Change in assumptions	Impact on gross liabilities	Impact on reinsurance share of liabilities	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
		MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Average claim cost	10%	2,070	2,300	230	230

2020

	Change in assumptions	Impact on gross liabilities	Impact on reinsurance share of liabilities	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
		MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Average claim cost	10%	2,345	2,608	263	263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

4.4 CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT TABLES

The table below illustrates the claims development pattern for the Accident and Health Insurance and Motor Insurance businesses. For other lines of business there is no sufficient historical data for claims development pattern to be produced.

2021

		CLAIMS PAID DEVELOPMENT				
Accident and Health Insurance and Motor Insurance		Development Quarter (MUR)				
		0	1	2	3	4
First Quarter Loss	2014	-	-	-	-	-
	2015	-	10,973,286	3,890,639	1,692,931	774,583
	2016	75,643,695	27,338,878	2,749,674	1,058,398	349,937
	2017	111,279,106	52,237,847	4,355,211	1,344,748	(1,174,615)
	2018	113,112,019	66,287,938	13,821,441	(55,849)	1,269,618
	2019	93,485,883	123,040,649	20,224,456	5,810,427	1,496,468
	2020	77,507,970	127,548,644	25,731,248	7,147,758	970,864
	2021	55,230,831	114,291,826	17,896,166	1,940,996	-

2020

		CLAIMS PAID DEVELOPMENT				
Accident and Health Insurance and Motor Insurance		Development Quarter (MUR)				
		0	1	2	3	4
First Quarter Loss	2014	-	-	-	-	-
	2015	-	10,973,286	3,890,639	1,692,931	774,583
	2016	75,643,695	27,338,878	2,749,674	1,058,398	349,937
	2017	111,279,106	52,237,846	4,355,209	1,344,745	(1,174,615)
	2018	113,112,019	66,287,938	13,821,441	(55,849)	1,269,618
	2019	93,485,883	83,505,170	7,077,320	2,040,131	-
	2020	77,507,970	100,421,607	14,747,278	3,106,368	-

The above figures include recoveries.

CLAIMS PAID DEVELOPMENT

Development Quarter (MUR)

5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
299,961	11,461	-	175,000	-	-	486,422
175,837	45,065	-	-	-	1,164	17,553,505
503,405	119,080	24,900	7,021	-	6,000	107,800,988
(832,288)	108,640	13,184	(119,497)	1,077	260,324	167,473,737
(149,537)	718,526	333,524	3,884	31,416	(20,636)	195,352,344
(712,185)	17,551	(34,056)	64,983	(1,231,009)	(141,455)	242,021,712
921,061	924,689	-	-	-	-	240,752,234
-	-	-	-	-	-	189,359,819

CLAIMS PAID DEVELOPMENT

Development Quarter (MUR)

5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
299,961	11,461	-	175,000	-	-	486,422
175,837	45,065	-	-	-	1,164	17,553,505
503,405	119,080	24,900	7,021	-	6,000	107,800,988
(832,288)	108,640	13,184	(119,497)	20,067	-	167,232,397
(221,079)	350,814	(35,047)	-	-	-	194,529,855
-	-	-	-	-	-	186,108,504
-	-	-	-	-	-	195,783,223

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

5. FINANCIAL RISKS

The Company is exposed to financial risks through its financial assets, financial liabilities, reinsurance assets and insurance liabilities. In particular, the key financial risk is that proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from insurance contracts.

The main risks to which the Company is exposed are as follows:

5.1 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of adverse financial impact due to changes in fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments from fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices.

5.1.1 Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Most of the Company's financial instruments are denominated in its functional currency. The Company's financial instruments which are exposed to currency risk consist mainly of reinsurance receivables, other receivables, trade and other payables and reinsurance payables. Management monitors the Company's currency position on a regular basis. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	2021	2020
Financial assets	MUR	MUR
MUR	412,701,931	432,372,917
USD	71,011,684	23,845,692
ZAR	6,941,725	17,456,157
EUR	-	636,347
	490,655,340	474,311,113
Financial liabilities		
MUR	339,576,854	290,756,664
USD	10,580,421	21,635,663
ZAR	3,436,023	9,108,581
EUR	-	290,220
	353,593,298	321,791,128

Financial assets exclude advances and prepayments of MUR **32,712,251** (2020: MUR 18,488,944).

Consequently, the Company is exposed to risks that the exchange rate relative to these currencies may change in a manner which has an effect on the reported value of that portion of the Company's financial assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than the Mauritian Rupee.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a change of 10% of the Mauritian Rupee against the foreign currencies.

	Impact on profit or loss and equity	
	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
USD	6,043,126	221,003
ZAR	350,570	834,758
EUR	-	34,613

5.1.2 Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on the domestic market. The Company monitors interest rate trends and related impact on investment income for performance evaluation and better management.

Interest rate risk arises from the Company's bank balances which are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. Exposure to interest rate risk on short term business is observed through a monitoring of assets and liabilities. The impact of exposure to sustained low interest rates is also monitored.

Short term insurance liabilities are not directly sensitive to the level of market interest rates as they are undiscounted and contractually non-interest bearing. However, due to the time value of money and the impact of interest rates on the level of bodily injury related claims incurred by certain insurance contract holders, a reduction for interest rates would normally produce a higher insurance liability. The Company reviews its estimation in respect of these claims on a regular basis and works towards maintaining sufficient cash flows.

The interest rate profile was:

	2021	2020
Financial assets	MUR	MUR
Interest bearing bank balances	38,370,043	30,398,156

The following table details the sensitivity to a 1% change of the rate of interest of financial assets:

	2021	2020
Change of 1% in interest rate	MUR	MUR
Impact on results	383,700	303,982

The movement in the interest rate sensitivity is due to fluctuations in interest rates on savings accounts at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

5.1.3 Equity price risk

The Company is subject to price risk due to changes in the market values of its equity securities portfolio. Equity price risk is managed in order to mitigate anticipated unfavourable market movements. In addition, local insurance regulations set out the capital required for risks associated with type of assets held, investments above a certain concentration limit, policy liabilities risks and reinsurance ceded.

Sensitivity

The impact on the Company's profit or loss and equity had the equity market values change by 10% with other assumptions left unchanged would have been as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Impact on profit or loss and equity			
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	4,477,583	(4,477,583)	4,477,583	(4,477,583)

5.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial assets.

The Company is exposed to daily payments of claims to clients and to repayment of financial liabilities.

The Company's liquidity position is monitored on a regular basis. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching profiles of financial assets.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Maturities of financial assets and liabilities:

At 30 June 2021	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	No maturity dates	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Financial assets					
Investment in financial assets	-	-	-	44,775,835	44,775,835
Reinsurance assets	140,536,245	-	-	-	140,536,245
Insurance receivables	123,796,749	-	-	-	123,796,749
Other receivables	101,207,620	-	-	-	101,207,620
Cash at bank	80,338,891	-	-	-	80,338,891
	445,879,505	-	-	44,775,835	490,655,340

Financial assets exclude advances and prepayments of **MUR 32,712,251**.

At 30 June 2021	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	No maturity dates	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Financial liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	145,541,060	-	-	-	145,541,060
Trade and other payables	106,874,028	-	-	-	106,874,028
Outstanding claims	101,178,210	-	-	-	101,178,210
	353,593,298	-	-	-	353,593,298

At 30 June 2020	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	No maturity dates	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Financial assets					
Investment in financial assets	-	-	-	44,775,834	44,775,834
Reinsurance assets	110,133,904	-	-	-	110,133,904
Insurance receivables	135,848,146	-	-	-	135,848,146
Other receivables	17,688,647	-	-	-	17,688,647
Short term deposits	100,000,000	-	-	-	100,000,000
Cash at bank	65,864,582	-	-	-	65,864,582
TOTAL	429,535,279	-	-	44,775,834	474,311,113

Financial assets exclude advances and prepayments of MUR 18,488,944.

At 30 June 2020	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	No maturity dates	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Financial liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	154,456,952	-	-	-	154,456,952
Trade and other payables	97,584,073	-	-	-	97,584,073
Outstanding claims	69,750,103	-	-	-	69,750,103
TOTAL	321,791,128	-	-	-	321,791,128

5.3 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is a risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay an amount in full when fall due. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its reinsurance assets, insurance, other receivables and bank balances. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables based on prior experience and the current economic environment. The Underwriting department assesses the creditworthiness of potential policy holders before issuing any new business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

The Company provides payment facilities to clients and there is a credit risk that a counter party will default on its obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company.

	2021	2020
Financial assets	MUR	MUR
Reinsurance assets	140,536,245	110,133,904
Insurance receivables	123,796,749	135,848,146
Other receivables	101,207,620	17,688,647
Short term deposits	-	100,000,000
Cash at bank	80,338,891	65,864,582
	445,879,505	429,535,279

Financial assets exclude advances and prepayments of **MUR 32,712,251** (2020: MUR 18,488,944).

Included under financial assets are receivables of MUR **100,000,000** (2020: short term deposits of MUR 100,000,000) and cash at bank of MUR **25,301,245** (2020: MUR 21,001,245) from/held with Silver Bank Limited (previously known as BanyanTree Bank Limited). As at the reporting date, Banyan Tree Bank Limited was under the administration of a Conservator appointed by the Bank of Mauritius on 01 April 2020.

5.4 REINSURERS' DEFAULT

The Company is exposed to the possibility of default by its reinsurers for their share of insurance liabilities and refunds in respect of claims already paid. The Company monitors the financial strength of its reinsurers.

5.5 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The main objectives of the Company when managing capital are:

- to keep and maintain at all times a solvency margin in accordance with the Insurance (General Insurance Business Solvency) Rules 2007 as follows:
 - (a) The solvency margin shall at all times be at least 100% of the minimum capital requirement.
 - (b) The capital requirement ratio shall at all times be at the target level of at least 150%.
- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to the shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- to provide an adequate return to the shareholder by pricing insurance contracts and other services commensurately with the level of risk.

5.6 CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Investment in financial assets	44,775,835	44,775,834
Reinsurance assets	140,536,245	110,133,904
Insurance receivables	123,796,749	135,848,146
Other receivables	101,207,620	17,688,647
Short term deposits	-	100,000,000
Cash at bank	80,338,891	65,864,582
	490,655,340	474,311,113

Financial assets exclude advances and prepayments of **MUR 32,712,251** (2020: MUR 18,488,944).

Financial liabilities		
Insurance contract liabilities	145,541,060	154,456,952
Trade and other payables	106,874,028	97,584,073
Outstanding claims	101,178,210	69,750,103
	353,593,298	321,791,128

5.7 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table provides an analysis of financial assets that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair values, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Investment in financial assets (note 10)	-	-	44,775,835	44,775,835
	2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Investment in financial assets (note 10)	-	-	44,775,834	44,775,834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Estimates, judgements and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

6.1 INSURANCE CONTRACTS

The uncertainty inherent in the financial statements of the Company arises in respect of insurance liabilities, which include liabilities for unearned premiums and outstanding claims (including IBNR). In addition to the inherent uncertainty when estimating liabilities, there is also uncertainty as regards to the eventual outcome of claims. As a result, the Company applies estimation techniques to determine the appropriate provisions.

Outstanding claims are determined based upon knowledge of events, terms and conditions of relevant policies, on interpretation of circumstances as well as previous claims experience. Similar cases, historical claims payment trends, judicial decisions and economic conditions are also relevant and are taken into consideration.

Sensitivity

The reasonableness of the estimation process is tested by an analysis of sensitivity around several different scenarios and the best estimate is used.

There may be some reporting lags between the occurrence of the insured event and the time it is actually reported. Following the identification and notification of an insured loss, there may still be uncertainty as to the magnitude and timing of the settlement of the claim. There are many factors that will determine the level of uncertainty such as judicial trends, unreported information, etc.

6.2 REINSURANCE

The Company is exposed to disputes on, and defect in, contract wording and the possibility of default by its reinsurers. The Company monitors the financial strength of its reinsurers. Allowance is made as required in the financial statements for non-recoverability due to reinsurers default.

6.3 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company follows the guidance of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 - "Recognition and Measurement" on determining when an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost, and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee.

6.4 HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENT

The Company applies IAS 39 on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as held-to-maturity. This classification requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Company evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity.

If the Company fails to keep these investments to maturity other than for specific circumstances explained in IAS 39, it will be required to reclassify the whole class as available-for-sale. The investments would therefore be measured at fair value and not amortised cost.

6.5 REVALUATION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Company carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. The valuer used the comparative method of valuation.

The determined fair value of the investment property is most sensitive to comparable sales market price per square metre. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the investment property, are further explained in Note 8.

6.6 PENSION BENEFITS

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income)

for pensions include the discount rate. Any change in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension obligation. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 19.

7. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer Hardware	
	2021	2020
Cost	MUR	MUR
At 01 July	2,434,895	58,995
Additions	82,340	2,441,450
Disposals	-	(65,550)
At 30 June	2,517,235	2,434,895
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 July	422,859	21,631
Charge for the year	499,328	401,228
At 30 June	922,187	422,859
Net book value		
At 30 June	1,595,048	2,012,036

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
At 01 July	43,000,000	43,000,000
Fair value gain	6,500,000	-
At 30 June	49,500,000	43,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

The fair values of the Company's investment property as at 30 June 2021 have been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out by independent Chartered Valuation Surveyors in August 2021. The fair values were determined based on the Sales Comparison Approach.

The investment property of the Company have generated rental income of **MUR 2,149,819** (2020: MUR 2,024,049) for the year which is included in investment and other income under Note 24. The direct operating expenses for the Company incurred during the year amounted to **MUR 306,277** (2020: MUR 161,451).

The Company owns two portions of freehold land situated at Labourdonnais Street, Port Louis, which are solely used for rental.

The Company's land is measured at fair value and the information about the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

	2020		2020	
	MUR Level 2	MUR Level 3	MUR Level 2	MUR Level 3
Freehold land	49,500,000	-	43,000,000	-

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Unquoted shares		
At 01 July	1	1
Reclassification (note 10)	(1)	-
At 30 June	-	1

Details of investment:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Classes of Shares	Country of incorporation & operation	% Holding (2020)
National Insurance Co. Ltd ("NICL")	Long term insurance	Ordinary	Mauritius	100

During the year 2021, the investee company NICL has issued ordinary shares to the ultimate holding company, National Property Fund Ltd, following which the shareholding of the Company in NICL has been significantly diluted to 0.52%. Therefore this investment has been reclassified as available-for-sale under note 10.

10. INVESTMENT IN FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Unquoted shares		
Investment in financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	44,775,833	44,775,833
Available-for-sale financial assets	1	-
Debt instrument		
Held-to-maturity financial asset	1	1
	44,775,835	44,775,834

Details of investment in unquoted shares

Name of investee company	Principal activity	Classes of Shares	Country of incorporation & operation	% Holding	Cost
					MUR
Flic en Flac Ltd (Villas Caroline)	Hospitality	Ordinary	Mauritius	28.58	55,582,513

The Company does not have significant influence on the financial and operational decisions of the investee company and the investment has accordingly been designated as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The latest audited financials of Flic en Flac Ltd (Villas Caroline) being for the year ended 31 December 2019, indicated an increase in its net assets. Given the uncertainty around the tourism / hotel industry with the COVID-19 pandemic, the investment in Flic en Flac Ltd has not been revalued upwards and instead kept at the same fair value as that reported in June 2020 audited accounts.

Details of investment in debt instruments

100,000 unsecured redeemable debentures of MUR 1,000 each were issued by Bramer Banking Corporation Ltd (BBCL) to BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd. The debentures were transferred from BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd (Special Administrator appointed) to the Company for an amount of MUR 104,956,164 as per the deed registered and transcribed in May 2016.

BBCL was under special administration up to 07 May 2018 when the Commercial Court of the Supreme Court of Mauritius ordered that BBCL be wound up.

The Company has accordingly fair valued the investment in the debt instrument from MUR 104,956,164 to MUR 1 as part of the IFRS 3 adjustment in the period ended 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

The financial assets are analysed as follows:

Non-current	2021			Total
	Fair value through profit or loss	Available-for-sale	Held-to-maturity	
	MUR	MUR	MUR	
At 01 July 2020	44,775,833	-	1	44,775,834
Reclassification (note 9)	-	1	-	1
At 30 June 2021	44,775,833	1	1	44,775,835

The financial assets are analysed as follows:

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets	2021			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	MUR	MUR	MUR	
At 01 July 2020	-	-	44,775,834	44,775,834
Reclassification	-	-	1	1
At 30 June 2021	-	-	44,775,835	44,775,835

Non-current	2020		Total
	Fair value through profit or loss	Held-to-maturity	
	MUR	MUR	
At 01 July 2019	44,775,833	1	44,775,834
Fair value adjustment	-	-	-
At 30 June 2020	44,775,833	1	44,775,834

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets	2020			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	MUR	MUR	MUR	
At 01 July 2019	-	-	44,775,834	44,775,834
Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2020	-	-	44,775,834	44,775,834

11. INSURANCE RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Accident and Health	103,232,025	123,431,357
Others	40,030,479	12,416,789
	143,262,504	135,848,146
Less: Provision for bad debts	(19,465,755)	-
Insurance receivables, net	123,796,749	135,848,146
(a) Analysis of the age of insurance receivables is as follows:	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Up to 60 days	11,961,112	23,693,260
Between 60 days and one year	109,679,143	92,288,341
Above one year	2,156,494	19,866,545
	123,796,749	135,848,146

(b) The carrying amounts of insurance receivables approximate their fair values.

(c) A provision for bad debts of MUR **19,465,755** was recognised during the year (2020: MUR Nil).

12. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Advances and prepayments (note (b))	32,712,251	18,488,944
Amount receivable from BanyanTree Bank Limited (note 14(ii))	100,000,000	-
Others	1,207,620	17,688,647
	133,919,871	36,177,591

(a) The carrying amounts of other receivables approximate their fair values.

(b) An amount of MUR **32,712,251** (2020: MUR 18,363,944) accounted in respect of the future implementation of an IT software is included under advances and prepayments.

(b) Provision for unearned premiums	2021		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
	MUR	MUR	MUR
At 01 July 2020	152,317,364	(32,533,350)	119,784,014
Premium written during the year	351,755,183	(154,351,501)	197,403,682
Premium earned during the year	(360,162,218)	154,385,121	(205,777,097)
At 30 June 2021	143,910,329	(32,499,730)	111,410,599
	2020		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
	MUR	MUR	MUR
At 01 July 2019	141,526,216	(26,754,081)	114,772,135
Premium written during the year	356,865,452	(153,231,489)	203,633,963
Premium earned during the year	(346,074,304)	147,452,220	(198,622,084)
At 30 June 2020	152,317,364	(32,533,350)	119,784,014

(c) Reinsurance assets	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
At 01 July	110,133,904	90,789,337
Net movement in claims	33,556,386	6,708,276
Net movement in provision for unearned premiums	(3,154,045)	12,636,291
At 30 June	140,536,245	110,133,904

(d) Change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers	2021	2020
Premium written during the year	(154,351,501)	(153,231,489)
Premium earned during the year	157,505,546	140,595,198
	3,154,045	(12,636,291)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Short term deposits	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Short term deposits with BanyanTree Bank Limited	-	100,000,000
(b) Cash at bank		
Cash at bank	80,338,891	65,864,582
Total cash and cash equivalents	80,338,891	165,864,582

- (i) The interest rate on the short term local deposits amounted to 4.30% per annum for the year ended 30 June 2020.
- (ii) Included in cash and cash equivalents are short term deposits of **MUR Nil** (2020: MUR 100,000,000) and a current account of **MUR 25,301,245** (2020: MUR 21,001,245) held with BanyanTree Bank Limited (the "Bank"). As at the reporting date, BanyanTree Bank Limited was under the administration of a Conservator appointed by the Bank of Mauritius on 01 April 2020. The short term deposit matured on 09 October 2020 and was renewed automatically for a period of one month by the bank. The Company has liaised with the Conservator with regards to recoverability of the Deposit together with interests accrued and the current account balance. The Conservator has confirmed that a potential acquirer of the bank (the "Investor") has received the approval in principle by the Bank of Mauritius and that the latter has directed the Conservator, pursuant to sections 66(1A) and 66(1B) of the Banking Act 2004 to proceed with the acquisition by the investor. The Company has agreed to invest an aggregate amount of MUR 125M into a fixed deposit for a period of 36 months once the bank relaunches its operations expected in October 2021. As at 30 June 2021, the short term deposits were reclassified to other receivables.

15. STATED CAPITAL

STATED CAPITAL	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Issued and paid		
At 01 July	180,000,000	30,000,000
Issued during the year	-	150,000,000
At 30 June	180,000,000	180,000,000

The stated capital is comprised of **18,000,000** (2020: 18,000,000) ordinary shares.

Each ordinary share carries one voting right and rights to dividends. The above ordinary shares are at no par value and fully paid.

16. RESERVES

	Reserves
	MUR
At 01 July 2020	29,665,306
Profit for the year	2,221,305
Other comprehensive income for the year	2,956,000
At 30 June 2021	34,842,611
At 01 July 2019	2,764,872
Profit for the year	28,801,434
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(1,901,000)
At 30 June 2020	29,665,306

17. TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

(a) Insurance contract liabilities	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
As at 01 July	154,456,952	144,040,573
Movement for the year	(8,915,892)	10,416,379
As at 30 June	145,541,060	154,456,952
Analysed as follows:		
Unearned premium reserve	143,910,329	152,317,364
Additional unexpired risk reserve	-	240,799
Claims handling expense reserve	1,630,731	1,898,789
	145,541,060	154,456,952
(b) Outstanding claims		
As at 01 July	69,750,103	62,272,646
Movement for the year	31,428,107	7,477,457
As at 30 June (note 13(a))	101,178,210	69,750,103

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

18. DEFERRED TAX

- (a) Deferred taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method at 15%. The movement on deferred tax account is as follows:

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
At 01 July	762,505	4,743,893
Movement in profit or loss (note 21 (b))	3,754,311	(3,981,388)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
At 30 June	4,516,816	762,505

- (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority on the same entity.

The following amounts are shown in the statement of financial position:

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Deferred tax assets	4,516,816	762,505
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Net deferred tax	4,516,816	762,505

- (c) Deferred tax assets credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributable to the following items:

	2021			
	At 01 July 2020	Movement in profit or loss	Movement in other comprehensive income	At 30 June 2021
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Deferred tax assets:				
Retirement benefit obligations	895,950	3,775,943	-	4,671,893
Timing differences	(133,445)	(21,632)	-	(155,077)
Tax losses	-	-	-	-
	762,505	3,754,311	-	4,516,816

	2020			
	At 01 July 2019	Movement in profit or loss	Movement in other comprehensive income	At 30 June 2020
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Deferred tax assets:				
Retirement benefit obligations	248,100	647,850	-	895,950
Timing differences	-	(133,445)	-	(133,445)
Tax losses	4,495,793	(4,495,793)	-	-
	4,743,893	(3,981,388)	-	762,505

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd participates in the Multi-Employer Scheme. Its contributions for Defined Contribution (DC) employees are expensed to the profit or loss and amounted to **MUR 527,000** for the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: MUR 2,418,000).

Ex-BAI Co (Mtius) Ltd (Special Administrator appointed) contributed to a defined benefit (DB) pension plan which is administered by National Insurance Co. Ltd and is now effectively operated on a defined contribution basis. The Company has recognised a net defined benefit liability of **MUR Nil** as at 30 June 2021 in respect of the transfer values for ex-DBBA members who are now employed by the Company (2020: MUR Nil).

In addition, the Company has recognised a defined benefit liability of **MUR 3,544,000** in its statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 (2020: MUR 5,973,000) in respect of any additional residual retirement gratuities or full retirement gratuities that are expected to be paid out of the Company's cash flows to its employees under the Workers' Rights Act (WRA) 2019.

The Company is subject to any underfunding with respect to the defined benefit plan for the ex-DBBA members and an unfunded defined benefit plan for the other employees. The plans expose the Company to normal risks described below:

Investment risk (where the plan is funded):

The plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields; if the return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit and if it is higher, it will create a plan surplus.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this may be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments and a decrease in inflationary pressures on salary and pension increases.

Longevity risk (where the plan is funded and an annuity is paid over life expectancy): The plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary risk: The plan liability is calculated by reference to the future projected salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants above the assumed rate will increase the plan liability whereas an increase below the assumed rate will decrease the liability.

The Company has a residual obligation imposed by WRA 2019 on top of its DC plan. It is therefore particularly exposed to investment under-performance of the DC plan.

There has been no plan amendment, curtailment or settlement during the year except for some employee transfers during the year from and to NICG.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

DBBA Pension Scheme	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability/(asset)		
At 01 July	-	83,000
Amount recognised in profit or loss	-	7,000
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(90,000)
Less Employer contributions	-	-
At 30 June	-	-
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
At 01 July	3,442,000	2,704,000
Interest income	152,000	216,000
Employer contributions	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-
(Benefits paid)	(1,540,000)	-
Exchange differences	-	-
Effect of business combination/disposal	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(152,000)	522,000
At 30 June	1,902,000	3,442,000
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
At 01 July	3,442,000	2,787,000
Current service cost	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-
Interest expense	152,000	223,000
Past service cost	-	-
Settlement (gain)/loss	-	-
(Benefits paid on settlement)	-	-
(Other benefits paid)	(1,540,000)	-
Exchange differences	-	-
Effect of business combination/disposal	-	-
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(152,000)	432,000
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in financial assumptions	-	-
At 30 June	1,902,000	3,442,000

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Reconciliation of the effect of the asset ceiling		
At 01 July	-	-
Amount recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
At 30 June	-	-
At 30 June	-	-
Components of amount recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Settlement (gain)/loss	-	-
Service cost	-	-
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	7,000
	-	7,000
Components of amount recognised in other comprehensive income		
Return on plan assets (above)/ below interest income	152,000	(522,000)
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(152,000)	432,000
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in financial assumptions	-	-
Change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
	-	(90,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

Allocation of plan assets at end of year	%	%
Equity - Overseas quoted	-	-
Equity - Overseas unquoted	-	-
Equity - Local quoted	-	-
Equity - Local unquoted	-	-
Debt - Overseas quoted	-	-
Debt - Overseas unquoted	-	-
Debt - Local quoted	-	-
Debt - Local unquoted	-	-
Property - Overseas	-	-
Property - Local	-	-
Investment Funds	-	-
Cash and other	100	100
	100	100

Allocation of plan assets at end of year	%	%
Reporting entity's own transferable financial instruments	-	-
Property occupied by reporting entity	-	-
Other assets used by reporting entity	-	-

Principal assumptions used at end of year		
Discount rate	N/A	N/A
Rate of pension increases	N/A	N/A
Average retirement age (ARA)	N/A	N/A
Average life expectancy for:		
Male at ARA	N/A	N/A
Female at ARA	N/A	N/A

Sensitivity Analysis on defined benefit obligation at end of year		
Increase due to 1% decrease in discount rate	N/A	N/A
Decrease due to 1% increase in discount rate	N/A	N/A

The above sensitivity analysis has been carried out by recalculating the present value of obligation at end of period after increasing or decreasing the discount rate while leaving all other assumptions unchanged. Any similar variation in the other assumptions would have shown smaller variations in the defined benefit obligation.

Future cash flow

The funding policy is to pay contributions to an external legal entity at the rate recommended by the entity's actuaries

	2021 (MUR)	2020 (MUR)
Expected employer contribution for the next year	-	-
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	N/A	N/A

Retirement Gratuities	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability/(asset)		
At 01 July	5,973,000	1,571,000
Amount recognised in profit or loss	527,000	2,411,000
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(2,956,000)	1,991,000
Less Employer contributions	-	-
At 30 June	3,544,000	5,973,000

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
At 01 July	5,973,000	1,571,000
Current service cost	258,000	358,000
Employee contributions	-	-
Interest expense	191,000	96,000
Past service cost	78,000	1,957,000
Settlement (gain)/loss	-	-
(Benefits paid on settlement)	-	-
(Other benefits paid)	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-
Effect of business combination/disposal	-	-
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(3,391,000)	3,594,000
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in demographic assumptions	-	(2,034,000)
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in financial assumptions	435,000	431,000
At 30 June	3,544,000	5,973,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

Components of amount recognised in profit or loss

Current service cost	258,000	358,000
Past service cost	78,000	1,957,000
Settlement (gain)/loss	-	-
Service cost	336,000	2,315,000
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	191,000	96,000
	527,000	2,411,000

Components of amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Liability experience (gain)/loss	(3,391,000)	3,594,000
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in demographic assumptions	-	(2,034,000)
Liability (gain)/loss due to change in financial assumptions	435,000	431,000
	(2,956,000)	1,991,000

Principal assumptions used at end of year

Discount rate	5.00%	3.20%
Rate of salary increases	4.2%	1.5%
Average retirement age (ARA)	65	65

Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation at end of year

Increase due to 1% decrease in discount rate	1,283	2,405
Decrease due to 1% increase in discount rate	769	1,748

The above sensitivity analysis has been carried out by recalculating the present value of obligation at end of period after increasing or decreasing the discount rate while leaving all other assumptions unchanged. Any similar variation in the other assumptions would shown smaller variations in the defined benefit obligation.

Future cash flows

The funding policy is to pay benefits out of the reporting entity's cash flow as and when due.

Expected employer contribution for the next year	-	-
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	21 years	18 years

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Payable to ultimate shareholder	1	1
Reinsurance payables	31,137,493	21,131,664
Amount due to fellow subsidiaries	51,752,070	20,000,000
Amount due to subsidiary	-	32,510,051
Other payables	23,984,464	23,942,357
	106,874,028	97,584,073

- (a) The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values.
 (b) The amount due to subsidiary is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.
 (c) The amount due to fellow subsidiary is unsecured, interest free and repayable anytime or in any other manner as may be mutually agreed, as stipulated in its agreement.

21. INCOME TAX

Income tax

Income tax is calculated at the rate of 15% on the profit for the year as adjusted for income tax purposes.

	2021	2020
(a) Statement of financial position	MUR	MUR
At 01 July	1,145,165	(293,707)
Income tax charge for the year	6,899,491	1,481,393
Payment under Advance Payment System (APS)	-	259,828
Reversal of tax asset	336,228	-
Adjustment for prior periods	(102,093)	(296,887)
Corporate Social Responsibility	197,519	-
Income tax paid during the year	(1,308,809)	-
Tax deducted at source (2020)	(70,491)	-
Tax deducted at source (2021)	(97,464)	(5,462)
At 30 June	6,999,546	1,145,165
<i>Analysed as follows:</i>		
Current tax liability	6,899,491	1,481,393
Corporate Social Responsibility	197,519	-
Tax deducted at source	(97,464)	-
Tax asset	-	(336,228)
Net balance	6,999,546	1,145,165

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
(b) Statement of profit or loss		
Current tax on the adjusted profit for the year at 15%	(6,899,491)	(1,481,393)
Adjustment for prior periods	102,092	2,836
Corporate Social Responsibility	(197,519)	-
Deferred tax (note 18)	3,754,311	(3,981,388)
	(3,240,607)	(5,459,945)
(c) Tax reconciliation		
Profit before taxation	5,461,912	34,261,379
Tax calculated at rate of 15%	819,287	5,139,207
Income not subject to tax	(96,531)	(188,025)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,176,735	967,224
Tax losses utilised	-	(4,437,013)
Tax charge for the year	6,899,491	1,481,393

22. GROSS PREMIUMS

Accident and health	265,698,623	255,121,448
Others	86,056,560	101,744,004
	351,755,183	356,865,452

23. PREMIUMS CEDED TO REINSURERS

Accident and health	141,357,462	125,172,255
Others	12,994,039	28,059,234
	154,351,501	153,231,489

24. INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME

Rental income	2,149,819	2,024,049
Bank interest and others	1,206,083	3,339,929
Other income	1,421,746	3,136,696
	4,777,648	8,500,674

25. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
(i) Fees		
Accident and health	1,798,300	1,816,730
Others	2,008,507	1,709,614
	3,806,807	3,526,344
(ii) Commission income		
Accident and health	723,578	841,088
Others	1,860,411	4,291,969
	2,583,989	5,133,057
	6,390,796	8,659,401

26. GROSS CLAIMS PAID

Accident and Health	177,445,846	177,932,850
Auction sale	(8,226,200)	(9,679,000)
Others	70,209,093	90,869,130
	239,428,739	259,122,980

27. MOVEMENT IN OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

Accident and Health	26,634,085	2,585,625
Others	4,794,022	4,891,833
	31,428,107	7,477,458

28. OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Staff and related costs	32,955,569	45,388,826
Director fees and expenses	2,623,501	2,334,077
Rent and other related costs	2,916,984	4,211,115
Office service costs	4,153,520	3,022,309
Legal and professional fees	4,829,056	5,255,351
Depreciation	499,329	401,228
Provision for bad debts	19,465,755	-
Others	1,076,303	5,069,129
	68,520,017	65,682,035

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	MUR	MUR
Staff and related costs are analysed as follows:		
Wages and salaries	26,615,742	34,863,201
Pension	2,580,071	5,245,961
Social security	1,017,877	989,761
Employee development	(160,384)	1,539,021
Other costs	2,902,263	2,750,882
	32,955,569	45,388,826
Number of employees at year end	36	53

29. COMMISSIONS PAID

Accident and health	10,209,980	12,094,266
Others	5,062,596	8,447,659
	15,272,576	20,541,925

30. CLAIMS CEDED TO REINSURERS

Accident and health	145,711,309	123,484,406
Others	29,671,384	40,587,421
	175,382,693	164,071,827

31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

	2021				
	Remuneration and benefits	Sale of goods or services	Purchase of goods or services	Net amount payable to related parties	Net amount receivable from related parties
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Ultimate shareholder	-	-	-	1	-
Holding company	-	185,822	-	-	103,440
Fellow subsidiaries	-	11,439,017	257,503	51,752,070	3,864,643
Key management personnel	13,531,929	-	-	-	-
	13,531,929	11,624,839	257,503	51,752,071	3,968,083
<i>Key management personnel</i>	MUR				
- Short-term employee benefits	2,946,384				
- Post-employment benefits	231,494				
- Termination benefits	10,354,051				
- Other long-term benefits	-				
	13,531,929				

The terms and conditions of the outstanding amounts payable are disclosed under note 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

{ For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2020				
	Remuneration and benefits	Sale of goods or services	Purchase of goods or services	Net amount payable to related parties	Net amount receivable from related parties
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Ultimate shareholder	-	-	-	1	-
Holding company	-	359,197	-	-	394,580
Subsidiary	-	13,236,686	4,738,213	32,510,051	978,173
Fellow subsidiaries	-	-	-	20,000,000	-
Key management personnel	7,122,484	-	-	-	-
	<u>7,122,484</u>	<u>13,595,883</u>	<u>4,738,213</u>	<u>52,510,052</u>	<u>1,372,753</u>
<i>Key management personnel</i>	MUR				
- Short-term employee benefits	6,596,039				
- Post-employment benefits	526,445				
- Termination benefits	-				
- Other long-term benefits	-				
	<u>7,122,484</u>				

The transactions from related parties are made at normal market prices. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables and payables. At each financial year, an assessment of provision for impairment is undertaken.

32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments as at the reporting date amounted to **MUR 14,030,134** (2020: MUR 16,132,326) representing the implementation of a new General Insurance Policy Administration System. An amount of **MUR 18,682,118** has already been paid as at 30 June 2021 (2020: MUR 18,363,944) and accounted under other receivables as advance payment.

33. SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENT

The Company has entered into a "shared service arrangement" with its sister company, National Insurance Co. Ltd for the apportionment of common costs including usage of space of its subsidiary's property. The transaction is considered at arm's length.

34. HOLDING COMPANY AND ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNER

The Directors regard the National Property Fund Ltd as its holding company which is ultimately wholly owned by the Government of Mauritius.

On incorporation date, the Company's shareholder was the Government of Mauritius. The shares were thereafter transferred to the National Property Fund Ltd on 08 March 2016.

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company may face litigations arising in the normal course of the insurance business. The directors are of the opinion that these litigations will not have a material impact on the financial position or results of the Company, as the insurance contract liabilities consider potential claims related to these litigations in their estimation.

As at 30 June 2021, there were contingent liabilities amounting to **MUR 3,726,724** (2020: MUR 2,978,000).

36. COVID IMPACT ASSESSMENT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic which continues to spread throughout world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. At this point, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the duration and severity of this pandemic, which could have a material adverse impact on its business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

37. EXCEPTIONAL COSTS

The NIC Group (NICL and NICG) has embarked on a restructuring plan so as to ensure the financial sustainability of both businesses. A "Mutually Agreeable Retirement Scheme" was implemented amongst other measures. The exceptional costs relate to the amount paid in relation to those members who have opted for this retirement scheme.

38. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events after the reporting date which require disclosure or amendments to these financial statements.



B: Calling for an
Orchestrated symbiosis



NIC
NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

General Insurance

NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd.

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